





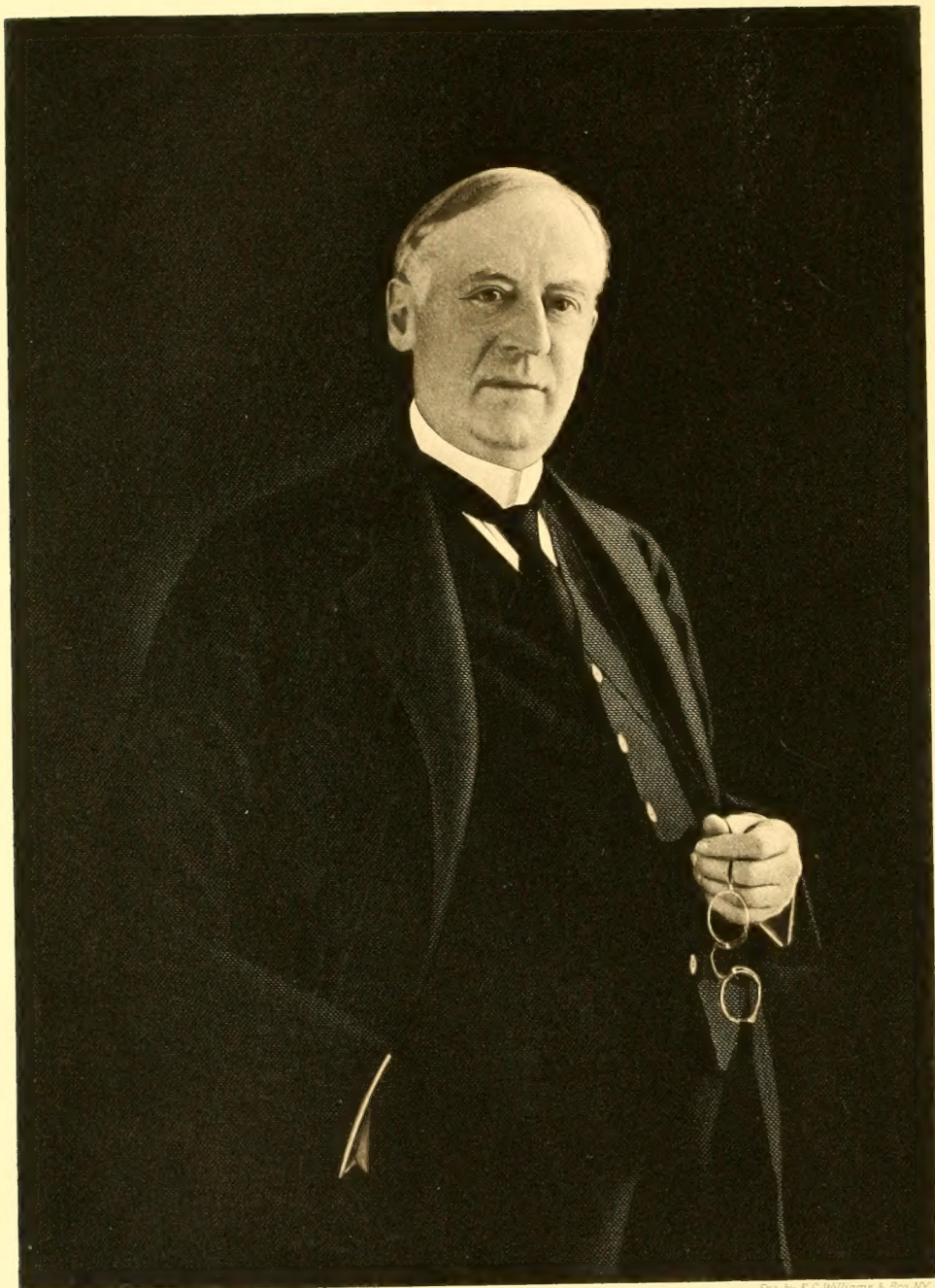
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THE HISTORY
OF THE STATE OF
RHODE ISLAND
AND
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

BIOGRAPHICAL

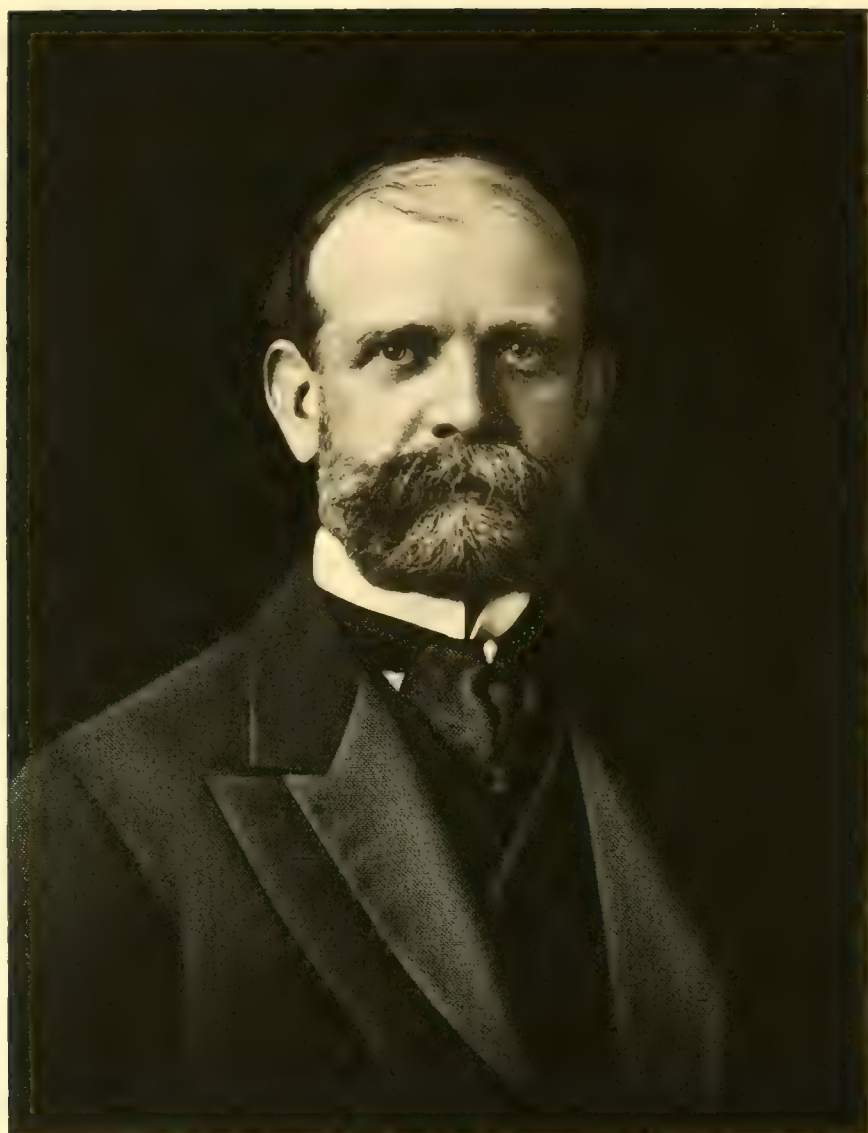
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THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

1920

BIOGRAPHICAL



James Lister

BIOGRAPHICAL

JAMES LISTER, one of the founders and late president of the Centerdale Worsted Mills, and one of the most prominent citizens of Providence, R. I., was a native of England, born in the town of Bradford, Yorkshire, February 19, 1851. Mr. Lister was a son of William and Hannah (Brown) Lister, old and highly respected residents of that place.

The first fourteen years of Mr. Lister's life was spent in his native region, but in 1865 he came with his parents to the United States, their first home in this country being in Philadelphia, where they resided until 1869. In the latter year they removed to Jasper county, Iowa, where his parents spent the remainder of their life. Mr. Lister's father was in the wool manufacturing business in Philadelphia, but after going to Iowa spent the remainder of his life on a farm. The education of James Lister was begun in the schools of Yorkshire, which he attended until he reached the age of fourteen years. After coming to America he attended the night schools of Philadelphia, and during the day was employed in several different positions. Upon going to Iowa with his parents in 1869, he assisted his father with the work on his farm, but only remained in that Western State for about six or eight months, and in the summer of 1870 returned to Philadelphia. He had already some experience in the work of manufacturing wool, and upon returning to the Eastern city was given a position in charge of a wool room as overseer. Later he was advanced to the position of wool buyer for the Nalor Worsted Company and acted in that capacity for about one year. He was then appointed to a similar position with Charles Spencer & Company, of Germantown, Pa., where he remained for two years. In the meantime Mr. Lister, who had been very ambitious to be engaged in business on his own account, had had his attention drawn to the wool brokerage business, and at the end of the two years' period with the last-named concern, returned to Philadelphia and entered this line for himself. He remained thus occupied in Philadelphia until 1885, when at the instance of Charles Fletcher he came to Providence and accepted the position of wool buyer and general manager of the wool department in the great establishment of the National and Providence Worsted Mills, situated at Olneyville. He remained with this company until 1890, and in the meantime invested his savings in the stock thereof, thus becoming a partial owner of the enterprise. In 1890 he sold his interest in the mill and formed an association with William A. Mackie and William Dracup, and the three men established the Centerdale Worsted Mills. This company took over the old Centerdale Cotton Mills, which had been operated by the firm of Baldwin & Greene and added largely to the structure. They then imported machinery for the manufacture of worsted yarns and began their successful operations. The concern was constituted with William Mackie as president, Mr. Lister as treasurer and William Dracup as secretary. In

the year 1914 William Mackie retired from the business, and Mr. Lister became president, an office which he held to the time of his death. During his entire connection with this firm Mr. Lister devoted his best energies and practically all his time to the upbuilding and development of the great enterprise which he headed, and for more than a quarter of a century was the active factor in the growth of the mill. They gradually extended their interest to embrace other towns and at the present day the concern owns mills located at Stillwater, Centerdale, Olneyville and Allendale, the present officers being: William H. Lister, president; James J. Lister, treasurer, and Robert W. Lister, secretary. In addition to his great business activities Mr. Lister was a conspicuous figure in the general life of the community and was a member of What Cheer Lodge, No. 21, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with which he became affiliated in the year 1892. He was also a member of the Wool Men's Association of Boston. In his religious belief Mr. Lister was an Episcopalian and was a member of Grace Church of that denomination, at Providence.

James Lister was twice married. He is survived by his second wife, Elizabeth H. Lister, of Providence.

The Centerdale Worsted Mills—The first mill built at Centerdale is said to have been built along about 1820, but not until 1891 was the company formed which is now the Centerdale Worsted Mills, incorporated. The company is capitalized at \$100,000, and maintains four mills, one located at Olneyville, washing the wool and carding and combing. The other three are located at Centerdale, Allendale and Stillwater, where the wool is spun into worsted yarns. About six hundred operatives are employed in the different mills, about one hundred acres of land surrounding them, upon which comfortable houses have been built, which are occupied by the mill operatives. The original mill at Centerdale, which constituted the original plant, is still in operation, and the main offices of the company are also located at Centerdale. The officers of the company are: William H. Lister, president; James J. Lister, treasurer; Robert W. Lister, secretary; they constituting the board of directors with the addition of Joseph B. Lister, Benjamin Lister and William H. Thornley. The Lister family have been the controlling owners and managers of the Centerdale Worsted Mills; James Lister, now deceased, was one of the founders and principal owner at the time of incorporation. William H. and James J. Lister are the sons of Joseph Brown Lister. Robert W. Lister is the son of Samuel Lister, associated with the Centerdale Worsted Mills.

JOSEPH BROWN LISTER—In Yorkshire, England, Joseph B. Lister first saw the light, April 30, 1855, and is now a resident of Stillwater, R. I., superintendent of the Stillwater Mill of the Centerdale Worsted Mills, of which he is a director. In 1865 his parents,

HISTORY OF RHODE ISLAND

William and Hannah (Brown) Lister, now both deceased, came to the United States, and Joseph B., who had already been a mill worker for one year, accompanied them.

William Lister, a wool sorter and buyer, located in Philadelphia, Pa., and there Joseph B. attended the public school until twelve years of age. He then became a worsted mill worker, but continued his education in night schools. In 1869, after five years spent in Philadelphia, the family moved to the State of Iowa, settling on a farm. Joseph B. Lister assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm, and remained in the West six years, then returned to Philadelphia to take an overseer's position in the worsted mill, of which his brother was superintendent. He did not long continue in that position, but entered the employ of a worsted mill in the Kensington district of Philadelphia, there being a sorter for one year. The path of duty then led westward, and he returned to Iowa, there remaining several years, associated with his father, they engaging in butchering and marketing. A few years later he moved to the State of Missouri, and there for seven years cultivated a farm owned by his father. He then again returned to Iowa, and established a grocery, meat market and bakery, which he successfully conducted until 1899, which year closed his Western experiences, and he again came East, joining his brother, James Lister, in Centerdale, R. I., and forming the connection with the Centerdale Worsted Mills, which yet exists. He became a stockholder in the company, which his brother had founded, and was at first placed in charge of the wool sorting department. The town of Smithfield secured an injunction against the company, claiming the washing of wool polluted the stream, the company then moving that department further down the river to Olneyville. In the autumn of 1917 Joseph B. Lister became superintendent of the Stillwater Mill, owned by the Centerdale Worsted Mills Corporation, and in that village he resides. That his years as an agriculturist left their impress is evidenced by the fact that the small garden attached to his home is his favored place of recreation, most of his spare time being there spent in the proper season.

Mr. Lister married, in Iowa, December, 1878, Sarah Lowrey, and they are the parents of two sons and two daughters: James Jay, treasurer of the Centerdale Worsted Mills; William H., president of the Centerdale Worsted Mills; Harriett, wife of Frank Hunt, of Providence; and Charlotte, married Arthur Miller, of Providence.

JAMES JAY LISTER—The operation of the mills belonging to the corporation, and the management of the various departments into which the business of the Centerdale Worsted Mills is divided, has always been in the hands of the Listers, the present officials being of the second generation, James Lister, the founder and principal stockholder, now deceased, being represented in the management by his nephew, Robert W. Lister, while Joseph Brown Lister, brother of the founder, and a stockholder from its earliest day, is yet the superintendent of the Stillwater Mill, he, the father of James Jay Lister, treasurer, and William H. Lister, president of the company founded by their uncle and

father, and developed by the sons of both to its large proportions.

James Jay Lister, eldest son of Joseph Brown and Sarah (Lowrey) Lister, was born in Newton, Iowa, September 20, 1879, and there was educated in the public schools, finishing with high school. He began his business career as an assistant in the meat market owned and conducted by his father, and later was a night clerk at Grinnell, Iowa. In 1899 he came East with his father, and with him became associated with James Lister, in the operation of the mill owned by the newly incorporated Centerdale Worsted Mills, at Centerdale, R. I. The young man rapidly acquired valuable experience, and under the able direction of father and uncle passed from post to post through merited promotion. When James Lister went with his wool-washing department to Olneyville, to comply with the law which forbade them longer to wash their wool in the town of Smithfield, James Jay Lister was placed in charge at Stillwater, later going to Olneyville in charge of the wool sorting department there. His next promotion was the general superintendency of the plant, and in 1914 was made general superintendent of all plants, and later was elected treasurer of the corporation and its general manager.

James Jay Lister resides in Providence, R. I., and there belongs to the various Masonic bodies of the York and Scottish Rites, holding the thirty-second degree, and is also a noble of Palestine Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Republican and has served as councilman in Smithfield.

Mr. Lister married, in Providence, November 3, 1904, Emma Agnes Harris, daughter of Ira Harris, of North Providence, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Lister are the parents of a daughter, Mildred Edna, and of a son, Joseph I.

WILLIAM H. LISTER—As head of the corporation which has existed under its present name since 1899, William H. Lister occupies a position to which he came through years of preparation as a mill worker, wool buyer, and director. His entire business life has been passed in the various departments of the business which he now directs as executive, the Centerdale Worsted Mills, with main offices at Centerdale, and mills at Centerdale, Olneyville, Stillwater, and Allendale. He is the second son of Joseph Brown and Sarah (Lowrey) Lister. The Centerdale Worsted Mills is a corporation owned and managed in the Lister family, the entire directorate and officials bearing the name Lister. The record of the company is an honorable one, and in the hands of the second generation the development of the business continues along the best modern lines.

William H. Lister, born in Newton, Jasper county, Iowa, April 7, 1882, was there educated in the grade and high schools. At the age of seventeen years he came East with his parents, making settlement with them at Centerdale, R. I., where father and sons joined James Lister in developing the newly incorporated Centerdale Worsted Mills. William H. Lister began at the bottom and passed in succession through the work, combing and



Joseph B. Foster

carding departments of the mill, as it then existed, continuing as a mill worker until the age of twenty-three years. He then became a wool buyer for the company, going out into the open markets and buying in competition with men from other corporations, many of whom had very much greater experience than he. He developed strong quality as a purchasing agent, and although now president of the corporation, he is still the buyer of wool for his own mills, and spends a great deal of time on the road attending wool sales and buying and selling the surplus he secures direct to other mills. He has long been a member of the board of directors, and in 1917 was elected president, an office he ably fills. He is also a member of the Boston Wool Traders' Association, and the Providence Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Lister married, in February, 1908, in Providence, R. I., Edna Swan, daughter of John Swan, a farmer, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Lister are the parents of a son, William H. (2), and of a daughter, June Leighton. The family home is at No. 216 Ohio avenue, Providence, R. I.

ROBERT WILLIAM LISTER, secretary of the Centerdale Worsted Mills, was born in Newton, Jasper county, Iowa, October 22, 1881, the son of Samuel and Eliza (Snook) Lister. He attended the public schools and a commercial college at Newton. In 1901, at the age of twenty years, he came to Rhode Island, locating in Centerdale, where he accepted a position in the Centerdale Worsted Mills in the recording department, and so continued until 1912, when he was elected secretary of the company. Later he was given the additional title, assistant treasurer, and in this dual capacity is now serving (1919). He is a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, and holds all the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites of Masonry, up to and including the thirty-second. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Second United Presbyterian Church of Providence, R. I.

Robert W. Lister married, September 19, 1906, Violet Etta MacRae, daughter of Farquhar MacRae, "The Florist," now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Lister are the parents of a daughter, Ruth M., and of a son, Robert W. (2). The family residence is in the Fruit Hill section of North Providence, R. I.

ALFRED E. LAMOUREUX—Since the year 1905 a pharmacist of Anthony, R. I., Mr. Lamoureux, in the period since elapsed, has won his way to honorable position among the business men of the State to which he was brought by his parents when a boy. He is a graduate in pharmacy, and in both drug and prescription departments of his store has built up a good business. His success in business and his rise in public life is founded upon professional skill and ability, public spirit, and patriotism, he having had none of the aid influential friends can give when first he made his claim for recognition. Merit alone has been his strength, and in the town so long his home he is held in high esteem as professional man, merchant, and citizen.

Alfred E. Lamoureux was born in the Province of

Quebec, Canada, in November, 1871, but when a boy was brought by his parents to the town of Coventry, R. I., where the lad attended public school, and obtained his English education. He was employed in various capacities during his youth, but finally, deciding upon a profession, entered Groff College of Pharmacy, whence he was graduated in 1898. He aided in clerical capacity for other pharmacists until 1905, when he opened a drug store in Anthony, R. I., and established the prosperous business of which he is still the managing owner.

Senator Lamoureux is a Republican in politics, and in Town Council and in both Houses of the Legislature has rendered his town and his State unselfish, public-spirited service. In 1912 he was elected a member of Anthony Town Council, remaining in that office two years. During this period Mr. Lamoureux addressed himself especially to the task of providing plans for freeing the town from its load of debt, and to the improvement of its sadly deteriorated highways. He succeeded in both undertakings, and when at the end of two years' service in Council he was sent to the State Legislature the roads were in good condition and the debt greatly reduced. Senator Lamoureux was elected to represent the town of Coventry, in the General Assembly of Rhode Island, in 1914, and was a member of the Lower House during the years, 1915 and 1916, serving on committees on State property and labor legislation. At the November elections in 1916, he was elected a member of the State Senate from Coventry, and from the time of having his seat in that body, January 1, 1917, he has served his State with high, patriotic purpose. He is chairman of the Senate committee on State property, and in a public-spirited, progressive way has sought the best for his State. While deeply interested in every department, he has been especially active and helpful in the improvement of the public highways, bringing to his work in that direction the results of much study and research. Deeply earnest in his desire to serve, and being well informed, he acts with intelligent purpose, has accomplished a great deal, and Rhode Island has no citizen more desirous of aiding the cause of the public good than this adopted son, Senator Alfred E. Lamoureux.

In fraternal relation he is affiliated with those sterling orders, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias, holding high office in both. He is a post noble grand of Anthony Lodge, No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, serving also for two years as district deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island. He is senior warden of Sagamore Encampment, No. 6, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Anthony, and a past chancellor commander of Narragansett Lodge, No. 8, Knights of Pythias, of Phenix, R. I.

Senator Lamoureux married, December 31, 1903, Lillias MacMillan Apes, a graduate of State Normal School, class of 1898, and for two years thereafter a teacher in Crompton, R. I., town of West Warwick. An invalid mother then requiring her care, Miss Apes resigned her position, and until her marriage remained at home. She is a daughter of Captain Leonard Apes, born in Norwich, Conn., December 23, 1829, died in Quidnick, R. I., February 23, 1896. He ran away from

his Connecticut home when a boy of fourteen and went to sea, shipping at New London, and for thirty years he sailed deep water in New London and New Bedford ships bound "a whaling," becoming master of his own ship. He retired from the sea at the age of forty-five, after a seafaring life of great activity, during which he sailed many seas, visited many strange lands, and in his home had a collection of rare and curious souvenirs of his adventurous life. Upon retiring from a mariner's life he made his home at Quidnick, R. I., where his after life was passed. He was a member of the Masonic order, belonging to a Connecticut lodge, and was highly recommended in his community. Captain Apes married (first) June 11, 1854, Mary Frances Bailey, who bore him two sons: Henry B. Apes, born Jan. 8, 1858, and Leonard F. Apes, born July 31, 1863, died Jan. 11, 1877. Captain Apes married (second) at Quidnick, R. I., in June, 1875, Margaret MacMillan, born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 23, 1844, died Aug. 3, 1903, whose parents came to the United States in 1847, and settled in East Greenwich, later in River Point, and Quidnick, R. I. Captain and Mrs. Apes were the parents of: Lillias M. Apes, wife of Senator Alfred E. Lamoureux, and they are the parents of two daughters: Hope, born April 22, 1910, and Claire, born March 1, 1915.

ROBERT WATSON HAY—In 1914 Mr. Hay was elected to represent North Providence in the Rhode Island Legislature, his office being State Senator. This prominence in political life is the outcome of a life of public-spirited interest in community public affairs and his willingness to bear his share of civic burdens. He brings to the performance of his duties strong, intelligent purpose, and is one of the members of the Legislature who can be relied upon to perform their duties to the limit. He is of Scotch parentage, his parents, John and Janet (Gibbs) Hay, both born in Glasgow, Scotland. They met in the United States, married and settled in Providence, R. I., where John Hay, a machinist and blacksmith, died at the age of fifty-three, his widow surviving him until the age of seventy-two. Three of the nine children of John and Janet Hay are living: Robert Watson, to whom this review is inscribed; William S., and John A., all residents of Providence.

Robert Watson Hay was born in Providence, R. I., January 8, 1870, and there completed primary and grammar school courses of study in the public school. He began a wage-earning life in the finishing department of the Wanskuck Mills and there continued five years, leaving to begin an apprenticeship with the J. S. Fuller Company at the plumber's trade. Five years were spent in acquiring expert knowledge of this trade with the Fuller Company, followed by two years service as a journeyman plumber at Marlboro, Mass., in the employ of William H. Hill and the Bradley Plumbing Company. He then returned to Providence, spending two years with the Thomas Phillips Plumbing Company, eighteen months with the F. G. Lees Company, and two years with P. O. O'Connor. He then formed a partnership and as a member of the firm of Doyle & Hay conducted a plumbing business in Providence for two years. He then again became a journeyman with

his old employer, P. O. O'Connor, with whom he remained eight years, until 1906, in which year he opened and established the present plumbing business located at No. 261 Smith street, and has continued successfully.

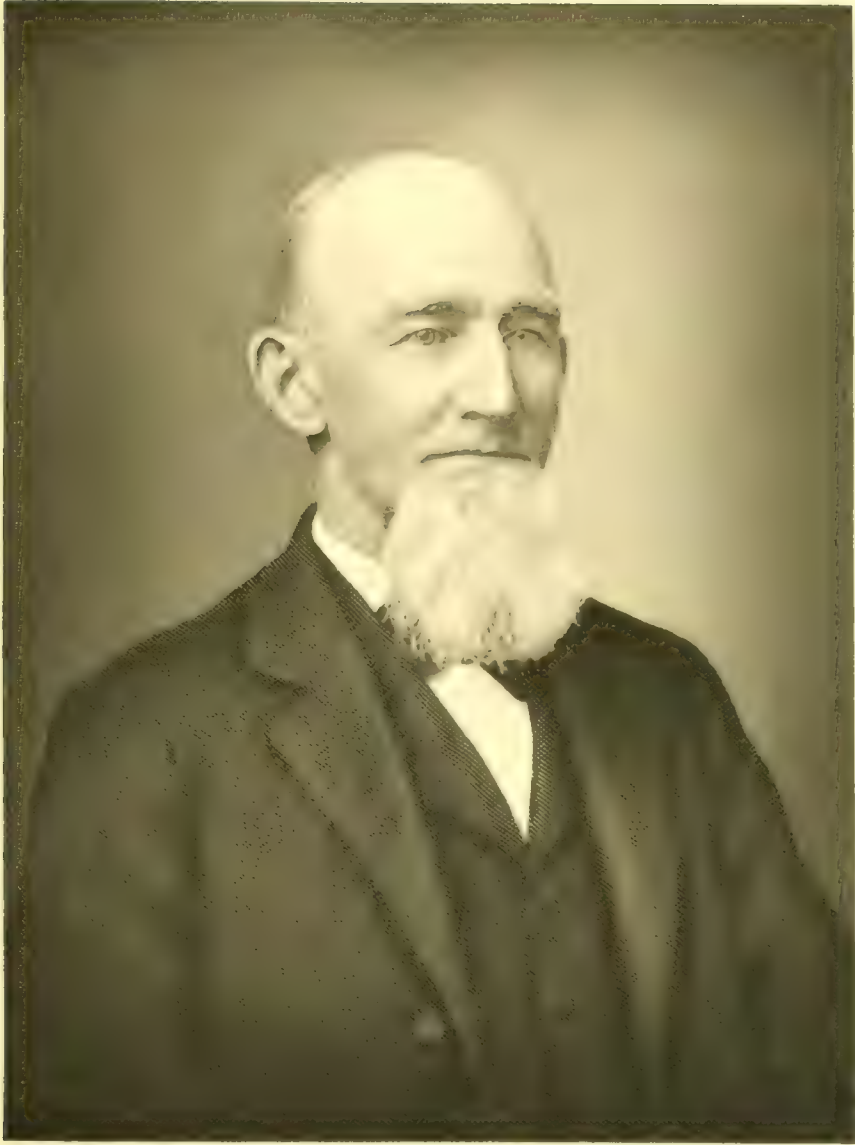
A Republican in his political faith, Mr. Hay was chosen a member of the North Providence Town Council for five terms; was elected representative to the State Legislature in 1915 and 1916, and in 1917 was elected to his present office, State Senator. His residence is at Fruit Hill, where he is a member of the Fruit Hill Volunteer Fire Company. He is a member of Roger Williams Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of North Providence, Scituate Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of North Providence Improvement Association.

Senator Hay married, in North Providence, R. I., October 10, 1902, Minnie M. Angell, daughter of Oren T. and Mary (Gould) Angell, of North Providence. They are the parents of a daughter, Antoinette, born April 16, 1907, now attending Fruit Hill grammar school.

THE HON. JOSEPH E. SMITH, one of the most prominent citizens of North Kingston, R. I., where for many years he was a successful farmer and represented that town in the Rhode Island State Senate, is a member of a family which has been for a number of generations identified with this region, the members of which have always occupied a high position in the esteem and regard of their fellow citizens. His grandfather was Benjamin Smith, who resided in North Kingston during the Revolutionary period. He was a tailor by trade and also engaged in farming in this neighborhood. He had not yet attained his majority at the time of the Revolutionary War, but although under age, enlisted in the patriot forces and served during a considerable portion of that momentous struggle. He married Mary Austin, and among their children was Harris Smith, the father of the Hon. Joseph E. Smith, of further mention.

Harris Smith, like his father before him, was engaged in the occupation of farming at North Kingston. He was also an expert surveyor and followed the latter calling to a considerable extent, doing much of the work of surveying in this community. In politics he was a Whig, and took an exceedingly active part in local affairs, serving on the town council and representing North Kingston in the State Legislature. He married Hannah Spink, a daughter of John Spink, a member of one of the oldest of the North Kingston families. They were the parents of the following children: Juan F., died in 1860; John Spink; Benjamin F., died in 1865; Harriett S.; Joseph E., with whose career we are here especially concerned; William M., deceased; Mary C., deceased; Amy S., who became the wife of John Coulters, of Arlington, R. I.; Avis A., who became the widow of George M. Weeden of Cranston, R. I.; George H., on the old homestead; and Hannah A., deceased.

Joseph E. Smith, son of Harris and Hannah (Spink) Smith, was born at North Kingston, January 11,



Joseph S. Smith

1837, and has made his residence here during his entire life. As a child he attended the local school, then known as the Stony Lane School of North Kingston, where he studied until he had reached the age of sixteen years. He attended also the Rhode Island Institute and later the Lapham Institute. During this time, as was customary with the lads of that period, he assisted his father on the latter's farm, giving to this work not only his vacation but the spare hours during the school session. After he had completed his studies, however, he began to work for the neighboring farmers for a meager remuneration, and in 1865 purchased his present farm at North Kingston and moved his residence there. He was exceedingly successful in his agricultural operation, carrying on general farming and dairying, and in later years he was able to retire to a well earned leisure. He still makes his home on his old farm, but although Mr. Smith was well known as a farmer in this community, his fame is still wider on account of the part which he has played in political and local affairs. Since his childhood he has been keenly interested in this department in the life of the community and as a young man identified himself actively with the local organization of the Republican party, the principles and policies of which he has always staunchly supported. His first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States. Mr. Smith was elected a member of the town council of North Kingston and for many years served on that body, and in 1903 became the representative of this town in the State Senate. He proved himself a most capable and efficient legislator and a disinterested public servant, and was a member of the Senate committees on fisheries, agriculture and real estate. He served from 1903 to 1912, inclusive, as Senator; this was a high compliment to Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons.

Joseph E. Smith was united in marriage on May 14, 1862, at Newport, R. I., with Mary Sullivan, a native of Casteltown, Ireland, a daughter of John and Catharine (McCarthy) Sullivan, of that place. Mrs. Smith died in 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were parents of the following children: William A., who died Nov. 22, 1900, and married Grace H. Spink; Hannah A., who became the wife of Henry I. Reynolds, of Wickford; Joseph E., Jr., of Wickford, who married Eva Rathbun, by whom he had one child, Lasker E.; Benjamin F., of Wickford, who for many years was captain of Mr. Fleishmann's famous yacht "The Hiawatha," and married Frances E. Mowry, by whom he had one son, Charles John; Mary E., who became the wife of Stephen H. Emery, of Providence, R. I., to whom she has borne six children: Ernest H., Stanley Smith, Waldo E., William A., Bessie E., Mary Ellen; John H., of Wickford, who was captain of John D. Archibald's yacht "The Vixen," and married Ellen Montague; Wesson G., who was killed October, 1908, had married Marian V. Crandall, a daughter of David Crandall, of Peacedale, R. I., by whom he had one daughter, Mary G.; Thomas L., who died in infancy; Walter J., of Wickford, who married Annie L. Kilroy, by whom he has had two children: Arthur W., and Louise; and Bessie E., who died at the age of eight years.

OLIVER HAZARD JACKSON PERRY—Oliver Hazard Jackson Perry, one of the most prominent citizens of Lincoln township, where he is intimately identified with the life and affairs of the community, is a member of the old Perry family of the Narragansett country, the members of which have for so many years been prominent in this community.

(I) The Perrys of the Narragansett country are believed to have been the descendants exclusively of Samuel and Benjamin Perry, the sons of Edward and Mary (Freeman) Perry, of Sandwich, Mass., where the latter was a prominent member and speaker in the Society of Friends, and an earnest defender of its doctrines. As early as 1658 and from that date until the persecution of the Quakers ceased, Edward Perry was repeatedly fined and otherwise punished for his religious belief, the Puritans of Massachusetts being quite unwilling to grant to others the liberty of religious belief which they themselves had come to the New World to secure.

(II) Samuel Perry, son of Edward Perry, was born in 1664 at Sandwich, Mass., and died in July, 1716. He probably resided at that place until 1695, as his name appears upon certain records of the town of that year. It must have been about this time that he came to Kings Town, R. I., the probability being in favor of August, 1696, and he was made a freeman of the colony there, May 6, 1701. His homestead and mill were in that part of Kings Town now known as Perryville, South Kingston. He was a large landowner and a partner in the Shannock and Maxon purchases, located in what are now the towns of Richmond and Hopkinton, and he also purchased extensive tracts at Pasquessett in Westerly, near the northeast corner of the present town of Charlestown. Samuel Perry married, May 9, 1690, Mary Tucker, daughter of Henry and Martha Tucker, of Dartmouth, Mass., who was born August 16, 1668. They were the parents of the following children: James, Edward, Samuel, Simeon, Benjamin, Robert.

(III) Benjamin Perry, son of Edward Perry, was born probably in 1677, and died in 1648-49. He and his brother Samuel came probably prior to 1700 to Rhode Island and settled in the town of Kings Town in the Narragansett country, where he bought land as early as 1702. He was a prominent member of the community, and was made a freeman there May 1, 1716. His house and property were in that part of the town now known as South Kingston. Benjamin Perry was twice married, but the name of his first wife is unknown and according to tradition there were no children born of this marriage. He married (second) October 11, 1727, Susannah Barber, daughter of Moses and Susannah (Waite) Barber. They were the parents of the following children: Benjamin, Edward, Freeman, Mary, and Susannah, of whom Freeman was the father of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry.

(III) Squire Robert Perry, son of Samuel Perry and father of Oliver H. J. Perry, Sr., was born near Perryville at South Kingston, and there grew to manhood. As a child he attended the local school where he acquired an excellent education, and later became a teacher and engaged in that calling in his native town until 1835. He was personally acquainted with his

cousin, the famous Commodore Oliver H. Perry, hero of Lake Erie, who used to visit the school taught by Robert Perry at South Kingston. In 1835 the latter removed to the town of Coventry and there taught school for a number of years in different districts of the town. He was a man of acute mind and from his youth had a strong taste for the law, pursuing consistently the study of that subject until he became an authority on legal matters generally. He was elected a justice of the peace and served in that capacity both at South Kingston and Coventry. His work in this capacity finally became so heavy that he was obliged to give up his teaching in order to devote his entire attention thereto. His skill in drawing up legal papers was recognized throughout the community, and it is probable that had he cared to enter the legal profession he would have become an eminent member of the bar. For a time he resided with his son, Oliver H. J. Perry, Sr., but afterwards removed to Centerville and resided with his daughter, Mrs. Arnold, until the time of his death. Squire Perry was married at South Kingston to Mary Davis, born in 1797, a daughter of Preserved Davis, and she died September 16, 1839. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Robert Anthony, born May 7, 1822; went to California during the agitation following the discovery of gold in that State in 1849; later he went to Oregon, where his death occurred in 1850. 2. John B., born July 14, 1824; accompanied his brother to California, but in 1850 returned to Rhode Island where for a number of years he worked at his trade of moulder; later he became engaged in the fish business on Westminster street; he married Georgianna McDonald, and they were the parents of three children. 3. Martha N., born March 7, 1825; became the second wife of Burrill Arnold, and after his death married George Hail, a prominent manufacturer; she died at Warren. 4. Oliver Hazard Jackson, mentioned below. 5. Mary L., born June 9, 1830, died April 24, 1836. 6. James S., born March 24, 1832; as a young man he removed from Rhode Island to California, where he followed the trade of carpenter; he married in the West and was the father of five children. 7. William L., born Sept. 21, 1835; engaged in farming at Foxboro, Mass., where his death occurred in 1905; he married (first) Sarah Tefft, and (second) Sophora Morse; he had three children by his first wife. 8. Mary L., born Dec. 26, 1838; became the wife of Rowland H. Fry, of Pawtucket; they resided at that place and there her death occurred in July, 1907; they were the parents of one son.

(IV) Oliver Hazard Jackson Perry, fourth child of Squire Robert and Mary (Davis) Perry, was born at South Kingston, April 24, 1828. The first seven years of his life were spent at his native place, but in 1835 he removed with his parents to Coventry and shortly afterwards secured work in a cotton mill at Anthony. He continued to work in that and similar establishments at Anthony until he had completed his eighteenth year, and then, in 1847, was apprenticed for three years to Rice & Dawley, prominent contractors and builders of Providence at that time. With this concern he learned the trade of carpenter and was paid during the first year of his apprenticeship one dollar a week besides his board, a day's labor in

those times consisting of ten hours. The young man proved himself a very industrious and apt pupil, and in eighteen months he had risen to the position of foreman, although still an apprentice, while there were several men under him who had been journeymen for a number of years. He continued to work as a carpenter in Providence until 1853, when he removed to Central Falls and there continued to follow his trade for a time. Unfortunately, however, he developed about this time poor health, and he was obliged to give up his work on that account. His next occupation was that of the retail meat business, in which he was employed for about two years before being appointed manager of the meat market of E. F. Richardson at Central Falls. In this position he displayed the remarkable business abilities possessed by him, and the market under his management was recognized as the largest and best of its kind in the entire State. He remained in this position for about twelve years, having gained in that time the complete confidence and warm friendship of his employers. In the year 1867, however, he withdrew from this employ, and in accordance with an ambition which he had long felt embarked on an enterprise of his own. He purchased the business which he had so ably managed for his old employers and continued it on a very large scale for about eight years. Once more, however, in 1875, his poor health forced him to give up active work for a time and accordingly he sold his business and purchased a farm, situated on the Louisquisset pike in the town of Lincoln, about five miles from Providence. This property, which had belonged to Albert W. Holbrook before his purchase, he began to operate actively, the work in the open air proving most beneficial to his health. Eventually, however, age made it necessary for him to give the management of his farm to his son, Oliver H. J. Perry, Jr., and from that time until his death he resided there in a well-earned leisure. During the winter, however, Mr. Perry made his home in Providence and was a well-known figure in the life of that community.

Mr. Perry was a Democrat in politics during his early life, but upon the formation of the Republican party became a member and continued to support its principles and policies during the remainder of his life. He was a member of Jenks Lodge, No. 24, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, of Central Falls. A Baptist in his religious belief, he joined, in 1844, the Phenix Baptist Church, but later transferred his membership to the First Baptist Church of Central Falls. He was a man who was held in the highest esteem by the entire community, and his life was a prominent factor in its upbuilding and development.

Oliver Hazard Jackson Perry was united in marriage, May 20, 1852, at Central Falls, with Emeline E. Thurber, a native of Connecticut, born May 17, 1832, a daughter of Loring W. and Elmira (Gardner) Thurber. As a child Mrs. Perry had come with her parents from Connecticut to Central Falls, and was a member of the First Baptist Church of that place for sixty years. Her death occurred in Providence, August 19, 1906. To Mr. and Mrs. Perry the following children were born: 1. Theodore Oliver Hazard

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Lincoln, born May 1, 1853, died April 15, 1856. 2. Clara Emma, born Feb. 13, 1858; became the wife of Eugene F. Bowen, of Providence. 3. Oliver Hazard Jackson, with whose career we are here especially concerned.

(V) Oliver Hazard Jackson (2) Perry, son of Oliver Hazard Jackson (1) and Emeline E. (Thurber) Perry, was born October 22, 1862, at Central Falls, R. I. As a child he resided on his father's farm, and attended the local public school. Later he became a pupil at the Mowry & Goff English and Classical School of Providence, and proved himself an apt and intelligent student. Upon completing his studies at the latter institution, he returned to his father's farm and there, under the tuition of the elder man, learned farming and agricultural methods generally. He assisted his father with the work of the place and eventually became more and more responsible for the management thereof. At the time of his father's retirement he finally took over the entire management of the place, and has continued to operate it with very marked success ever since. His father had already done much to improve the old farm, and this work has been carried on and perfected to a remarkable degree by its present owner. Mr. Perry has engaged there in general farming and has brought the state of cultivation of the place up to a high degree of perfection. Later he took up the growth of small fruit and has been eminently successful in this line, finding a large market for his produce in the neighboring city of Providence. He has been exceedingly successful in all his operations, and is now regarded as one of the most substantial citizens of the place and an authority on all agricultural matters. In politics Mr. Perry, like his father before him, is a staunch Republican, and although he has been keenly interested in local affairs, and has always performed to the full his duties as a good citizen, he has been quite unambitious of political preferment and has consistently avoided public office.

Oliver Hazard Jackson Perry was united in marriage, November 19, 1884, with Ida Orlena Miner, a native of North Providence, born December 13, 1859, a daughter of Lucius and Julia A. (Randall) Miner. Mrs. Perry is a member of the distinguished Miner family, which is mentioned at length in this sketch. She was educated in the local schools of Lincoln and at the private school of Dr. Stockbridge. Mr. and Mrs. Perry are the parents of one child, Harold Thurber, who was born on his father's farm, May 16, 1888. He attended the Pawtucket Grammar School and the Technical High School of Providence, and was a member of the class of 1908 of the latter institution. He married Mary E. Jordan, a daughter of John and Sarah (Slocum) Jordan, of Lincoln township.

(The Miner Line).

The Miner family, of which Mrs. Perry is a member, is an old and distinguished one in New England, and was founded in Rhode Island by her father, who was a native of Vermont. Lucius Miner was a son of Simeon Miner, and a grandson of Isaac Miner. Simeon Miner was a resident of West Burke, Vt.,

from which town he removed to Barnston, Canada, and from there to Libbytown in the same country, where his death occurred December 19, 1865. Simeon Miner married Mary (or Polly) Orcutt, of Sutton, Vt., who was born July 6, 1798, and died October 16, 1866. She was a daughter of Ephraim and Christiana (Willey) Orcutt, the former a native of Wales, who came to this country as a young man, and was one of the pioneers at Sutton, Vt. He was prominent in the life of that place, where he was engaged in business as a blacksmith and was the first town clerk there. Later, however, he removed to Boston, where he was employed at the Arsenal. He was a soldier in the Revolution, enlisting at Windham, Conn., in August, 1777, and became a fifer in Captain Wales' company and the regiment of Colonel Jonathan Latimer. He was a member of the detachment sent to reinforce General Gates at Saratoga. John Willey, father of Christiana (Willey) Orcutt, was also a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting as a private from Northwood, July 11, 1780, when nineteen years of age. He was mustered in at Kingston by Josiah Bartlett, and was discharged December 4, 1780. The children of Simeon and Polly Miner were thirteen in number, the eldest son and second child being Lucius, the father of Mrs. Perry.

Lucius Miner was born February 24, 1820, at West Burke, Vt., and was quite a child when his parents removed from there to Barnston, Canada. His youth was spent at that place upon his father's farm, and he attended the local district school. He resided with his parents until he attained his majority, when he came to Rhode Island, and was employed as a hand on the farm on Louisquisset pike in what is now Lincoln. He was also employed in the same capacity by Whipple Randall and here met the lady who afterwards became his wife. After his marriage he lived for a time at Providence, where he worked in the logwood mill of Snow & Lewis, makers of dye stuffs. Still later he removed to the Edward Randall farm in North Providence, where he resided for a number of years, and then purchased the Whipple Randall farm, upon which he had been formerly employed, and there passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring May 11, 1877. This farm is now the property of W. E. Nichols, of Lincoln. Mr. Miner was a successful farmer and carried on his operations on an extensive scale, at one time owning and working two other farms besides the one on which he resided. He operated a large dairy and ran the milk route in Providence which was conducted by his family for forty years. He was also a dealer in live-stock and became very well-to-do as the result of his various activities. In politics Mr. Miner was a Republican, and although not ambitious for public office, served his fellow-citizens as a member of the town school board and as highway surveyor. He married Julia Albina Randall, a native of North Providence, born February 12, 1818, a daughter of Jonathan and Nancy Brayton (Smith) Randall. Her death occurred April 11, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Miner were the parents of the following children: Annie W., born March 31, 1848, died July 12, 1894, at

Providence, unmarried; Mary R., born Oct. 10, 1849, died Jan. 24, 1872; Lewis A., born Sept. 18, 1851, died Sept. 15, 1918; Amey Estance, born May 28, 1855, died Dec. 27, 1907; and Ida Orlena, born December 13, 1859, who is mentioned above as the wife of Oliver Hazard Jackson Perry, Jr.

(The Randall Line).

The Randall family, from which Mrs. Perry is descended on the maternal side, came originally from France, and was founded in this country in the pre-Revolutionary period.

(I) Joseph Randall was born in 1684, and came from Brest, France, to the New England colonies, settling in Providence, where he followed the calling of caulker. It is probable that his parents went from England to France, as the name suggests a British derivation. Joseph Randall lived at North Providence until his death, March 30, 1760, in his seventy-sixth year. He married, July 26, 1716, Amey Estance (the name now spelled Esten), whose death occurred February 8, 1764, in her seventy-ninth year. They were the parents of the following children: Amey, born May 27, 1717, died Jan. 19, 1766; Joseph, born Aug. 25, 1718, died at sea, unmarried; Henry, born March 2, 1720, married Dorothy Billings, and died June 6, 1789; Peter, mentioned below.

(II) Peter Randall, youngest child of Joseph and Amey (Estance) Randall, was born June 12, 1723, and died March 9, 1808. He was a successful farmer of North Providence for a time and later at Johnston, and died at the latter place and was buried on his farm. He married (first), August 20, 1746, Freelope Dexter, a daughter of Captain Stephen Dexter, and she died October 1, 1775, in her fifty-sixth year. They were the parents of the following children: Joseph, born Oct. 30, 1747, died March 5, 1840; Freelope, born June 19, 1749, and became the second wife of Enoch Angell, of North Providence, and died Aug. 7, 1788; Amey, born Feb. 9, 1751, married Enoch Angell, and died Dec. 17, 1767, in her seventeenth year; William, mentioned below; Waite, born Dec. 2, 1755, died February 11, 1840, married (first) Hezekiah Smith, of North Providence, and (second) Thomas Harris; John, born June 23, 1758, died Aug. 27, 1836, married Mercy Mowry, and resided in North Providence; Stephen, born Aug. 1, 1762, was a physician at Providence, where he married Lucina Winsor, and died March 15, 1843. Peter Randall married (second) January 18, 1781, Anna Collins, and they were the parents of the following children: Hezekiah, born Jan. 19, 1782, died Oct. 2, 1810, married Dinah Thornton, and resided in Johnston; Nancy, born May 11, 1783, married George Brayton, and died Dec. 25, 1850; Daniel, born Nov. 4, 1785, married (first) Lydia Harris, and (second) Sally Leonard, and resided at Thompson, Conn.; Marcy, born Dec. 29, 1787, became the wife of John Waterman, of Johnston, and died July 18, 1867; Susan, born May 17, 1789, married Joseph Waterman, and removed to Milwaukee, Wis.

(III) William Randall, fourth child of Peter and Freelope (Dexter) Randall, was born July 20, 1753.

He became a farmer and resided at North Providence, near the North Burying Ground. Since his death his farm has been entirely absorbed by the city of Providence for burial purposes. His death occurred February 15, 1828. William Randall married, May 20, 1779, Vashti Whipple, born November 18, 1756, died March 29, 1837, the daughter of Jonathan Whipple. They were the parents of the following children: Amey, born April 18, 1780, died May 24, 1845; William, born May 29, 1782, died Jan. 7, 1858; Jonathan, mentioned below; Jeremiah, born Feb. 20, 1786, died July 31, 1827; Mary, born April 18, 1788, died Oct. 6, 1860; Edward, born Jan. 26, 1792, died Nov. 10, 1848; Whipple, born Feb. 27, 1795, died Sept. 25, 1848.

(IV) Jonathan Randall, third child of William and Vashti (Whipple) Randall, was born April 8, 1784, and died April 5, 1853. Like his father he became a well-to-do and successful farmer, and made his home at North Providence. He married, November 2, 1815, Nancy Brayton Smith, born January 1, 1795, and died December 2, 1833, a daughter of Nedebeiah Smith. Jonathan Randall and his wife were the parents of the following children: Daniel, born Dec. 15, 1816, died Dec. 18, 1816; Julia A., born Feb. 12, 1818, mentioned above as the wife of Lucius Miner, and the mother of Mrs. Oliver Hazard Jackson Perry of this sketch; Blakely B., born March 12, 1819, died June 19, 1838; Alice S., born May 14, 1820, married Edward P. Knowles, and died in Providence, Jan. 17, 1871; Daniel B., born March 14, 1826, went West in early life, and is believed to have been killed by Indians in Idaho; Vashti Whipple, born May 1, 1828, became the wife of William P. Angell.

CHARLES SLOCUM GODFREY—Among the prominent farmers of Apponaug, town of Warwick, R. I., Charles Slocum Godfrey deserves especial mention, his place on the Coweset road being one of the most successful and highly cultivated in this region. Mr. Godfrey is a member of an old and distinguished New England family, and is the great-grandson of Joshua Godfrey, while on his maternal side he is descended in the seventh generation from Roger Williams.

Joshua Godfrey came as a young man to East Greenwich, R. I., and resided at that place before the outbreak of the Revolution. He was drafted for the Continental army, but succeeded in securing a substitute. Joshua Godfrey married Mary Cooper, by whom he had six children, one of which was Slocum, mentioned below.

Slocum Godfrey was born in his father's home at East Greenwich, and spent most of his life at that place. He was, like most of his descendants, a farmer, and was well-known in the community. He married Sarah Reynolds, daughter of John and Mary (Hall) Reynolds, of Warwick, R. I., her mother being one of an old and distinguished Warwick family. They were the parents of the following children: Mary H., who became the wife of Daniel Briggs; Ruth, who married John Place; Abby; John R., mentioned below; Catherine, who became the wife of Albert Greene;



Chas S Godfrey

Joshua S.; Sarah; Elizabeth, who became the wife of John H. Madison.

John R. Godfrey, son of Slocum and Sarah (Reynolds) Godfrey, was born March 7, 1821, on the old family homestead at East Greenwich. When four years old his parents removed into the town of that name, where he attended school for a number of years. Later he went with his father to the old farm and there assisted him with the agricultural work on the place until he had reached the age of twenty-six years. In 1848 he went to Warwick, where there was situated a farm belonging to his father, which he worked for some time and eventually inherited. This is the farm upon which his son, Charles Slocum Godfrey, now resides. John R. Godfrey was a Democrat in politics, but although keenly interested in local affairs avoided rather than sought political preferment or office of any kind. He was a Quaker in his belief and worshipped with the Friends of East Greenwich, while his wife was a member of the Baptist church at Apponaug. He married, February 8, 1847, Eliza G. Williams, a daughter of Daniel Williams, of Coventry, R. I., and they were the parents of four children, as follows: Anna C., who became the wife of George Stowers; Charles Slocum, mentioned below; William H., whose sketch follows; and George W., who married Ida Briggs, of East Greenwich, R. I.

Charles Slocum Godfrey was born January 5, 1857, on the old homestead where he now lives. He attended the Central District School, where he remained until he had reached the age of sixteen years, but for a number of years before reaching this age he had spent his summers on the farm with his father, learning all the details of farm work. He was an ambitious lad and desirous of acquiring the best possible education, and with this end in view entered the Apponaug school, but was unfortunately obliged to give up his studies a little later on account of ill health. On the death of his father, Mr. Godfrey purchased from the other heirs the farm at Warwick, a tract of one hundred and ninety acres, and has there been engaged in general farming and dairying ever since. In this occupation he has met with marked success, and since buying the property has built a new house with all the modern conveniences, including running water from a tank which is filled by a windmill. He also has erected new machine sheds and a silo. His place is now regarded as one of the handsomest in the region. Although a prominent man in the community, and one whose integrity and ability possesses the entire confidence of his fellow-citizens, he has consistently refused all offers of political office from them, nor has he identified himself with any political party, preferring to remain an independent voter. He is a member of Central Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

Charles Slocum Godfrey was united in marriage, June 24, 1887, with Izora Nunetta Locke, daughter of Mosher W. and Waity (Brown) Locke, old and highly-respected residents of Apponaug, R. I. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Joshua S., who resides with his parents on the farm where he was

born; he married Catherine Bernedette Wilson, a daughter of John William and Catherine Louise (Corney) Wilson, of Jewett City, Conn.; their marriage was celebrated October 23, 1912, and they are the parents of one son, Joshua S., Jr., born Nov. 15, 1914. 2. Sarah R., born Sept. 26, 1896, attended the Apponaug school and afterwards the Warwick High School, and now lives at home with her parents.

WILLIAM HALL GODFREY, one of the best known and most successful farmers in the region of Apponaug, R. I., and a man of social prominence here, is a member of a well-known New England family, the history of which appears in preceding sketch.

Born September 24, 1868, on his father's farm on the Coweset road, in Warwick, William Hall Godfrey attended the old Central School at Apponaug. Like his father before him, his early training was in the healthful environment of farm life, and while not at his lessons he assisted his father with his various agricultural duties. About the year 1881 he left the farm to work for the Oriental Print Works as a pattern card maker, and with this company remained approximately three years. In 1883, however, he purchased what was known as the Emanuel Rice farm, located on Central avenue and River Point road near Apponaug. This tract of land consisted at the time of about sixty acres and has, with the exception of a short period of years, been Mr. Godfrey's home ever since. His first stay there lasted only a few years, however, and he then rented it for a time. Then for three years he was employed by Brown & Sharpe, of Providence, as a machinist. He then returned to the operation of his farm and has there engaged in general farming and the dairy business with a high degree of success ever since. He has added about thirty-three acres to the original property, and now owns a model farm of some ninety-three acres, which he keeps under the highest state of cultivation. Mr. Godfrey is an Independent in politics, a fact which has probably prevented him from taking that part in public affairs for which his obvious talents fit him. He is, however, very public-spirited, and his idea in the part that he plays in politics, is concerned with the welfare of the community-at-large, rather than with any political ambitions. He has served as overseer of the poor from the year 1913 to the present time, being re-elected in November, 1918, with the highest number of votes of any candidate on either ticket, and he showed himself an efficient and disinterested public servant. Mr. Godfrey is a member of Central Grange, which he helped to organize. Another service which he has performed for the community was in connection with the establishment of a new modern central district school and the new Grange Hall, both of which he was largely instrumental in procuring for the community. The latter building is a large and spacious one, which through his endeavors is proving a splendid investment. In his religious belief Mr. Godfrey was reared in the Baptist church, and although not a formal member is still an active and liberal supporter thereof.

Mr. Godfrey married (first), on March 20, 1881, Carrie Esther Williams, a daughter of George H. and Mary (Spink) Williams, and like her husband, a descendant in the seventh generation from Roger Wil-

liams. They were the parents of one son, William Harold Godfrey, born April 30, 1894, and now in the United States Navy, in which he enlisted as a carpenter's mate in April, 1918. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Godfrey married (second), April 12, 1910, Bertha Money (Mumford) Waterman, widow of Walter Waterman, and daughter of Isaac Newton and Sarah Jane (Money) Mumford, of Phenix, R. I. They were the parents of one son, Wallace, who resides with his mother, and is now a student. He is a bright and alert young man and is active in helping in the work on the farm. Isaac N. Mumford, the father of Mrs. Godfrey, was a son of Paul A. and Mary (Hopkins) Mumford, and his wife, Sarah Jane (Money) Mumford, is a daughter of George Brown and Mary Jane (Freeman) Money, and a descendant of Lafayette Freeman, who came to this country on the "Mayflower." Isaac Newton Mumford learned the machinists' trade as a boy, and was later the depot agent at Phenix and Harris, R. I. He was the owner of considerable property at Phenix. In the latter years of his life he purchased a farm, and there spent his remaining days. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Thomas Paul, Freeman Lafayette, John Henry, George Brown, and Sadie May, who became Mrs. George Emond. Mrs. Godfrey is, like her husband, a member of the Central Grange. She is a woman of wide cultivation, and intensely interested in historical and genealogical subjects. She has in her possession at the present time a very interesting volume composed of old newspapers, principally "The Guardian of Liberty," which was printed in Newport under the date of October 10, 1800. In these papers are many articles concerning the ancestry of the Mumford families.

HORACE MILLER—In the early history of mercantile life in the city of Pawtucket, R. I., the name of Horace Miller is placed with those of the leading merchants of the time. He stands out prominently among those founders of early enterprise, to whose progressive industry and pride in the growth and development of early Pawtucket the present industrial leadership of the city in the State of Rhode Island is in a large measure due.

Horace Miller, son of Josiah Whipple and Mary (Slack) Miller, was born in 1801, in what was then a part of the town of North Providence, R. I. He was a descendant of several well known families of Colonial origin. He was educated in the public schools of North Providence, and at an early age quitted his studies to enter business life. After a short period spent in the employ of Pawtucket merchants, he established himself in the dry goods business, among the first in Pawtucket to engage in this field. The business proved highly successful, and he conducted it in partnership with his brother Daniel for many years. Horace Miller rose gradually to a place of prominence in the business world of Pawtucket, and became connected largely with its financial and civic life. He was a member of the original board of directors of the Pawtucket Fire Insurance Company, which was chartered at the May session of the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1848, organized June 19, 1848, and began business on February 10 of the following year. Through

his connection with many of the large enterprises of the city in either an advisory or executive capacity he came to be universally respected for the sagacity of his judgment and his keen business foresight, and his counsel was sought by many business men. Horace Miller was a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, active in its work for many decades, and was superintendent of the Sunday school for a long period of years. He was highly respected for the integrity of his business dealings, and the uprightness of his life, and at his death was deeply and sincerely mourned. Earlier in life he had been keenly interested in military affairs, and was one of the forty citizens of North Providence who on May 2, 1824, organized a military company, and at the May session of the General Assembly of the same year secured a charter as the "Fayette Rifle Corps, in the Second Regiment of Militia." The company was named in honor of General Lafayette.

Horace Miller married in Bristol, R. I., Bishop Griswold officiating, on November 30, 1829, Elizabeth Burden Monroe, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Burden) Monroe, of Bristol. She was baptized at Bristol, June 9, 1811, and died on March 4, 1907. She was a devoted member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Pawtucket, and like her husband took an active part in its charitable and philanthropic efforts. Their children were: 1. Horace George, mentioned below. 2. Ephraim Monroe Nelson, who resides at Waverly, Mass. 3. Mary. 4. Annie. The Misses Miller reside at No. 75 Park place, Pawtucket, whither they removed about 1894 from the old Horace Miller homestead on Main street, near Park place, where they were born and which was built by their father before his marriage. They are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Paul, and take much interest in many departments of the work of the parish. They are also members of the Pawtucket Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Horace Miller died in Pawtucket, in 1851, and was buried in Mineral Springs Cemetery, his body later being removed to Riverside Cemetery, where also his widow was interred in 1907.

HORACE GEORGE MILLER, M. D.—The late Horace George Miller, M. D., for many years one of the foremost members of the medical profession in Pawtucket, R. I., was born April 6, 1840, in that city, the son of Horace and Elizabeth Burden (Monroe) Miller. His early schooling was obtained in the well-known "Jones school hoys," and was later continued under the guidance of his uncle, Nathaniel Bowen Cooke, the well known educator of Bristol, R. I., at the latter's boarding school at Webster, Mass. He also attended the Church Hill School of Pawtucket, and the Lyon & Frieze School of Providence. He studied Latin under Rev. George Taft, D. D., then the rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Pawtucket. Entering Brown University, he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1860, following which he entered Harvard Medical School, enrolled as a pupil of the late Dr. Lloyd Morton, of Pawtucket, and the late Dr. Sulvanus Clapp, of Pawtucket, and was graduated in 1865 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the Civil War Dr. Miller enlisted in the volunteer service and was with the



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army engaged in guarding Washington, D. C., serving as a commissary sergeant. Soon after this he became assistant surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital at Chelsea, Mass., and was assistant to the surgeons at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary in Boston. Following this he went to Europe, where he made a special study of eye and ear diseases, and in January, 1868, began the practice of his profession in Providence as a specialist in eye and ear troubles. Here he continued in active practice until his death, which occurred May 29, 1908, while on a vacation trip. His body was brought to Providence and deposited in Swan Point Cemetery. He became one of the leading physicians and specialists in eye and ear infirmities in the State of Rhode Island, and when the Rhode Island Hospital was opened in 1868 he was appointed ophthalmic and aural surgeon, which connection continued during the remainder of his life. At the time of his death he was senior member of the staff, and was president of the staff association. Dr. Miller was a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, of which he was president from 1886 to 1888; a member of the Providence Medical Society, president in 1876 and 1877; member of the American Medical Association; fellow of the American Academy of Medicine; member of the American Ophthalmological Society; vice-president of the American Otological Society, and a member of the New England Ophthalmological Society, of which he was president two years.

Dr. Miller married, July 4, 1871, Helen Woods, daughter of John Woods, of Boston, Mass., who died in February, 1909, in Providence, R. I. Dr. Miller died at Camden, Me., on May 29, 1908.

THOMAS I. HUDSON—As a fitting climax to a long and honorable career of usefulness, which began and has been confined to the city of Providence, R. I., Mr. Hudson is now (1918) serving his city as a member of the General Assembly of his native State. He is a son of Thomas E. Hudson, born in Newport, 1815, died in Providence, R. I., in 1868, a contractor and builder of Providence for twenty-five years. He married Lydia Ann Smith, of Newport, born in 1820, died in 1892.

Thomas I. Hudson was born in Providence, September 20, 1845, and obtained a good public school education, finishing with high school. He began active business life with Thomas Phillips & Company, the oldest plumbing house in Providence, serving three years with that house, beginning May 14, 1862, and thoroughly mastering the plumber's trade. At the age of twenty-four he left the Phillips Company and entered the employ of David Cady & Company of Providence, as foreman of their plumbing department, remaining with that company four years. He was then twenty-eight years of age and had an expert knowledge of his trade and about ten years experience as apprentice, journeyman and foreman. Having in addition to his experience and skill the control of sufficient capital, Mr. Hudson decided, in 1873, to start a plumbing business under his own name. This he did with headquarters at No. 6 Cranston street, a location he occupied for seventeen years. He prospered in business, new customers came to him in such abundance that in 1890 he moved to

more commodious quarters, Nos. 13-15 Cranston street. There he kept about twenty men constantly employed, but was compelled to enlarge his present location, No. 231 Cranston street, being first occupied October 1, 1915. He is still at the head of the business he founded forty-five years ago, although he has delegated the heavier burdens to younger shoulders. During the years in business he has executed many important contracts with the city of Providence and with many of the large corporations of the city. He has won success as a business man through energetic, upright prosecution of the duty in hand, by keeping his word sacred and his contracted obligations inviolate. No man in the business world better deserved the success which he has attained and no man has warmer, truer friends. He is a Republican in politics and has long been one of the party war horses, ever ready for party service. He has sat in many party conventions as delegate, but never sought office, the nomination for assemblyman which he received in 1916 coming unsolicited. He was elected at the November polls, and during the session of the Rhode Island Legislation served on committees on elections, State institutions and governor's communications. He is a member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; his clubs the West Side, Central and Ponham; his religious faith Episcopalian.

Mr. Hudson married, in Providence, in 1868, Ella Devereaux, of Pawtucket, R. I., daughter of Elisha Devereaux, superintendent of the Eagle Screw Company. They were the parents of two daughters and two sons: Maude E., born in 1870, died 1890; Harry R., born 1874; Thomas I., Jr., born 1874, died 1897; E. Gertrude, born 1883, married Benjamin Bayliss, of New York. Mrs. Hudson died December 18, 1893.

THOMAS W. LIND, deceased, one of the best-known figures in the manufacturing jewelers' trade in Rhode Island in the last quarter century, was born in Montrose, Scotland, on March 2, 1845, the descendant of a family which has occupied a prominent place in Scottish history for five hundred years. Numerous branches of the family are of the landed gentry and entitled to bear arms; the surname is picturesque in its derivation, and signifies literally "at the linden-tree." Thomas W. Lind was the great-great-grandson of the famous Marshal George Keith (1693-1778) who served under Marlborough, and like his brother, Francis, Marshal George Keith was a zealous Jacobite, taking part in the rising of 1715, after which he escaped to the continent. In the following year he was attainted. He lived in Spain for many years, where he concerned himself with Jacobite intrigues, but took no part in the rebellion of 1745, proceeding about that year to Prussia, where he became, like his brother, intimate with Frederick the Great. Frederick employed him in several diplomatic posts, and he is said to have conveyed valuable information to the earl of Chatham, as a reward for which he received a pardon from George II., and returned to Scotland in 1759. The barony of Keith in East Lothian is said to have been granted by Malcolm II., King of Scotland, to a member of the house for services against the Danes. The office of great marischal of Scotland, hereditary in the Keith

family, was confirmed to Sir Robert Keith by a charter of King Robert Bruce. From Marshal George Keith the line descends through Alexander Keith, grandfather of Thomas W. Lind, who married Elizabeth Scott; their daughter, Helen Storich Keith, became the wife of Thomas Wilson Lind, of Montrose, Scotland, and mother of the late Thomas W. and Peter Lind.

In 1852 Thomas W. Lind, Sr., came to America with his family, settling in North Troy, Vt., where his sons were educated. Thomas W. Lind, on completing his schooling, came to Providence, where he entered upon a business course in the old Schofield Commercial College. Realizing from the outset that the great manufacturing industries of Providence offered a fertile field for future business efforts, Mr. Lind entered the employ of the Providence Tool Company, which was then under contract with the Turkish Government, manufacturing rifles, as an inspector of forgings.

Mr. Lind resigned his position with the Providence Tool Company to accept the management of the business of his brother, Alexander Lind. This enterprise, from which has grown the present concern of the T. W. Lind Company, was launched in Providence, in 1865, by Alexander K. Lind, for the manufacture of jewelers' findings, and was the pioneer industry of its kind in the city. It was begun on a small scale in a part of the shop of E. W. Holden, with a diminutive capital. The demand for the production was great, however, and within a short period Alexander K. Lind removed to No. 36 Potter street (now Garnet street). Soon afterward the business was quartered in No. 35 Potter street, where Thomas W. Lind assumed its management. The output of those early years, while it satisfied a steadily increasing demand and met the needs of the period, was primitive in comparison with the productions of the company to-day. Having decided to make the development of this business his life-work, Thomas W. Lind henceforward strained every talent to bring it to the highest standard of efficiency. The death of his brother in 1880 left him free to carry out a policy of expansion long contemplated. He began gradually to introduce the finest of modern machinery and new methods of manufacture. Possessing considerable mechanical genius, he gave much time to the perfecting of inventions for the making of jewelers' findings. He was a business man of keen perceptions, alive to every changing phase of the trade in which he engaged, thoroughly conversant with every detail of his business from the least important detail of manufacture to the larger problems of finance. He was an able executive and organizer. Mr. Lind made several trips to Europe for the purposing of studying conditions in the jewelry trade on the continent; these trips were fruitful of several valuable ideas which he later applied to his own business. His aim was to raise not only the standard of production in his own enterprise but to advance the ideals of the entire trade. In 1890 the business was removed to its present location, at No. 67 Friendship street. In 1911 the firm purchased the building. In 1902 Peter Lind became a member of the firm; in the same year the business was incorporated as the T. W. Lind Company. Mr. Lind remained the active head of the firm, dictating all its policies until his retirement, in January, 1909. His latter years were

spent on his farm at Greenwood, R. I. Few men were better-known and more eminently respected in the manufacturing jewelers' trade in New England than Thomas W. Lind, and there were few of his contemporaries who exerted as great an influence on the trade as he did. The high artistic standard of the productions of the T. W. Lind Company perforce brought rivals to a higher standard of excellence in order that they might compete with it.

Thomas W. Lind was essentially the man-of-affairs, at his best when engaged in creative work. He had no patience with the idler. Easily approachable, he was the friend and confidant of hundreds. Equity, fairness and justice characterized his entire career in the business world. He fulfilled not only the letter of the contract, but its spirit. Fraternally he was a member of Redwood Lodge, No. 35, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was prominent in trade organizations, and was a member of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' and Silversmiths' Association. Thomas W. Lind died at his home in Greenwood, R. I., October 14, 1917. He is survived by his widow, Annie M. Lind, who makes her home in Greenwood.

PETER LIND, late treasurer and general manager of the T. W. Lind Company, and like his brother a prominent figure for many years in the manufacturing jewelry trade in Rhode Island, was born in Montrose, Scotland, June 19, 1849, son of Thomas Wilson and Helen Storich (Keith) Lind. He removed with his parents to America in 1854, and received his early education in the schools of North Troy, Vt. On finishing his schooling he went to Taunton, Mass., where he learned the trade of machinist. Mr. Lind came to Providence and entered the employ of the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, where he remained for several years. He then became connected with the John Hope & Sons Engraving and Manufacturing Company, makers of pantograph machines for textile printing.

In 1882 Peter Lind resigned his position with John Hope & Sons to enter his brother's establishment as superintendent of the factory. He held this position for fourteen years, his brother's chief advisor and confidant, and at the end of this time retired to enter business independently. In 1896, in partnership with the late Charles J. Heimberger Mr. Lind established the firm of Heimberger & Lind and began the manufacture of jewelers' findings, in Providence. The business was highly successful from the outset, and Mr. Lind continued active in its affairs until 1902, when at the request of his brother he returned to the T. W. Lind Company as a member of the firm. The business, in which he subsequently bought a controlling interest, was incorporated in 1902 as the T. W. Lind Company, with T. W. Lind as president, Peter Lind, treasurer and general manager, and William T. Lind, secretary. Peter Lind was not only a mechanical genius of the highest order, but was also a most able business man. His far-sighted financial policies were in a large measure responsible for the rapid growth of the firm.

Peter Lind was a well-known figure in fraternal and social circles in Providence. He was active in Masonry, and was a member of Redwood Lodge, No. 35, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, No.



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x, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of Clan Fraser, No. 11, Order of Scottish Clans, of Pawtucket. He was a man of magnetic personality, firm in his friendships, sincere in purpose. His charities and benefactions were many, but did not come to light until after his death. He was eminently respected in business circles in Providence, and his death on March 31, 1915, was the cause of widespread and sincere grief.

Peter Lind married, in 1880, Margaret W. Crombie, of Edinburgh, Scotland. They were the parents of two children: William G. Lind, mentioned elsewhere in this work, and Ethel I., who married Waldo Whitmarsh, of Providence.

WILLIAM G. LIND, general manager and acting treasurer of the T. W. Lind Company, of Providence, the successor of his father, Peter Lind, and uncle, Thomas W. Lind, in the business which was founded in Rhode Island, in 1865, was born in Providence, November 25, 1881, son of Peter and Margaret W. (Crombie) Lind. He attended the public schools of the city, and on completing a course of study in the Manual Training High School, in 1900, entered the employ of his uncle, Thomas W. Lind. He continued as an employee for six years, during which period he made an exhaustive study of every department of the business. In 1906 Mr. Lind became secretary of the corporation. After the retirement of his uncle in 1909 he was made assistant manager. The steadily failing health of his father, the late Peter Lind, brought practically the entire responsibility of the business upon him, and he was virtually its head for several years prior to his father's death, in 1915. He then succeeded to the office of general manager of the company, and is at present (1918) acting treasurer. Mr. Lind ranks prominently among the progressive business men of the day in Providence. He is a member of the New England Jewelers' & Silversmiths' Association. Mr. Lind is active in Masonic and club circles in Providence. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of Rhode Island Consistory. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Edgewood Yacht Club.

On November 21, 1911, William G. Lind married Velna Bangs, daughter of the late Henry C. Bangs, of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Lind are the parents of a son, William G. Lind, Jr., born June 28, 1918.

CHARLES EUGENE SALISBURY—The appearance of the above name in a work of this character calls for neither introduction nor explanation by reason of the fact that Mr. Salisbury has been for more than thirty years a representative of the Providence bar of which he is now one of the acknowledged leaders. He is also numbered among those citizens who are always ready to do their part in the work of progress and reform.

Garner Abel Salisbury, father of Charles Eugene

Salisbury, was a farmer. He married Mary Maria Patterson. Mr. Salisbury died when his son Charles E. was but eight years old, and Mrs. Salisbury passed away in 1804.

Charles Eugene Salisbury, son of Garner Abel and Mary Maria (Patterson) Salisbury, was born December 9, 1858, at Scituate, R. I., and as a boy attended school during the winter months, his summers being spent in assisting on the farm. Later he attended Lapham Institute, at North Scituate, and then Fort Edward Collegiate Institute at Fort Edward, N. Y., graduating from the latter institution in 1884. He then entered the law office of Hon. Benjamin N. Lapham, of Providence, and there for three years pursued his professional studies. In October, 1887, he was admitted to the bar. He was also admitted to the bar of the United States Circuit Court in 1892. Mr. Salisbury practised continuously in association with Mr. Lapham until 1890, when in May of that year the elder man passed away. Mr. Salisbury retained the old offices at No. 75 Westminster street and still occupies them, conducting an extensive general practice and at the same time specializing in real estate law, wills and the settlement of estates. The principles advocated by the Republican party have always received Mr. Salisbury's political allegiance, and for years he has served on the Republican State central committee, an office which he still retains. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Blue Lodge, Chapter, and Council degrees. He is a member of Roger Williams Baptist Church of Providence.

Mr. Salisbury married, November 20, 1894, Mary C. Remington, and they are the parents of one daughter, Marion, born September 27, 1897, and now in her sophomore year at Brown University. The family spend their winters in Providence and their summers at North Scituate. Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury are both devoted to the ties of family and friendship, and find their chief happiness in the life of the household.

His professional career has been one of quiet, forceful attainment, of an assured standing at the bar, and as a citizen, while never holding any office with the exception of the one mentioned above, he has always been one of the men who counted, his influence being invariably exerted in behalf of good government and everything that makes for true advancement. This is a worthy record, richly deserving the emulation of younger men now coming into prominence.

FRANCIS D. MORSE—The death of the late Francis D. Morse, in the city of Pawtucket, R. I., on June 22, 1913, removed not only from business circles in which he had been an honored member a figure of prominence, but removed from the religious life of the city a leader whose honesty of purpose and Christian integrity of life had made him loved and respected throughout his long and useful career. Descendant of a long line of rugged Puritan ancestors, embodying in his personality the virtues of the early founders of the nation, tempered by the breadth of view and tolerance of a later age, he represented the best type of Christian gentleman. Kind, earnest, just and charitable in all his acts, he wielded a quiet yet determining influence on the lives of the religious body of which he was a

member through the potent medium of a fine example. In business life he applied the same principles to all his dealings, with the result that he was universally known as a man whose word was as good as his bond. The Morse coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Argent a battle-axe in pale gules between three pellets.

Crest—A lion rampant supporting a plumb-rule.

(I) Richard Morse, the first of the direct line of whom he have authoritative information, was born in the historic town of Dedham, England, and married there, February 15, 1586, Margaret Symson. Among their children was Samuel Morse, who became the founder of the American family of the name, of which Francis Dwight Morse was a descendant.

(II) Samuel Morse, son of Richard and Margaret (Symson) Morse, was born in Dedham, England, where he resided up to the time of his emigration to New England. He sailed for the *New World* in the ship "Increase," April 15, 1635, and settled in Dedham, Mass., which was named by emigrants from the town in Old England in remembrance of their old home. He was admitted a freeman there, October 8, 1640, and later removed to the adjoining town of Medfield, where many of his descendants have lived. Samuel Morse was a prominent member of the early communities in which he resided, and was a town officer of Dedham, as well as one of its proprietors. He died April 5, 1654, and his will was proved January 30, 1654-55. He married, in England, Elizabeth, who died June 20, 1655. She was forty-eight years old at the time when she emigrated. Their children were: 1. John, born in 1611. 2. Daniel, born in 1613. 3. Joseph, mentioned below. 4. Abigail, married Daniel Fisher, of Dedham. 5. Mary, married Samuel Bullen. 6. Jeremiah.

(III) Joseph Morse, son of Samuel Morse, was born in England, in 1615, and settled first in Watertown, but in 1637 removed to Dedham, Mass. He married, in 1638, Hannah Phillips. While he was clearing land at Medfield, and preparing the house for his family who were living at Dorchester, he died, leaving the new home unfinished, and the growing corn and unfinished log house were left to the care of his children. The widow married, in 1658, Thomas Boyden, who died in Boston, in 1767, at the home of her eldest daughter. The children of Joseph and Hannah (Phillips) Morse were: 1. Samuel, born in 1639. 2. Hannah, born in 1640. 3. Sarah, born in 1643. 4. Dorcas, born in 1645. 5. Elizabeth, born in 1647. 6. Joseph, mentioned below. 7. Jeremiah, born in 1651. 8. Child, died young.

(IV) Captain Joseph (2) Morse, son of Joseph (1) and Hannah (Phillips) Morse, was born September 26, 1649. He lived in Sherborn, where he built the first mill in company with Captain Ware. He was a prominent man in the community, and was a deputy to the General Court. The first public worship was held at his house. He married (first) October 17, 1671, Mehitable Wood, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Wilkes) Wood. She was born July 22, 1635, died November 12, 1681. He married (second) April 11, 1683, Hannah, daughter of Robert and Joanna Badcock, who was born in Milton, Mass., February 8, 1664, and died in Sherborn, November 9, 1711. He married (third) Mrs. Hannah Baxter Dyer, on May 17, 1713. She was the widow of Captain Joseph Dyer of Braintree, Mass., (or Wey-

mouth), who was born in 1661, and died September 4, 1727. He died in Sherborn, February 19, 1717. Children: 1. Mehitable, born April 25, 1673, died young. 2. Joseph, mentioned below. 3. Mehitable, born Nov. 2, 1681. 4. James, born July 1, 1686. 5. Hannah, born April 5, 1689. 6. Sarah, born on April 12, 1692. 7. Captain David, born Dec. 31, 1694. 8. Isaac, born Sept. 14, 1697. 9. Keziah, born June 30, 1700. 10. Asa, born Aug. 24, 1703.

(V) Joseph (3) Morse, son of Captain Joseph (2) Morse, was born in Sherborn, Mass., March 25, 1679, died there, April 18, 1734; he married, April 14, 1702, Prudence Adams, daughter of Henry and Prudence (Frairy) Adams. She was born April 10, 1683, and died in 1772. Their children were: 1. Henry, born June 14, 1703. 2. Joseph, mentioned below. 3. Seth, born Sept. 12, 1708. 4. Elisha, born April 13, 1715. 5. Jacob, born Sept. 21, 1717. 6. Judith, born Oct. 13, 1720. 7. John, born Dec. 31, 1725, died young.

(VI) Joseph (4) Morse, son of Joseph (3) and Prudence (Adams) Morse, was born in Sherborn, Mass., November 15, 1705. He settled in Southbridge, where he bought a farm, which has passed by inheritance through seven generations to its present owner. He married on May 17, 1735, Experience Morse, who was a descendant of Samuel Morse, the emigrant ancestor in the fifth generation, Noah (4), Daniel (3), Daniel (2), Samuel (1). Mr. and Mrs. Morse were the parents of several children, among them Jason Morse, mentioned below.

(VII) Jason Morse, son of Joseph (4) and Experience (Morse) Morse, was born in Southbridge, Mass., May 12, 1740, and died March 26, 1806. He married, March 16, 1759, Phebe Stacy, of Southbridge, Mass., born March 8, 1740. He settled and established the family in Southbridge. He was a prosperous farmer, and well known citizen, and was prominent in the life of the community in his time.

(VIII) Jason (2) Morse, son of Jason (1) and Phebe (Stacy) Morse, was born in Southbridge, Mass., February 28, 1769, and died there in 1844. He also followed farming, and was a leading man in the town. He married, April 4, 1793, Catherine Plimpton, of Southbridge, born August 14, 1769, died January 9, 1810, and they were the parents of James Morse, mentioned below.

(IX) James Morse, son of Jason (2) and Catherine (Plimpton) Morse, was born in Southbridge, Mass., January 1, 1798, and died in Genoa Bluff, Iowa, in 1866. He married Elvira Marsh, of a prominent Southbridge, Mass., family. They were the parents of Francis Dwight Morse, mentioned below.

(X) Francis Dwight Morse, son of James and Elvira (Marsh) Morse, was born in the town of Southbridge, Mass., May 23, 1830. He was a lineal descendant in the ninth American generation of Samuel Morse, founder of the line in New England, who was one of the pioneers of Dedham. The Morse family in subsequent generations became allied with many notable Colonial families, among them namely: Frairy, Anthony, Fisher, Barbour and Wood, all of whom became freemen before 1640. Inheriting the finest traditions of a long line of upright ancestors, he verified in his life the value of an honorable heredity. He attended the public schools of Southbridge, Mass., until he



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reached the age of seventeen years when he entered the academy at Monson, Mass., from which he was graduated about 1849. After completing his studies he learned the trade of bookbinding, which he pursued for a time, but in 1858 he removed to the town of Genoa Bluff, Iowa, and there purchased a large farm. For a period of six years he conducted this farm during the summer months, and during the winter months taught in the local district schools. In 1864 Mr. Morse returned to the East, and immediately secured employment. For twelve years following he accumulated all his available resources, and in 1876 established himself in the bookbinding and blankbook business, in partnership with his son, Walter F. Morse, under the firm name of F. D. Morse & Son. This business proved highly successful. In 1878, the death of Walter F. Morse left a vacancy in the firm, and another son, Frederic A. Morse, was admitted by his father two years later. From this time forward until the death of Mr. Morse, Sr., the business developed rapidly, and became one of the leading enterprises of its kind in the city. Mr. Morse was a business man of fine ability, talented in organizing and directing the channels of his business. He was thoroughly versed in every department of the trade of bookbinding, and through close application to his affairs advanced his fortunes considerably. He was honored and respected as an employer.

His deep interest in religious affairs dated from early youth. At the age of thirteen years he joined the Congregational church of the town of Southbridge, Mass., and very early became a teacher in its Sunday school. Throughout his entire life he was a prominent figure in the Congregational bodies of the cities in which he resided. On settling in Pawtucket, R. I., he became a member of the First Church, and immediately became identified with many departments of its work. On the organization of the Park Place Congregational Church in 1882, he became one of its charter members and was chosen deacon, an office which he held until the time of his death. He was one of the leading members of the congregation, and until advancing years made active effort impossible, an active and valuable worker in the interests of the church, supporting its charities and philanthropies liberally. A venerable patriarch in his closing years, he was loved and honored by the entire congregation. Mr. Morse was a Republican in political affiliation, but in no sense of the word an office seeker. He took a large interest in the affairs of the city of Pawtucket, and was for many years identified with all movements of importance for the advancement of civic welfare. He never aspired to public office, however.

In 1855, Francis D. Morse married Sarah F. Rawson, daughter of George B. and Sarah (Cook) Rawson. Mrs. Morse died in 1887. She was a descendant in the seventh generation of Secretary Edward Rawson, and Rev. Thomas Hooker, who in 1636 removed from Newtown (Cambridge) with his entire congregation to Hartford, and founded that colony, also of the celebrated Rev. John Wilson, first pastor of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Morse were the parents of three children: 1. Walter F., partner in the firm of F. D. Morse & Son, from 1876 until his death in 1878. 2. Frederic A., present head of the firm of F. D. Morse & Son. 3. Elizabeth C., who became the wife of George E. Miller, of

Pawtucket, where she now resides. His grandchildren are: Elizabeth B., Eleanor W. and Frederic R. Morse. Francis Dwight Morse died at his home in Pawtucket, R. I., June 22, 1913, at the venerable age of eighty-three years.

REV. JEREMIAH FRANCIS O'MEARA—Father O'Meara was installed permanent rector of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Providence, February 6, 1918, succeeding Rev. Thomas P. Grace. He is a native of Rhode Island, and since 1896, has been engaged in ministerial work, the divine calling having been his boyhood choice. He is a son of Daniel O'Meara, who was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in June, 1836, and came to the United States as a young man, settled in Cranston, R. I., and there died in March, 1911. He married in February, 1868, Mary Nihill, born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1840. She died August 7, 1873, leaving two children: Jeremiah Francis, of further mention; and Mary, now Sister Mary Loretto, a Sister of Mercy, educated at St. Francis Xavier's Academy, Providence, now connected with the St. Aloysius Orphan Asylum, Providence.

Jeremiah Francis O'Meara was born in Cranston, R. I., June 29, 1869, and there began his education in the public schools. He continued his studies at La Salle Academy, Providence, then for three years was in the employ of the Cranston Print Works as bookkeeper and paymaster. The following three years were spent at St. Laurent College, Montreal, Canada, followed by courses at St. John's Seminary, Brighton, Mass., whence he was graduated Ph. B. and ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church, September 24, 1896. He pursued post-graduate study at the Catholic University, Washington, D. C., receiving the degree S. T. L. His first appointment was as assistant to the pastor of Sacred Heart Church, Pawtucket, R. I., where he remained fourteen years, June, 1898-1912, his pastorate at St. James Church, Arctic, R. I., beginning in 1912, and until 1918, he served that church and St. Mary's at Crompton. On February 6, 1918, he was installed rector of St. Mary's Church of Providence. He is a member of the board of examiners of La Salle Academy, and judge of the Matrimonial Court (Diocese of Providence) St. Mary's Church consists of nearly eight thousand souls, with all departments well organized. St. Mary's Parochial School provides educational facilities for 960 pupils in grammar school grades, with a two years' commercial course for boys and girls, and a four years' classical course for girls, the sexes kept apart in all grades. Music and art are taught, the twenty-two teachers employed in the school all being Sisters of the Order of Notre Dame, their Mother house at Ville Marie, Montreal. The elder boys are under the care of four Christian Brothers. The church edifice was erected by Rev. John Quinn, the first pastor, who was followed by Rev. Robert Sullivan, and he by Rev. Thomas P. Grace, who was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Jeremiah F. O'Meara.

FRANK G. BURNETT, M. D.—For twenty years prior to his death in 1912, the late Dr. Frank G. Burnett was one of the foremost figures in the medical profession in the city of Pawtucket, R. I. His practice, a large

one, had been built up with tireless energy and unswerving devotion to the best ideals of the profession, and through it all ran the ideal of service. To those who could not pay he gave as freely of his time and skill as to those of wealth. In the twenty years of his connection with the medical profession of Pawtucket, he made for himself scores of friends among medical men, and a host of staunch admirers and friends in all walks of life in the city. He was most sincerely and deeply mourned at his death, which occurred March 3, 1912.

Burnett Arms—Per saltire gules and vert, a sword erect, in pale proper surmounted by a buglehorn stringed or, on a chief embattled, ermine three holly leaves of the second.

Crest—On a mount, a vine, out of clouds, to the sinister, a man's hand issuant, grasping a knife, in the act of pruning, all proper, the whole on a mural coronet or.

Dr. Frank G. Burnett was born in the town of Dudley, Mass., May 30, 1861, the son of Austin C. and Emma (Perry) Burnett, and a member of a family long established and prominent in the vicinity of Dudley. He received his early education in the public schools of the town, and at a later date entered the Dudley Academy, where he prepared for college. He matriculated at the Burlington (Vermont) Medical College, where he gained the preliminary portion of his medical education. Dr. Burnett completed his studies for the medical profession in the New York Medical College, where he obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He entered immediately into practice, choosing the town of Windsor, Conn., where he established a flourishing practice, and remained for four years. At the end of that time, in 1882, he removed to Pawtucket, R. I. Here he entered at once into a general medical practice. In a very short time he had built up what was one of the largest practices of its kind in the city, and attained a place in professional life, which he held until his death. Dr. Burnett also took an active interest in the life and development of Pawtucket, and lent his name and support to all movements directed toward the improvement of civic conditions. He was examining physician for several leading insurance companies, a member of the Pawtucket Medical Association, and the Rhode Island Medical Society. He was a member of the Windsor, Conn., Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was a Republican in political faith, but remained strictly outside politics. For many years he was well known and popular in club life, and was a member of the To Kalon Club of Pawtucket.

In 1895, Dr. Burnett married Isabella Bertha De Wire, daughter of Thomas Hudson and Ellen (Saul) De Wire, of New York. Mrs. Burnett, who survives her husband and resides at the Burnett home in Pawtucket, is a descendant of several prominent families of New York State. She is active and well known in social life in the city of Pawtucket.

CLAUDE CUTHBERT BALL—Through difficulties which would have daunted a less determined spirit, Claude C. Ball, now a member of the law firm of Curtis & Ball, is reaping the reward of his persevering energy and ability. He is a son of Charles Ball, a manufacturing jeweler of Birmingham, England, and Providence, R. I., and a grandson of Charles I. Ball, also a manufacturer of jewelry in Birmingham, England.

Charles Ball was born in Birmingham in May, 1842, came to the United States in 1891, and in Providence resumed the business he had learned with his father. He married in England, Clara E. Smith, born in Birmingham, May 6, 1848, who survived her husband and passed away in Providence, R. I., in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ball were the parents of: George Edward Ball, a designer and official of the Whiting Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, Conn., and a member and secretary of the Rhode Island State Commission to Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904; Percy B. Ball, designer and manager of the F. M. Whiting & Company, Attleboro, Mass.; Claude C., of further mention; Leo R. Ball, a master mariner and pilot, captain of the steamship "China," of the China Steamship Company, now taken over by the government as a transport, the only passenger steamship sailing from San Francisco flying the American flag at the time of the transfer; Ethel G. Ball, married George F. Parker of the Towle Company, Newburyport, Mass.; Ella Beatrice Ball, a violinist of note, married James E. Battey, of S. Tourtellot & Co., of Providence, R. I.

Claude C. Ball was born in Birmingham, England, March 19, 1881, and there attended school until 1891, when he was brought to the United States, by his parents, the family locating in Providence. Claude C. completed the courses of the Peace Street Grammar School, then secured a position as office boy with the Silver Spring Bleachery, now the United States Finishing Company. He attended evening high school, and later completed a special course at Brown University, fitting himself for a better position and at the same time becoming shipping clerk. He decided to study law, and finally resigned his position and placed himself under the preceptorship of Judge Harry C. Curtis and Senator Edwin C. Pierce, continuing study with them until he was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1906. He then became a partner with his former preceptor, Mr. Curtis, who is the senior member of the firm, and Judge of Probate for the city of Warwick. Mr. Ball, the junior member of Curtis & Ball, is Judge of Probate for the city of Cranston, and governor's appeal agent in draft procedure. He is an able lawyer, and is highly esteemed by his clientele. He is a Progressive in politics, and was the congressional candidate of that party in 1914 and 1916. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Edgewood Yacht Club. Provident fraternity; St. Andrew's Chapter of All Saints' Church; Craftsman of America; and Calvary Baptist Church.

Mr. Ball married in Providence, June 1, 1916, Elsbeth B. O'Brien, of Providence, a granddaughter of Leander C. Belcher, of the Belcher and Loomis Hardware Co., of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Ball are the parents of a son, Edward Edmonds, born June 20, 1917.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON PHILLIPS—To the men who fought in 1861 that the Union might endure, the Nation has ever paid honor. Once again in the throes of a mighty war, called upon to send our sons into battle, we feel again the need for sacrifice and we appreciate as never before the high and mighty valor, the patriotism and steadfastness to ideals which made



Claupe O Ball



George J. Batchelder

men in 1861 leave their homes for the battlefield. They are fast dying out, those patriots. The old order passeth, and in their place, emulating the example of brave forebears, go the men of to-day. But they have graven their names deeply on the rolls of honor of the Nation, and as in life they were honored among men, their memory is preserved in death and they are placed among the ranks of the Nation's heroes. The late William Henry Harrison Phillips, whose death occurred in Pawtucket, R. I., February 2, 1899, served throughout the entire period of the Civil War. On his return to the North after the declaration of peace, he resumed the ordinary affairs of life, and subsequently became a prominent figure in the manufacturing interests of Pawtucket. The strenuous life of the army, exposure on the field of battle to untold hardships, had undermined his health, however, and in 1888, after a short but active career, he was forced to retire from business life. His death was genuinely and deeply mourned, for he was loved and honored by a circle of friends whose name was legion. Broad and tolerant in his views of life, impeccable in every detail of his life, brave, yet retiring and eschewing ostentation in any form, he had made for himself a place in the life of the city which was not filled after his death.

William Henry Harrison Phillips was born in Hopkinton, Mass., April 6, 1840, the son of Jerome and Mary Phillips, and descendant of an honored and long established family of that region. The coat-of-arms of the Phillips family is as follows:

Arms—Azure a chevron argent between three falcons proper, ducally gorged, beaked and membered or.
Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, an arm embowed in armour, the hand proper holding a broken spear of the last, powdered with fleurs-de-lis or.

William H. H. Phillips passed the greater part of his life in Pawtucket, however, removing thence with his parents when in his third year. The death of his father occurred in 1846. Young Phillips was educated in the public schools of Pawtucket, which he attended until he reached the age of sixteen years, when, ambitious to enter business life, he apprenticed himself to a manufacturing jeweler of the city and learned the trade. He was engaged in this at the outbreak of the Civil War. Fired with enthusiasm for the cause of the Union, he left everything, and enlisted among the first, in Company E, First Rhode Island Regiment, State Militia, then known as the "Pawtucket Light Guards." Serving out the period of his enlistment with this body on the fields of the South, he received an honorable discharge, and immediately reenlisted in Company H, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, with the rank of sergeant. He served in that capacity in some of the most stirring engagements of the entire conflict until the close of the war. On his return to the North he entered immediately upon business pursuits, and with a capital of three hundred dollars established himself in the jewelry manufacturing business. Prior to the war he had become thoroughly familiar with the conditions of manufacturing in large plants in Pawtucket, and possessing business and executive ability in a large degree, he was highly successful in his venture. Mr. Phillips became a well known figure in the manufacturing circles of the city, and when in 1888 he was forced to retire by ill health he occupied a place of prominence in the executive

boards of many large enterprises. Although doing his duty as a citizen to the fullest extent he refused public office. He was nevertheless identified with many movements for the advancement of the city's welfare, and was universally recognized as a public spirited citizen. For many years Mr. Phillips was captain of Company No. 1, Volunteer Fire Department, of Rhode Island. He was well known in fraternal life in the city, and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Enterprise Lodge. He was also a member of Blackstone Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic.

In December, 1862, Mr. Phillips married, in Pawtucket, Emma Briggs, daughter of Hiram A. and Almira (Harris) Briggs. Hiram A. Briggs, father of Mrs. Phillips, was a prominent cotton waste broker in the early days of the industry in Rhode Island, and was a descendant of a well known Rhode Island family. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were: 1. Frederick E., married Ella Snow. 2. William A., married Jennie Crumb, of Westerly, R. I. 3. Emma, deceased. Mrs. Phillips survives her husband and resides at the Phillips home in Pawtucket, R. I. She is well known in the more conservative social circles of the city. William H. H. Phillips died at Pawtucket R. I., February 2, 1899, in his fifty-ninth year.

GEORGE THOMAS BATCHELDER—A general merchant of Centerdale, R. I., for many years, but now retired in favor of his sons, Mr. Batchelder, who is also a veteran of the Civil War, is enjoying a serene old age and can review with satisfaction the events and successes of a life now in its eighty-third year, he having entered the ranks of the octogenarians in 1916. Public honors have fallen to his lot, and in the halls of the Legislature of his native State he has sat as both representative and senator. He is a son of Parley Batchelder, son of Nathaniel, son of Lieutenant Joseph, son of Captain Nathaniel, son of Thomas, son of Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel, son of Rev. Stephen Bachiler, the founder of the Batchelder and Batchelder family in this country. Nearly three centuries have elapsed since this learned divine came from England and founded a family of strong men and women, whom through intermarriage has mingled their own strong characteristics with those of many other eminent families of New England.

Rev. Stephen Bachiler was born in England in 1561, and after his graduation from St. John's College, B. A., 1586, he took holy orders and in 1587 was instituted Vicar of Wherwell, in Hants, his patron Lord de la Wan. He came to New England in 1632, in the ship "William and Frances," being then seventy-one years of age. He was the founder of a church at Lynn, Mass., was in Newbury and later, in 1638, joined in the settlement of Hampton, N. H. He is credited with having selected a name for that town, and served the church there as its first pastor. He later lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and about 1647 returned to England. His second wife, Helen, accompanied him to New England in 1632, and died in 1642; neither the name of his first nor third wife has been preserved. The line of descent is through Nathaniel Bachelor, son of Rev. Stephen Bachiler, who was born in England in 1630, came to New England, was a resident of Hampton, N. H., constable, selectman and high in the church. He married (first) Deborah

HISTORY OF RHODE ISLAND

Smith, of Martha's Vineyard, (second), October 31, 1676, Mrs. Mary (Carter) Wyman, daughter of Rev. Thomas Carter, of Woburn, (third), October 23, 1689, Elizabeth B., widow of John Knill.

Thomas Batchelder, as the name had finally become after many changes, was of the fourth American generation, son of Nathaniel and his second wife, Mary (Carter) (Wyman) Bachelor. He was born in Hampton, N. H., in 1685, and resided there on the first "old homestead" of the family in Hampton. He served with Captain Shadrach Walton's company in the expedition against Port Royal in 1710, and sixty-four years later died at his home in Hampton, February 10, 1774, aged eighty-five. His first wife, Mary (Moulton) Batchelder, died May 22, 1716, and he married (second) Sarah Tuck, born April 30, 1689, daughter of Deacon John Tuck.

Captain Nathaniel Batchelder, head of the fifth generation, was a son of Thomas and his second wife, Sarah (Tuck) Batchelder. He was born in Hampton, N. H., May 10, 1722, died October 11, 1784. He bore the title of "Captain," and resided in Hampton until about 1756, when he moved to Sandown in the same State. Captain Batchelder married, November 25, 1743, Hannah Butler, of Hampton Falls, N. H.

Lieutenant Joseph Batchelder, son of Captain Nathaniel and Hannah (Butler) Batchelder, was born in Hampton, N. H., December 28, 1750, died at his farm in Plainfield, Washington county, Vermont, March 27, 1827. He served in the War of the Revolution from New Hampshire, ranking as lieutenant, and continued his residence in that State until 1792, when with his brothers, Moulton and Nathaniel, he migrated to Washington county, Vermont, the brothers settling upon a section of the best farming land in Washington county and they became the first settlers of Plainfield, Vt. The land upon which they settled in 1792 has always remained in the family name. Lieutenant Batchelder was one of the founders of the Congregational church in his locality, in fact, it was at his house that the meeting was held, at which the church organization was effected. He married Sarah Ferrin, and reared a large family including seven sons.

Nathaniel Batchelder, son of Lieutenant Joseph and Sarah (Ferrin) Batchelder was born in New Hampshire, January 10, 1772, died at Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1843. He moved with his parents to Vermont, settling at what was known as Batchelder's Pitch, near the four corners in Plainfield, the Batchelders being the first settlers there. Later he moved to Spruce Flats, East Montpelier, Vt., finally moving to Seneca Falls, N. Y., where he ended his days. He married, in Plainfield, Vt., Martha Dunlee, born in 1769, who lived to the great age of ninety-four, dying at the home of her son Mark. Nathaniel and Martha Batchelder were the parents of Parley, of further mention, father of George T. Batchelder; Nathaniel C., born July 11, 1797; Sarah, Nov. 14, 1799; John D., Aug. 5, 1802; Mark, June 28, 1805; Philina, Aug. 21, 1807; Rhoda, died in childhood.

Parley Batchelder, son of Nathaniel and Martha (Dunlee) Batchelder, was born in Amherst, N. H., September 4, 1795, died in Johnston, R. I., May 10, 1878. His early years were spent in the State of Vermont, and

at the age of eighteen he joined a company of volunteers from Plainfield, marching in 1813 to the defense of the town of Plattsburg, N. Y., then threatened by British forces. About the year 1825 he moved to Providence county, R. I., and was identified with that section until his death, half a century later. After his marriage he settled in the city of Providence and resided in that vicinity. He was an iron worker by trade, but was engaged in several occupations during his long life of eighty-six years. He took an active part in promoting the cause of temperance, was strongly in favor of the legal prohibition of the liquor traffic, and was always rated with the highly-moral men of his community. He married, in North Providence, R. I., January 13, 1831, Alzada Barnes, born June 4, 1806, in Gloucester, R. I., died in Johnston, R. I., May 10, 1878. Their children were: William W., born March 19, 1832, contractor and builder, man of affairs, married Sarah Arnold Turner; John P., born Dec. 19, 1834, a carpenter, married Elsie Smith; George Thomas, of further mention; James O., born March 22, 1837, died in 1859; Albert J., a salesman, died in Providence, July 7, 1901, married Emily Bosworth; Mary C., a resident of Central Falls; Martha T., married (first) Albert L. Austin, (second) Otis Andrew; Carlita A., married Simon S. Page, whom she survives; Caroline A., born Jan. 22, 1846, died May 18, 1868.

George Thomas Batchelder, of the ninth American generation of the family, founded by Rev. Stephen Bachiler, is the third son of Parley and Alzada (Barnes) Batchelder. He was born at the family home, Fruit Hill avenue, North Providence, R. I., January 10, 1836, and is now (1918) living a retired life in Centerdale, R. I. He attended public schools until attaining wage-earning years, then secured a boy's place as a mill worker. At the age of seventeen he began as a general store clerk, so continuing in the store of Luther Carpenter at Centerdale, R. I., until 1862. In that year he answered President Lincoln's call for men, enlisting in Company C, Seventh Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Bliss. He served until the war closed, was honorably discharged, and in July, 1865, was mustered out of the service. He saw active service with the Army of the Potomac and with his regiment was engaged in many of the leading battles of the war, including Sulphur Springs, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Petersburg and City of Jackson. He was twice wounded, once at the battle of Fredericksburg, a scalp wound, and again at Spottsylvania, a wound in the left shoulder. His record was an honorable one in both camp and field, these three years in military service of his country being bright periods in his life's history.

After the war closed, Mr. Batchelder returned to Centerdale and was given his old position in the Luther Carpenter General Store. He remained in Mr. Carpenter's employ in increasingly confidential and responsible relation until the latter's death in 1886. He then succeeded to the business, which he successfully conducted until 1915, when he retired, the business then passing under the control of his three sons, whom he had trained to succeed him, when he could properly lay aside the cares of business. His continuous connection with the business in Centerdale, as clerk and proprietor,

covered a period of half a century and during that time he also carried civic responsibilities, serving in the State Legislature as representative from the town of Johnston in 1884; from North Providence in 1895 and 1912; was senator in 1914; postmaster of Centerdale 1886-93; was a member of North Providence Town Council for eight years and president five years, and active in the councils of the Republican party for many years. He was a member of Temple Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, since 1868, also member of G. H. Browne Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He filled the stations to which he was chosen with ability and zeal, his civic service being rendered in the same spirit of patriotic devotion which inspired him in 1862 to offer himself for military service.

Mr. Batchelder married (first) Lydia A. Fenner, and (second), in North Providence, April 13, 1892, Julia Theresa Hunt, daughter of Horace A. Hunt, of North Kingston, R. I., born 1824, and his wife, Julia (Smith) Hunt, born in 1841 at Johnston. Mr. and Mrs. Batchelder are the parents of three sons: George Thomas (2), born Feb. 19, 1893; John Parley, June 30, 1895, now in United States Army; Earl Hunt, July 28, 1898. Mrs. Batchelder, who before her marriage was a teacher, took charge of the education of her sons, and from her teaching they passed to the father for business education, and now under the firm name, Batchelder Brothers, own and operate the general store business at Centerdale, with which each has been connected from youth.

FREDERICK J. BERTH—Lawyer, city councilor, man of affairs, Frederick J. Berth is a conspicuous figure in the public life of Providence, R. I., where he has resided since the age of ten years. Mr. Berth is a son of Thomas Berth, a native of Millville, Mass., where he was born in the year 1847, and of Theresa (Maroney) Berth, his wife, who was born in April, 1847, at Providence, R. I. The elder Mr. Berth was a wool dyer by trade and worked for many years at Greenville, R. I. He lived also at Millbury, Mass., for eleven years, at Alton, R. I., for ten years and finally removed to Providence, where his death occurred March, 1912. He is survived by his wife, who still resides here. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Berth the following children were born: Ellen; William, a graduate of the Baltimore Medical College, was a practicing physician at Providence, where he married Miss May Revens of this city, and died here, October, 1907; Mary; Frederick J., of whom further; and Lawrence, who died in infancy.

Born September 28, 1880, at Millbury, Mass., Frederick J. Berth was taken to Alton, R. I., by his parents while still an infant of less than a year old. His early childhood was spent at the latter place and he began his education by attending the local district schools. At the age of ten years, however, his parents once again moved and this time he was brought to Providence, R. I., where he has resided ever since. He continued his schooling here attending both the grammar grades and the high school and at the latter place was prepared for college. He then matriculated at Brown University, where he took the usual classical course and graduated with the class of 1899, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. Berth had in the meantime determined to

adopt the profession of law as his career in life, and with this end in view entered the law department of the Boston University. From this institution he graduated in 1905, winning his degree of Bachelor of Laws. In October of the same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of Rhode Island. He entered the law firm of Barney & Lee, with whom he remained during a period of two years, and gained much valuable experience in the practical aspect of his profession. At the end of that time he severed his connection with this concern and opened his own law office, the original location of which was in the Tribune Building. His success began almost at once and he soon was recognized as a most able attorney and a man of the highest principles and standards. It was in December 1917, that he removed into his present location at No. 316 Turk's Head Building, Providence, where he has continued his successful career. Mr. Berth, since he came to the age of full citizenship, has always interested himself in the public affairs of the community, and has played an active part therein. He is staunch in his support of the Democratic party, and has associated himself conspicuously with the local organization thereof. He became the Democratic candidate of the Tenth Ward of Providence for the City Council in 1908, and served as a member of that body for six consecutive years. He was then (1914) elected alderman and has held that office ever since. In his religious belief Mr. Berth is a Catholic. He is affiliated with several Catholic organizations, among which are the Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Club. He is a member also of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JOHN JOSEPH HOEY, M. D.—Dr. John Joseph Hoey, well known physician of Providence, R. I., in which city he has been engaged in active practice for the past nine years, meeting with well merited success, is a native of Seneca Falls, N. Y., born November 5, 1878, son of John Joseph and Sarah (Hughes) Hoey, the former named a resident of Providence, R. I., engaged in the manufacture of textile machinery, and the latter named passed away January 11, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Hoey were the parents of four other children, namely: Arthur A., William L., William H., and Margaret M., all of whom reside in Providence.

When John Joseph Hoey was seven years of age his family took up their residence in Providence. His education was acquired in the grammar and high schools and was continued by attendance at night school for a period of six years, in this manner gaining a thorough elementary education. In 1905 he was ready for the technical side of his professional studies and matriculated in the Baltimore Medical College, remaining a student there for one year. He then attended George Washington Medical University, in Washington, D. C., and was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. This was followed by an internship of a year in the Sibley Hospital, Washington, D. C., and in 1910 he entered upon the active practice of his chosen profession in Providence, and during the intervening years has built up an excellent clientele, and has also gained the esteem of his professional brethren. In addition to his private practice, Dr. Hoey is serving in the

capacity of visiting surgeon for the out-patient department of St. Joseph's Hospital. Dr. Hoey is a member of the Church of the Assumption (Roman Catholic), and in his political convictions is an Independent. He holds membership in the Knights of Columbus; Catholic Club; Olneyville Nest, Order of Owls, for which he is medical examiner; and the Sunset Club.

There is something intrinsically admirable in the profession of medicine that illumines by reflected light all those who practice it. There is something that is concerned with its prime object, the alleviation of human suffering, something about the self-sacrifice that it must necessarily involve, that makes us regard, and rightly so, all those who choose to follow its difficult way and devote themselves to its great aims with a certain amount of respect and reverence, and among the men of this type is Dr. John J. Hoey, of Providence, in the interests of which city he takes an active part.

BENJAMIN HOWARD JACKSON—The development of various sections of Providence, R. I., by Benjamin Howard Jackson has been the means of opening up large residential districts to the home seeker and investor. These developments were pushed to successful issue by Benjamin Howard Jackson, one of the substantial, energetic, progressive young business men of the City of Providence, R. I., the city of his birth and life long residence. Mr. Jackson received his training in realty development in the offices of Samuel A. Nightingale, going thence into his own business which he has conducted successfully since 1910. Energetic and public-spirited, he has added largely to the material wealth of his city, causing non-producing property to become valuable and productive real estate.

Benjamin Howard Jackson, son of William Albert and Elizabeth Jane Jackson, was born in Providence, R. I., December 30, 1886. He was educated in the public schools of Providence and after completing high school work, pursued a course in architectural study at the Rhode Island School of Design. Later he entered the real estate offices of Samuel A. Nightingale & Company, where he obtained an exceptionally wide experience in real estate development, becoming intimately associated with the Nightingale business. There Mr. Jackson continued until 1910, withdrawing then, and establishing in business February 24, 1910, under the firm name of Benjamin H. Jackson. He at once adopted modern plans of real estate development; purchased tracts of land in good locations near the best residential districts; carefully studied contours and grades, graded, sewerred, and macadamized streets; formed a building organization, and began the erection of homes. The result of his first year in business may be given as an indication of his energy and performance in each succeeding year. In that first year the volume of business transacted stamped him one of the largest operators in Providence. During the second year a still larger amount of business was carried on, and unproductive property was improved and successfully developed into a healthy, profitable growth. The same wise and successful management has characterized the years which have since intervened. Mr. Jackson ranks high among the energetic, public-spirited business men in whose hands the continued development of their city rests.

The offices of Benjamin H. Jackson are at No. 317 Grosvenor Building, where a real estate development business is conducted in connection with fire insurance and mortgage investment. His patronage is liberal and influential. He is entrusted with the management of estates and is much sought after for consultation on real estate investment, ranking as a reliable authority on property values.

Mr. Jackson is treasurer of the Amergold Company (Incorporated), member and an ex-director of the Providence Real Estate Exchange, member of the National Association Real Estate Brokers, member of the Insurance Association of Providence, of the Metacomet Golf, Catholic, and West Side clubs of Providence, and the City Club of Boston. He belongs, also, to the General A. E. Burnside Camp, No. 5, Sons of Veterans, United States America. Mr. Jackson is independent in political action, and is a member of St. Sebastian's Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Jackson enlisted July 17, 1918, in the United States Naval Forces for the duration of the war.

Mr. Jackson married in Providence, R. I., October 17, 1917, Ruth Louise Doran, daughter of James Curran and Annie Frances Doran, of Providence. A daughter, Mary Ruth, was born to them September 15, 1918.

FERDINAND BRAY—For more than two hundred and fifty years the Bray family has ranked among the foremost of Colonial families of Massachusetts. In the early days of the colony, members of the family were leaders in the towns which were founded in the central part of the present State, more particularly in the ancient towns of Topsfield, Boxford and Haverhill, in the neighborhood of Salem, which shared with the latter town part of the violence of the witchcraft delusion. Since the time of its founding the family has remained a small one, centering in the above mentioned localities, but despite its size it has not relaxed any of its early prestige. The early Brays were large landowners, and to the present day continue to hold extensive landed properties. The Bray coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth, argent a chevron between three eagles' legs, sable, erased a la cuisse, their talons gules; second and third, vairé, argent and azure, three bends gules.

Crest—A flaxbreaker, or.

The late Ferdinand Bray, former member of the firm of A. F. and F. Bray, of Pawtucket, and for many decades one of the leading figures in the hardware industry in Rhode Island, was a member of the Bray family of Massachusetts. He was born in the town of Yarmouth, Mass., April 21, 1859, the son of Reuben and Elizabeth (Homer) Bray. He received his early education in the public schools of Yarmouth, which he attended until he reached his thirteenth year. On the death of his father, in 1869, his elder brother, Allen F. Bray, had gone to Central Falls, R. I. Three years later, in 1872, he followed with his mother and sisters. Until 1875 Ferdinand Bray attended the schools of Central Falls, at the end of that time quitting his studies to enter business life. He secured his first employment in the capacity of salesman with the firm of Belcher Brothers, of Providence, on July 19, 1874. During the five years which he spent in the house of Belcher Brothers.



Benjamin H. Jackson



Russell W. Richmond

Mr. Bray devoted all his spare time to the study of business methods, the conditions affecting the hardware trade in Rhode Island, and thoroughly familiarized himself with all of its phases. As a consequence, when in 1879 he entered into partnership with his brother, Allen F. Bray, in the firm of A. F. and F. Bray, he was qualified to manage the business affairs of the concern. In a short period, the firm became one of the foremost of its kind, not only in Pawtucket, where it ranked among the leading business houses of the city, but in Rhode Island. Mr. Bray was a business man of fine ability, an able organizer and executive, and a kind employer who received the confidence of his clerks. He was a keen judge of values, possessed excellent business foresight, and for this reason his opinion and advice were sought constantly by business men. Although an eager champion of all measures directed toward the advancement of civic welfare, Mr. Bray kept strictly aloof from politics. He was, however, deeply interested in military affairs, and in 1881 joined Company F, Second Battalion, Infantry, Rhode Island Militia. In 1883 he became first lieutenant of this body, and later was made commissary of the First Battalion Cavalry, which post he held until a few years before his death. He was an associate member of Tower Post, No. 17, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Bray was well known in social and fraternal life in the city of Pawtucket. He was a member of Union Lodge, No. 10, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence; Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Providence, and Queen Esther Chapter, No. 2, Pawtucket, Order of the Eastern Star. His religious affiliation was with the Congregational church of Central Falls, which he attended regularly, and he was a liberal donor to its charitable undertakings. Of a broad, tolerant, sympathetic nature, he had many friends. He was honored and respected throughout the city of Pawtucket, and his death was sincerely mourned.

On September 20, 1887, Mr. Bray married Mary T. Cottrell, daughter of John T. and Emeline (Taylor) Cottrell, of Pawtucket, R. I. Mrs. Bray, who survives her husband and resides at the Bray homestead in Pawtucket, is a descendant of many of the prominent old families of South Kingston, R. I., and the surrounding country. She is well known and active in the more conservative of the social circles of Pawtucket. Mr. and Mrs. Bray were the parents of the following children: 1. Gertrude Cottrell, born Sept. 22, 1888. 2. Florence Allen, born April 3, 1892. 3. Reuben Thurston, born Nov. 11, 1893, died May 1, 1895. 4. Ferdinand, Jr., born May 11, 1896. 5. Mildred Taylor, born Feb. 2, 1899. 6. Russell Stanton, born March 16, 1903. Ferdinand Bray died at his home in Pawtucket, R. I., May 4, 1912.

RUSSELL WILLIAM RICHMOND, a member of the firm of Richmond, Patterson & Cordery, was born in Providence, December 22, 1878, a son of William H. and Harriet (Parsons) Richmond.

He passed the graded and high school courses of

study, finishing in 1898, then entered Brown University, and was graduated in the class of 1902 with the degree of A. B. Deciding upon the profession of law, he entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, there continuing for two years. He was admitted to the bar of Rhode Island, in 1904, and became associated with the law firm of Bassett, Raymond & Richmond. This association continued until 1914, when he became a member of the firm of Raymond & Richmond, and in 1918 he became the senior partner in the law firm of Richmond, Patterson & Cordery, a well-known law firm of Providence. He is a member of the bar associations of Rhode Island, and practices in all State and Federal courts of the district. His offices are at No. 806 Union Trust building. Ever independent in his political opinions, Mr. Richmond joined heartily in the Progressive movement of 1912, and was the candidate of that party for Attorney General of Rhode Island. He is coroner of East Providence, and in 1918 was made permanent member of the Legal Advisory Board for East Providence. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church; a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 39, Free and Accepted Masons; and Temple Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Richmond married, September 19, 1908, Grace Pierce, of East Providence. They are the parents of: Cory Pierce, born March 25, 1910; Parsons Pierce, born June 27, 1911; and Barbara, born March 29, 1915, died Sept. 16, 1917.

JUDGE NATHAN BARBER LEWIS—The Lewis family of which Judge Nathan Barber Lewis is a member, is one of the early settlement, and Judge Lewis is, himself, of the seventh generation. They have been in this part of Rhode Island for over two hundred forty years, one of the name being said to be the first settler in what is now Hopkinton. Several of the earlier generations were manufacturers, and among the first to engage in that line in their locality. Some were active in religious lines and were deacons and earnest workers in the First Seventh Day Baptist Church of Hopkinton. Among the highly respected people they have formed alliances with are such ancient and well-known families as Maxson, Babcock, Barber, Kenyon, Noyes, Sisson, Richmond, Lillibridge and Chester. John Lewis is credited with having been the immigrant ancestor. He, with his four brothers, located in what is now Westerly, R. I., and according to tradition they were the first settlers in that locality. John Lewis is of record at Westerly as early as 1661, and was made a freeman of the town in 1668. He died in 1690, and the line from him to Judge Nathan B. Lewis was as follows: James, James (2), James (3), Nathan Barber, James (4), the father of Judge Lewis.

Judge Nathan B. Lewis is a son of Deacon James (4) and Mary (Sisson) Lewis, and was born February 26, 1842, at the homestead in Exeter, R. I. Deacon James (4) Lewis, the father of Judge Lewis, with habits of ceaseless industry firmly anchored in his nature, bent all the forces at his command to the acquisition of wealth, and thus his boys, as long as

they remained at the farm, were safely shielded from forming idle habits, and a brief interval in winter was the natural limit of their school advantages. Upon the intellectual development of Judge Lewis, the private-school and the seminary at East Greenwich exerted positive and permanent influences, and when seventeen years old, he taught his first term at Griswold, Conn., where his father's brother, N. B. Lewis, a prominent and wealthy farmer resided. On August 15, 1862, Judge Lewis enlisted as a private in Company F, Seventh Rhode Island Infantry, and without a day's absence for any reason he shared the fortunes of the Seventh until mustered out with the regiment, June 9, 1865. At the battle of Cold Harbor, where ten thousand men were cut down in twenty minutes, Sergeant Lewis was one of only seven men in Company F who came out of the fight unhurt. During the war he participated in all the campaigns of the regiment, and acted for the greater part of the time as the company clerk and regimental postmaster, and served also in the color guard.

After the war Mr. Lewis completed a mathematical and commercial course at East Greenwich, and was variously engaged until the spring of 1869, when he began three years of farm life near his birthplace, in Exeter. That spring he was elected to the Legislature, and held the seat three successive terms. In May, 1872, he purchased a farm at Pine Hill, near the center of Exeter, where he resided until the summer of 1888. In these sixteen years, the course of public affairs in the town was modified and moulded very largely by the acts and influence of this young man who held many of the town offices during that period, and it is safe to record here, that at the end of his sixteenth year as town clerk of Exeter, that town had not another man as popular as he. His services as superintendent of schools, assessor of taxes, postmaster, coroner and trial justice, at various times, made him intimately acquainted with the people, and he has very often been named in wills and otherwise in the settlement of private estates.

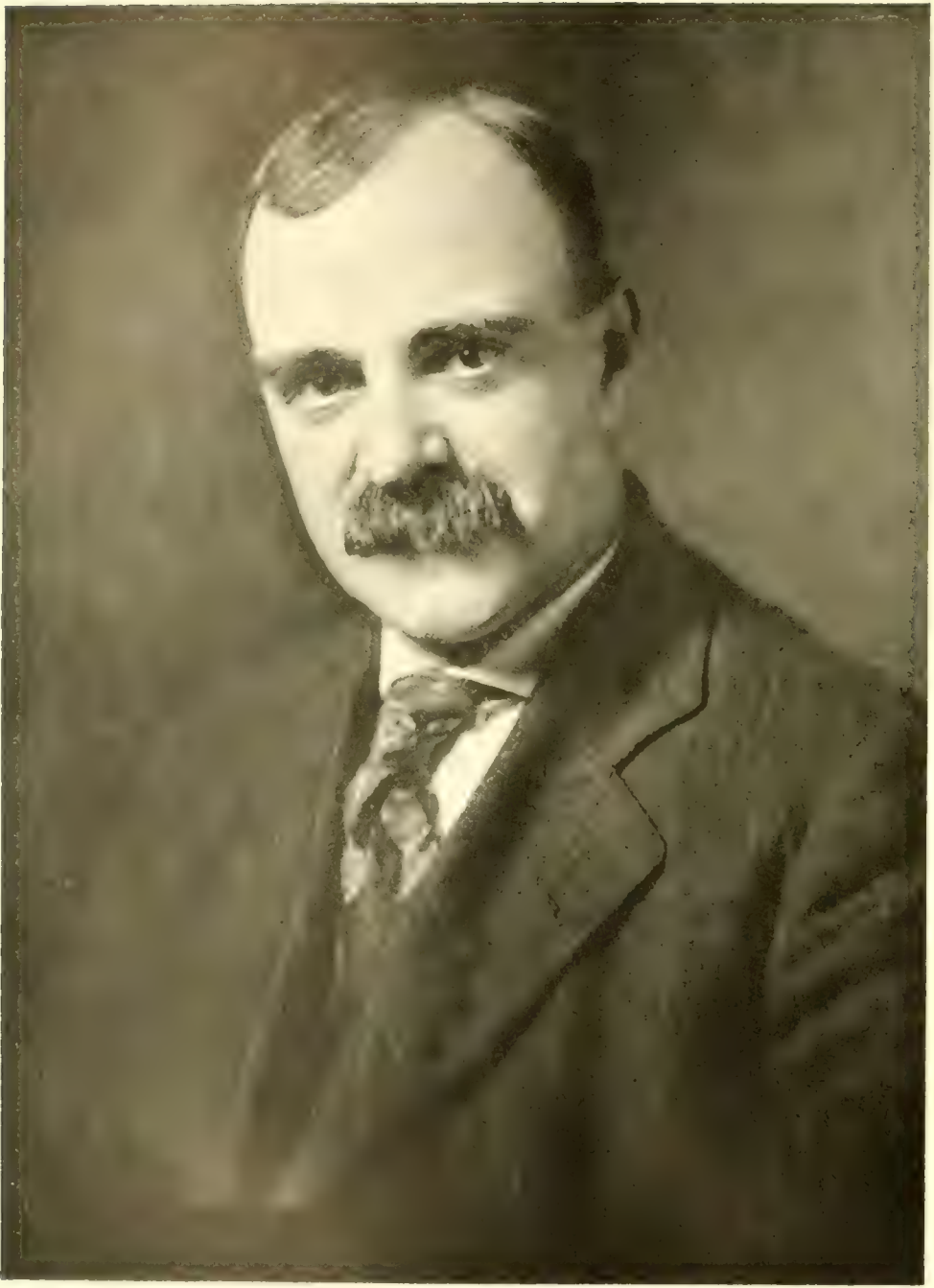
In May, 1886, on the establishment of the district court, he was elected by the General Assembly to preside over the second judicial district of the State, which embraces the towns of Exeter, North Kingston, South Kingston and Narragansett. Owing to the distance of his farm from railroads, he sold the farm on Pine Hill, Exeter, and removed to Wickford in June, 1888, where he resided until 1894. He then removed to West Kingston, where he that year completed his home. He has served continuously on the bench of the second district by reelection, since his first election in 1886 by the Grand Committee of the General Assembly. In July, 1890, Judge Lewis opened a law office in Westerly, R. I., where in the fashion of a country squire he enjoys a large practice, and has been engaged in settling a large number of estates. He was a member of the commission appointed to build the new county court house of Washington county, and was chairman of that commission. In 1895 he was appointed by the Supreme Court, a standing Master in Chancery for Washington county.

The following are the local offices held by Judge

Lewis: He was postmaster at Pine Hill, R. I., from July 1, 1872, to April, 1876, when he resigned to accept a seat in the General Assembly, and was re-appointed in 1879, holding the office until 1888. He was a member of the school committee of Exeter from June, 1866, to June, 1887, and superintendent of schools for the greater part of that time. He was assessor of taxes from June, 1875, to June, 1888; was trial justice of Exeter previous to the establishment of the District Court; was coroner of the town of Exeter from July, 1873, to June, 1886; and was moderator of North Kingston from 1889 to 1892; auditor of town accounts from 1890 to 1894. He was formerly secretary of the Westerly Railway & Lighting Company; of the Mystic Electric & Gas Light Company; of the South Shore Gas & Electric Company; of the Westerly & Hopkinton Railway Company; and of the Pawcatuck Valley Street Railway Company prior to their absorption by the other corporations.

Judge Lewis has cultivated his social tastes through membership in various societies and orders. He is a member of Charles C. Baker Post, No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is past commander; and was Judge Advocate of the Department of Rhode Island, 1890-93. He has served as president of the Seventh Rhode Island Veterans' Association continuously since 1893. He is a member of Exeter Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been through all the chairs, and is a member of the Grand Lodge; is a past chief patriarch of Uncas Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Wickford; a member of Orilla Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, Peacedale, R. I.; of Exeter Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and Washington county Pomona Grange; of Charity Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons, Hope Valley; of Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Hope Valley; and of Narragansett Commandery, Knights Templar, of Westerly. Mrs. Lewis is also a member of Exeter Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of Washington county Pomona Grange, taking a prominent part in these organizations. Mrs. Lewis is also a member and regent of Narragansett Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has been secretary and historian of her chapter, and treasurer and State historian of the State organization. Mr. Lewis's political affiliations have been with the Republican party. In religion he is a Unitarian. He is Supreme Herald of the Loyal Lewis Legion.

Judge Lewis married (first) March 7, 1869, Rowena K. Lillibridge, who died July 8, 1879, and he married (second) August 15, 1880, Nettie Chester, born May 31, 1850, daughter of Oliver B. and Fanny E. (Sisson) Chester. Four children were born to the first marriage: Aubrey C., a graduate of Dartmouth College, and afterwards a law student, later associated with the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y., and now associated with the Draper Corporation of Hopedale, Mass., cotton machinery manufacturers; he married Lillian Gandy of Darlington, S. C., and they have one daughter, Frances Margaret; Agnes Mabel, Howard, and Nathan Richmond, the latter three dying in infancy.



Frank H. Wildes

WILLIAM HUGHES, founder and president of the William Hughes Company, Incorporated, well known in the business and manufacturing circles of Rhode Island, was born in Lancashire, England, May 28, 1863, a son of James and Alice (Fish) Hughes, who came to America in 1882. The father died December 25, 1870, and the mother died November 2, 1904, leaving four children: William, of further mention; James E., of Esmond, R. I.; Sarah J., wife of John T. Singleton; and Mary Elizabeth, wife of John T. Baron, of Providence.

William Hughes attended the public schools until eight years of age, and under the English law was allowed to work in the print mills one-half of each day, the other half being spent in school. This plan continued until he was in his twelfth year, when he was put to work the entire day.

In 1882 Mr. Hughes came to the United States, finding a home in Olneyville, R. I., and a position in the Waterman Cotton Mill, now the Providence Combing Mills. He there remained fourteen months, going thence to the Atlantic Mills, there continuing twelve years, 1883-95, rising to the position of overseer of the yarn winding department. After a few months spent in the insurance business he opened a bicycle and sporting goods store in 1896, having in connection therewith a small machine shop. In this machine shop there was built the first vehicle in this State to use gas as motive power, the car making its first appearance in 1899. He built fourteen in all, 1898-1902, the first three selling for \$1,000 each, the price then being reduced to \$850. In 1905 Mr. Hughes accepted the agency for the Reo car, and built up a business at the corner of Bough and Dike streets, Providence, and there continued in successful business operation until 1916, when he removed the old buildings and erected his present building, which is fire-proof and modern in every detail, well-adapted to its purposes. Here he located his business office, sales rooms, service station and machine shop, his business a very extensive one, all centered in the one building. The machine shop is an important feature of the business, supplying one hundred and eighty-nine mills and factories in New York State and the city of Philadelphia with a special vibrating gear. Other lines are also manufactured of general use, while the auto repair and general garage business is very large. Mr. Hughes began business with one employee; now the force numbers fourteen men, who are kept continually employed. In 1905 the William Hughes Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, the president and treasurer was William Hughes; vice-president, James W. Mills; secretary, John T. Singleton. Mr. Hughes has taken a deep interest in public affairs, and is now serving his second term as councilman, representing the Eighth Ward. He was one of the organizers of the Rhode Island Automobile Association, and is a director of the same. He is president of the Olneyville Business Men's Association, a member of the Sunset Club, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Providence Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Hughes married, in Providence, November 28, 1888, Elizabeth King, of Providence, daughter of John

and Isabelle (McNabb) King. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are the parents of three daughters: 1. Edith Alice, born Nov. 5, 1899; educated in music in Providence and Boston, specializing on the violin, and director of an orchestra of sixteen pieces. 2. Bertha Isabelle, born July 26, 1900; a graduate of high school, now a student at Kingston College. 3. Dorothy Elizabeth, born March 2, 1904; now a student in high school. Mr. Hughes can honestly claim the title of a self-made man who, without aid or counsel, has built and developed a business which is a credit to any successful man.

FRANK HARLOW WILDES—Many years of successful practice at the Providence bar has rendered Mr. Wildes independent of introduction to his fellow-citizens. He is a resident of Cranston, R. I., and has for several years held the office of city solicitor of that place.

The Wildes family is of English origin. John Wild, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1618, and came to America with his brother William on the ship "Elizabeth." In 1639 he served in the Pequot War. About 1645 he married Priscilla Gould, and settled in Ipswich, Mass. In 1680 his branch of the family migrated to Maine. A famous seacoast road now bears the name of the Wildes family.

George W. Wildes, father of Frank Harlow Wildes, was a farmer, as his ancestors had been. He married Mary C. Schuman, a member of a family which settled in Massachusetts about 1675, removing to Maine early in the eighteenth century. The Schumans, like the Wildes family, were an agricultural race. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wildes are now deceased.

Frank Harlow Wildes, son of George W. and Mary C. (Schuman) Wildes, was born December 2, 1866, in Providence, and received his education in the primary, grammar and classical high schools of his city, graduating from the last named in 1885. The next step in his progress was to enter Brown University, and in 1889 that institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The education thus acquired was, in one sense, self-education, for it was obtained by the strenuous and unceasing efforts of the student himself. From 1882 to 1893 Mr. Wildes was employed on the "Providence Journal and Bulletin," and his evenings from 1885 to 1893 were passed as an instructor in schools. During the latter portion of this period he was employed by different papers as supreme court reporter. During his last years at Brown University Mr. Wildes studied law in the office of David S. Baker, and on February 20, 1892, he was admitted to the bar. He has ever since resided in Providence and Cranston, where he has been and still is actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of his chosen profession. Politically, Mr. Wildes is a Republican, and in Cranston, where he resides, has always taken an active interest in public affairs. On January 16, 1914, he was elected city solicitor of that place and has ever since been continuously reelected, his present term expiring on January 16, 1919. He is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Wildes married, February 12, 1893, in New York City, Marie Caulfield, of Boston, Mass., and they are the parents of two children: Adele Madeline, born

Feb. 10, 1894, and Frank Harlow, born Feb. 20, 1905. Miss Wildes is a graduate of the grammar school, the classical high school, and Brown University, class of 1916, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts; received in 1917 the degree of Master of Arts. She won the coveted Arnold Archaeologist Fellowship for students who excel in languages, is now (1918) teaching in the Cranston schools, and will enter Columbia College for 1918-19 term. Mr. and Mrs. Wildes both enjoy a high degree of social popularity, and their home is one of the most attractive and hospitable in the city in which they reside.

Frank H. Wildes may truly be termed the architect of his own fortune, and while he has accomplished much it must be remembered that he is in the prime of life, and that with a man of his calibre progress is both a law and a "foregone conclusion."

JOHN A. BATES—Bates is an old family name in West Greenwich, R. I., and through marriage to a Tillinghast, another ancient family, was joined to their fortunes. In Pardon Tillinghast Bates, father of John A. Bates, postmaster at West Greenwich Center, both family names were preserved. West Greenwich Center, as it is known, has long been the family seat, both Pardon Tillinghast Bates and his son, John A. Bates, having been born at the homestead owned by John Bates, his great-grandfather. The many virtues and lovable qualities of these ancestors have been perpetuated in this twentieth century representative, and he holds a warm place in the hearts of the community, which has been his home since 1844, his present residence also being his birthplace.

Pardon Tillinghast Bates, son of John G. and Abigail (Tillinghast) Bates, was born at the same homestead farm in West Greenwich Center, April 1, 1818, and died in 1890. His father having died when he was a youth, he was reared under the loving care of his grandparents, residing at the homestead and becoming postmaster of the village in 1863, serving in that capacity until his death in 1890. He was a member of West Greenwich Baptist Church, very active and known for many years as "Deacon Bates." He was also overseer of the poor, and always abounded in good works, his heart readily touched, and his sympathy easily awakened by suffering or need. He was a man of substance, and generously aided those less fortunate. He married, in 1838, Olive Peck, of Coventry, R. I., and together they spent many long and happy years. She died April 30, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Bates were the parents of five children: A son, born in 1840, died in infancy; Helen Marr, born in 1842, died in 1844; John Alexander, of further mention; Penelope, born Nov. 4, 1846, died Dec. 15, 1917, acting postmaster, 1890-93, married Charles S. Brown, of West Greenwich; and Pardon Tillinghast, Jr., born in 1851, died March 2, 1869.

John Alexander Bates was born at the West Greenwich Center homestead, May 9, 1844, and resides there still. He was educated in the little red schoolhouse, which was nearby, but also studied at home after leaving school in his eighteenth year, his attendance prior to that having been in winter only, with the exception of one summer term. He obtained a good education

through self-study, and at the age of twenty, he taught a winter term in the Escoheag district school, working as heretofore on the farm during the summer months. His next school was at Voluntown, Conn., where he taught during the winter, returning to the farm for the summer work. He then taught the Warwick Plains school for one winter term, and in the spring of 1867 took the Apponaug school and there taught until January, 1872. The following year and a half he taught the Fruit Hill school, in North Providence, finishing there in June, 1873. He then went to New York, and for sixteen months was engaged in the grain business in the employ of a cousin, then for two years, 1875-77, was assistant to the town clerk of the town of Warwick, returning to the old home in 1877, and until 1905 taught in Coventry and West Greenwich schools, retiring in the fall of 1905, after an experience as a pedagogue covering the winters of over forty years of his life, 1864-1905. There are grandfathers in these districts who sat under his instruction, and many hundreds of men and women testify to the good results of the time spent in the schools he taught. He was both respected and loved by his pupils, many of whom are his warm friends of to-day.

Mr. Bates was a member of the school committee for many years; member of Town Council in 1879; member and president of that body in 1880-81-82-83-85-86. He was again elected member and president of Town Council in 1891-92-93. His public services also include several years as town auditor, two years as town clerk, 1903-04, and notary public. Since 1875 he has been a justice of the peace, and since 1893 postmaster of West Greenwich Center, an office held by his father from 1863 until 1890, by his sister from 1890 to 1893, and since by John A. Bates, the office having been held in the family for fifty-five years. All these honors have come to Mr. Bates unsolicited, but as he never sought an office neither has he ever shirked a duty, and no man has rendered a greater public-spirited service to his town. He is a member of the West Greenwich Baptist Church, and for many years its clerk, and his political faith is Republican.

Mr. Bates married, April 5, 1883, Emma Eliza James, of Providence, daughter of Peleg Allen and Patience Sophia (Page) James, granddaughter of Alfred and Amy (Rounds) James, also a granddaughter of William and Mary (Steere) Page. Emma Eliza James attended Rhode Island Normal School, whence she was graduated January 26, 1878. Her first school was the new schoolhouse at West Greenwich Center, where she taught one year, going thence to Knightsville schools for one term, and from there to a Providence evening school. In succession thereafter she taught in Rockland, Scituate, two years, and at North Kingston, one year. Her marriage to John A. Bates, in 1883, ended her career as a public school teacher. She has been president of the local Women's Christian Temperance Union since 1887, and has been very active in that organization. Mr. and Mrs. Bates are the parents of a son, Alexander Peck, of whom further.

Alexander Peck Bates was born September 15, 1889. He began his education in West Greenwich Center schools, taught the Howard Hill school one year, entered Monson Academy, Monson, Mass., whence he was



W. S. Lane

graduated class of 1913, then spent two years, 1913-15, at Brown University. The following winter he was employed in the Oxford Linotype Company's printing office, going thence to the office of the Brown, Sharpe Manufacturing Company, remaining one year, then until 1917 being with the Equitable Life Insurance Company. In that year he returned to assist his father in the operation of the homestead farm. He is now holding a good position with the Robert L. Walker Company of Providence, real estate and investments. He married, June 14, 1916, Emily May Bucklin, daughter of David and Mary Louisa (Wilbur) Bucklin, and they are the parents of a son, Alexander Peck Bates, Jr., born July 1, 1917.

JUSTIN DAVID CROSBY, president of the J. D. Crosby Company, a concern engaged in the manufacture of flat cold-rolled steel on a large scale, and one of the prominent citizens of Pawtucket, R. I., is a native of Worcester Mass., having been born there October 12, 1862. He is a member of the old Crosby family, which emigrated from Scotland to the New England colonies during the seventeenth century and settled on Cape Cod. Mr. Crosby's parents were David and Eliza A. (Eldridge) Crosby, the former being a native of Brewster, Mass., and one of the pioneers in the manufacture of wire and wire goods here. He was a member of the Washburn Moen Wire Company which specialized in fine wire works, and continued actively connected with that concern up to the time of his death in 1913. His wife was born in Worcester in 1830 and died there in 1873.

As a lad, Justin David Crosby attended the public schools of his native city. He passed through the grammar grades and was graduated from the high school, having been prepared for college there. He then entered Foster's Business College where he took a commercial course in order to fit himself for the career which he had planned. Upon completing his studies at the last named institution, Mr. Crosby secured a position with the Washburn Moen Wire Manufacturing Company, with which his father was associated, and began his career as a clerk. He was transferred very much to his own liking, from department to department, so that he learned very thoroughly all the details of the business and was at last advanced to the position of assistant superintendent. He remained with this concern for a period of twenty-three years and in that time became thoroughly master of this industry. He then withdrew and engaged in business on his own account at Worcester, but remained there only for some six months, when he went to Pennsylvania and once more worked in the steel and wire business for four years. It was in the year 1910 that he finally came to Pawtucket, R. I., where in association with others, he founded the J. D. Crosby Company, incorporated under the New York laws, of which concern Mr. Crosby became president and treasurer. He is also a director of this company and has remained ever since its organization as active head and presiding genius. Knowing thoroughly the wire situation, Mr. Crosby was admirably fitted to develop the great business of which he is now at the head, and the success that he has met in this line has been truly remarkable. In association with

him are, at the present time, Mr. Gordon of New York, who has the rank of secretary and assistant treasurer; George F. Trott; and H. E. Wray, superintendent. The Newman Wire Company of New York City is the sole selling agent of Mr. Crosby's great plant and handles this side of the business in many different parts of the country. In addition to his activity in this line, Mr. Crosby is a prominent figure in the general life of Pawtucket and is a member of many different organizations of that city. He is a member and the vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, of Pawtucket, and has done much in this capacity to assist in the business and industrial development of the city, and is interested also in other manufacturing concerns. He is a member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Pawtucket Golf Club; and the T. K. Club. He finds one of his greatest pleasures in out-door pastimes of various sorts and in this way also preserves his health from the wear and tear of his hard work in connection with his business. Mr. Crosby is in the best sense of the word a self-made man, having begun his business in a small way—his first office employed but six men and an office girl—but from that humble beginning he had worked up to his present important position with the industrial world. His shop at present measures about sixty thousand square feet, and he now employs about one hundred twenty-five men in his factory, and eight clerks in the office.

Justin David Crosby married, October, 1885, at Worcester, Mass., Cora E. Holland, a daughter of Henry and Hannah (Russell) Holland, both now deceased. Mr. Holland was a skilled mechanic and was employed for many years by the L. W. Paul Company, of Worcester. To Mr. and Mrs. Crosby the following children were born: Edna F., born 1887; Warren Russell, born August 25, 1894, at Worcester, worked in the factory with his father for six months when he enlisted and is now stationed at Jacksonville, Fla., where he does valuable work for the government as an expert on gas engines and automobile service. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby reside at their home at No. 43 Cherry street, Pawtucket, R. I.

WILLIAM S. LANE—The surname Lane is of ancient English origin, and is of local classification, tracing beyond the English orthography to the Latin Land, which means lane. The baptismal name, modified by the designation "In the Lane," "By the Lane," "In land," "Ad Lanam," is found with great frequency in medieval documents, as well as the Saxon "atfe Lane," and the Norman French "de la Lane." Numerous entries are found in the Hundred Rolls, 1273. The family has been one of great influence and importance throughout the United Kingdom for several centuries. The Lane family of Kings Bromley claims an ancient Norman origin, tracing to Sir Reginald de Lane, a knight in the train of William the Conqueror, who attended that monarch to England in 1066 and was rewarded with extensive grants of land in return for his services. Distinguished families of the name have been seated in Ireland for several centuries. The coat-of-arms of the family is as follows:

Arms—Or, a chevron ermines between three mullets pierced azure.

Crest—A dexter arm vested ermines, turned up and indented argent, holding in the hand proper a mullet azure.

Motto—Celestitate.

The American families of the name descend from several unrelated progenitors. They have been active in New England life and affairs for two hundred and fifty years, and the family ranks to-day among the foremost of American families of Colonial origin. The late William S. Lane, for nearly thirty years a merchant of the city of Pawtucket, R. I., and a prominent figure in its business life, was a member of a Massachusetts family of long standing.

William S. Lane was born in Danvers, Mass., December 21, 1862, the son of John and Margaret (Brady) Lane, of that city. His early childhood was spent in his native place, but at the age of six years he removed with his parents to Providence, R. I. Here he received his education in the elementary and high schools, and on completing his studies entered immediately upon mercantile pursuits. He was employed in various capacities for a short period at Valley Falls, but in 1880 abandoned temporarily his plans for a business career to become a member of the Valley Falls police department. In 1888, after eight years of service of the most disinterested type, Mr. Lane resigned his post in the police department, and with his brother, John Lane, engaged in business in Pawtucket, R. I., with which city he was identified thereafter until his death. Mr. Lane was widely known in business circles in Pawtucket, and was eminently respected for the integrity of his business dealings and for the justice of his business principles. Brought more or less into contact with the public, he was given an opportunity for the making of lasting friendships, and in the twenty-eight years of his business career he endeared himself to hundreds of men in all walks of life. He was of a genial disposition, with a talent for friendship, and was the center of a circle which included some of the foremost men of his day in Pawtucket. Mr. Lane was active in social and fraternal organizations, and was a member of the Foresters, of Palestine Lodge, Redmen, Knights of Pythias, and of Central Falls Aerie of Eagles, of which he was at one time president. He was a Roman Catholic in religious belief, and a member of the Sacred Heart Cathedral congregation of Pawtucket. He was a generous donor to charitable and philanthropic causes. He was a man of deep sympathies, but nevertheless was a keen student of human nature, seeing quickly through deception and misrepresentation; he was quick to answer an appeal for aid, financial or personal, and the extent of his gifts to unfortunate applicants for his charity never became known. His death came as a blow to hundreds of friends and associates throughout the city of Pawtucket, and was deeply mourned.

On June 20, 1893, Mr. Lane married Lucy Roche, daughter of Redmond and Mary (Fairington) Roche, both of whom were born in Ireland, married in Ware, Mass., settling in Webster, Mass., whence they removed to Pawtucket, R. I. Redmond Roche enlisted in the Union Army at the outbreak of the Civil War, and served gallantly throughout the conflict as a member of the Fifty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Mr. and Mrs. Lane were the parents

of the following children: 1. John Raymond; died aged nineteen; was a student at Kingston College. 2. William S., died aged twelve. 3. Lucy Rita, a graduate of the Academy of Notre Dame, Roxbury, Mass. 4. and 5. Edward and Ruth, who died in infancy. Mrs. Lane, who survives her husband, resides at No. 49 Olive street, Pawtucket; she has been active for many years in social circles in the city, and has been identified with several notable charitable efforts. William S. Lane died at his home in Pawtucket, R. I., September 20, 1910.

BYRON MATHEWSON—This branch of the Mathewson family has for four generations resided in the town of Johnston, R. I., Byron Mathewson, great-grandson of Philip Mathewson, being the subject of this record.

The Rhode Island record of this family begins with James Mathewson, born about 1624, who was an inhabitant of Providence in 1658, purchasing land from Thomas Angell in that year. He married Hannah Field, and had sons: James, John, Thomas, Zachariah and Daniel. From these sons sprang the different branches of the family, this branch being known as the Johnston branch, and in this review is traced to Philip Mathewson, great-grandfather of Byron Mathewson, of Greenville avenue, town of Johnston, R. I. He is a son of Stephen Olney Mathewson, son of Paris Mathewson, son of Philip Mathewson.

Philip Mathewson was born in the town of Johnston, R. I., in the year 1772, and there died January 9, 1853. In early life he learned the trade of cooper, and on his farm he built a shop near his house. There he worked at his trade and also cultivated his farm, adding to his activities in later years a small store which he opened in one end of his cooper shop. There he continued action in the management of his affairs until his death at the age of eighty-one years. He married Mary Winsor, who died May 27, 1845, aged seventy-three years, daughter of Isaac Winsor, representative of a family founded in New England by Joshua Winsor, ancestor of those bearing the name in Rhode Island. Joshua Winsor came from England, settled in Rhode Island, and in 1638 was one of the thirteen signers in Providence to a compact "for the public good." Philip and Mary (Winsor) Mathewson were the parents of several children including a son Paris.

Paris Mathewson was born on the home farm at Johnston, R. I., and there spent the years preceding his marriage as his father's farm assistant. After his marriage he removed to a farm nearby and there resided until the death of his father, in 1853, when he returned to the homestead and resided until his death, June 15, 1875, aged seventy-one years. He was a farmer and teamster in earlier years, then became a contractor, building houses, barns, mills, railroads, and had a contract for a portion of the work necessary to construct the first telegraph line into the city of Providence. He conducted a store at Burrillville for a time, made many journeys to Canada to purchase horses, bringing into Johnston many carloads which he disposed of to Rhode Island farmers. He settled many estates, was president of the Johnston Town Council several years, and for years represented the town in the General

Assembly. His life was one of great activity, and in all his relations with his fellow-men he was honorable and upright, highly esteemed as an able business man and a good citizen.

Paris Mathewson married Phoebe T. Olney, born in Johnston, February 10, 1804, died October 22, 1885, daughter of "Deacon" James and Olive (Belknap) Olney. She was a descendant of Thomas Olney, born in England, who came to New England in the ship "Planter" in 1635, and later settled in Providence, R. I., accompanying Roger Williams to the new settlement and becoming one of the thirteen original proprietors of Providence who purchased their rights from the Indians. He became one of the most prominent men of the colony, was its first treasurer and filled many positions of honor and trust. He was one of the founders of the First Baptist Church and at one time was its active pastor. He was a man of means, and was buried in the yard in the rear of his homestead, on North Main street, Providence, dying in 1682 at the age of eighty-two years. In 1631 he married Marie Small, the line of descent in the branch being through their son, Epenetus Olney, born in England in 1634, who became an active member of the colony, taking part in its administration affairs as member of the Colonial Assembly and in Town Council. He married Mary Whipple, and was succeeded by his son, Epenetus (2) Olney, who married Mary Williams, a granddaughter of Roger Williams, and lived on a large tract of land known as Gloucester and Burrillville. Their eldest son, James Olney, born November 9, 1670, married Hannah Winsor, and they were the parents of Emor Olney, who married Mary Hopkins, the parents of Deacon James Olney, father of Phoebe T. Olney, wife of Paris Mathewson.

Paris and Phoebe T. Mathewson were the parents of a large family, nine sons, eight of whom attained adult age, and three daughters, one of whom died young: 1. William Henry, born Jan. 1, 1823, died in 1887; married Mary Westcott, and left a son, William H. (2). 2. James Olney, of further mention. 3. Patience Olney, born Aug. 26, 1825, married William Sweet, whom she survives with two children, Walter and Lottie. 4. Paris Winsor, born Feb. 13, 1827, died in 1914; married Eliza Aldrich, who died in 1900, and left a son, Frederick L. 5. Andrew Jencks, born Sept. 28, 1828, married Ester Mowry, and had two daughters and one son: Emma, married Frederick Chadburn; Josephine, married Thomas Walsh; Henry Augustus, deceased. 6. Edward F., born Jan. 10, 1830, became a California rancher and mine owner, there married and died. 7. Elisha Belknap, born July 2, 1831, died in 1834. 8. Phoebe Ann, born Feb. 1, 1834, died in 1885; married John Thurston, of Johnston, R. I., who died Aug. 24, 1906. 9. Isaac B., born Jan. 11, 1836, a contractor, died at Grand Rapids, Mich.; married Rebecca Foster. 10. Martin Van Buren, born Oct. 4, 1837, died in 1873 in New York; he married Eliza Foster, a sister of the wife of his brother Isaac B. 11. Charlotte Amelia, born Aug. 30, 1839, died in 1842. 12. Thomas Wilson, born Jan. 4, 1842, died April 22, 1915; married Helen Sherman, and made Providence his home.

James Olney Mathewson, father of Byron Mathewson, was born in the town of Johnston, R. I., May 7,

1824, and died September 12, 1894. He was educated in the public schools there and at Latham Academy, Scituate, and with the exception of five years he spent his life in his native town. In the early sixties he went to California and was employed in the mines for five years, then returned to Johnston. After his marriage he settled on the Benjamin street farm and until his death was a successful agriculturist. He was a man of intense public spirit and gave a great deal of time to the public service. He was one of the leaders in advocating a street car line for Greenville avenue, was deeply interested in the public schools, and for years was a member of the town school board. He represented Johnston in the Rhode Island General Assembly, as did his father before him, and was a man of honor and uprightness, highly-esteemed by all who knew him. His love of justice was a marked attribute of character, industry, gentleness, and geniality also being leading characteristics. He married Ruth A. Sweet, a daughter of William A. and Ann Eliza (Irons) Sweet, her father a longtime resident of Johnston. Children: 1. Ann Eliza, married Jonathan V. Barnes, of Johnston. 2. Byron, of further mention. 3. Phoebe Olney, born Oct. 21, 1860, married, in Boston, Mass., March 4, 1870, Elisha Arnold Steere, who died May 12, 1890; Mrs. Steere survives her husband, a resident of Greenville; her children: Elisha Arnold (3), died in infancy; Mary Mathewson, Ruth Emma, and Charles Arnold Steere.

Byron Mathewson, only son of James Olney and Ruth A. (Sweet) Mathewson, was born in the town of Johnston, R. I., July 15, 1853, and has spent his entire life at the homestead farm on Greenville avenue, his birthplace. He attended the public schools of the town and a private school in Providence, early became his father's farm assistant, and finally his successor in ownership. He specialized in dairy farming and for many years operated a retail milk route in Providence. His farm has been his chief business interest all his life and well has he improved its forty-five acres of tillable land. In addition to the acres cultivated he has twenty acres of wood lot. A Republican in politics, earnest and public-spirited, Mr. Mathewson has never sought nor held political office, although fully active and responsive to every demand of citizenship. He has lived a quiet life, and has made many friends.

Mr. Mathewson married Ashia Anna Angell, daughter of Philip and Drusilla (Thornton) Angell, and granddaughter of Olney Angell. Her maternal grandparents were Jencks and Emarancy (Hopkins) Thornton, he a blacksmith and wheelwright, his wife a tailoress and a most remarkable woman. Philip Angell, father of Mrs. Mathewson, was a farmer and stone cutter. His father, Olney Angell, was a farmer and at one time owner of the cotton mills at Greystone, R. I.; this family sprang from Thomas Angell, born in 1618, who came to New England at about the same time as Roger Williams, with whom he retained intimate relations in Providence. Byron and Ashia Anna (Angell) Mathewson are the parents of two children: 1. Byron (2), born at the homestead in Johnston, March 14, 1877; he is a graduate of Brown University and a graduate in pharmacy, now being superintendent of the Hope Drug Company, Bristol, R. I.; he married Carrie Davidson,

of Providence, and they have a son, Elmer Belcher, born Aug. 16, 1903, also a daughter, Norma Gertrude, born Feb. 7, 1906. 2. Mary S., born April 2, 1878; is a graduate of State Normal School, taught school for several years, but is now residing at the homestead.

IRVING WILLIAM SLACK, M. D., one of the prominent physicians of East Providence, R. I., with offices at No. 2540 Pawtucket avenue, is a native of North Turnbridge, Vt., where he was born, November 18, 1866. He is a son of Origen F. and Thirza (Moody) Slack, old and highly respected residents of that town, where his father was engaged in farming for many years. Mr. Slack, Sr., is a native of Washington, Vt., and is now living retired at New Durham, N. H., at the age of eighty-three years, his wife having reached the same venerable age. They are the parents of the following children: Irving William, of whom further; Flora, now deceased; Elwin; and Mary.

Dr. Slack received the elementary portion of his education at the public schools of North Turnbridge, Vt., and then became a pupil at the Lyndon Institute, Lyndon Center, Vt., from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. He had early in life developed a great interest in the subject of chemistry, especially in connection with the making and effect of drugs, and accordingly entered the College of Pharmacy at Boston, Mass., where he took a three years' course in this subject. It was not at first his intention to become a physician, and after graduating from that institution, he established himself in the drug business at West Roxbury, Mass., and later associated with Morgan & Company, Wellesley, in the same State. However, after a period of successful business, he decided to pursue his studies still further, with the intention of becoming a physician, and accordingly sold out his establishment and entered the medical school of the University of Vermont. He graduated from this institution with the class of 1911, taking his medical degree and then, after registering in Vermont and Rhode Island, worked for a year as interne in the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Hospital at Boston, where he gained the necessary practical experience. In 1912 he came to East Providence, where he located at No. 2540 Pawtucket avenue, and has made his home here ever since. In the year 1916, he also opened offices at No. 146 Westminster street. In the six years that he has practiced here, Dr. Slack has made for himself an enviable reputation as a capable physician and as one who adheres to the highest standards of the medical profession of which he is an ornament. He has developed a large and successful practice and takes his place properly among the leading physicians in this community. Dr. Slack is a member of the Rhode Island Homoeopathic Society, a member of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, and serves on the dispensary staff of the Homoeopathic Hospital of Providence. He belongs also to the Howard Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is a prominent figure in social and fraternal circles here.

Dr. Slack married, July 2, 1902, at East Providence, Annie Roberts, of Providence, R. I., a daughter of Sewell T. and Ann Eliza (Beacham) Roberts, old and highly respected residents of Alton, N. H., where the former was a prosperous farmer until his death which

occurred in May, 1894, at the age of seventy-two years. Mrs. Slack is a woman of culture and unusually fine education, having graduated from the high school at Somersworth, N. H., and Bates College with the class of 1899, where she received her degree of A. B. She then taught school for about five years, after which she entered Kirksville College at Kirksville, Mo., where she took a course in osteopathy, and received her degree in that subject. She is now in active practice in association with her husband, her offices also being at No. 146 Westminster street, Providence.

The success of Dr. Slack in his chosen profession, may be accredited to the possession by him of a combination of virtues and talents which are greatly in demand in this world. At the basis of his character, as they are at the basis of all character really worthy, are to be found the fundamental virtues of sincerity and courage, a sincerity which renders him incapable of taking advantage of another, and a courage that has kept him cheerful and determined in the face of all obstacles. To these he adds a practical grasp of affairs. These qualities, it is hardly necessary to emphasize, are most valuable in the medical profession, and indeed his work as a physician has amply proved him the possession of this happy union. In all the relations of life, in all his association with his fellows, these characteristics have stood out in a marked manner and gained for him the esteem and affection of all who come in contact with him. In his family life his conduct is of the highest type, and he finds his chief happiness in the intimate life of his own home and hearthstone.

EMERSON LELAND ADAMS, A. M.—For many years an educator, Mr. Adams brought to his present position, assistant commissioner of public schools for the State of Rhode Island, an intimate knowledge of the needs of the public schools system and its great possibilities for good, coupled with an intense devotion to education's cause and desirous of having the State schools brought to the highest possible state of efficiency. He is a son of Jonas G. and Rena S. (Hall) Adams, of Wilton, Me.; his father, a farmer, and a veteran of the Civil War. They were the parents of the following children: Emerson Leland, of further mention; Lizzie, married Arthur L. Fletcher, of Wilton, manager of a department of G. H. Bass & Company, shoe manufacturers; Warren W., married May E. Rushton, and engaged in farming in Wilton, Me.; Minnie E., married Edmund Kenney, of Wilton, Me.

Emerson Leland Adams was born in Wilton, Me., February 6, 1866, and after completing the public school courses there finished college preparation at Wilton Academy in 1885. He then entered Bowdoin College whence he was graduated A. M., class of 1889. He immediately began his career as an educator, teaching at McIndoe Falls, then advancing in rank, became a teacher in Hopkinton High School, going thence to Phillips Andover Academy as a teacher of Latin, mathematics, English and botany. He retired from educational work after one year at Andover, and entered the insurance business at Lewiston, Me., acting as special agent for the Provident Life & Trust Company. After spending one year in the insurance busi-



Emerson L. Adams

ness he accepted the position of principal of the high school at New Salem, Mass., and remained there for ten years, then, for one year, was district superintendent of four towns, *viz.*: Dana, New Salem, Prescott and Greenwich. Following that year of service he was for two years principal of Fryeburg Academy and superintendent of schools. For six and a half years he was superintendent of public schools of the town of Lincoln, R. I. The following five years he occupied a similar position at Central Falls, R. I. In 1917 he was appointed assistant commissioner of public schools, a position he is most thoroughly fitted to fill by virtue of education, training experience and inclination. In 1913 he was president of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, and president of the Barnard Club of Rhode Island in 1917-18. During his residence in New Salem, Mass., he served for five years as town auditor. Since 1910 he has been a director of the Pawtucket Young Men's Christian Association, and chairman of the membership committee; president of the Men's Forum of Central Falls Congregational Church; was a director and vice-president of the conference of Rhode Island Congregational Church, and is a member of Pythagoras Lodge, No. 14, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Fryeburg, Me.

Mr. Adams married at Wilton, Me., December 2, 1892, Effie C. Dascombe of Wilton, a graduate of Colby College, A. B., 1891, and a teacher of Latin and modern languages at Grafton High School, Grafton, Mass., until her marriage. She is a daughter of Henry G. and Cynthia (Perry) Dascombe, her father deceased for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams are the parents of three children: 1. Ethel Margaret, born in New Salem, May 10, 1896, a graduate of the Rhode Island School of Design; married Frederick F. Franklin, Jr., now a second lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army, stationed at Fort Adams, R. I. She is now (1918) supervisor of drawing in Warwick, R. I. 2. Ruth Dascombe, born in New Salem, March 15, 1898, graduate of the Rhode Island School of Design; married Lincoln S. Fifield, now a second lieutenant in the Ordnance Department of the United States Army. Prior to her marriage she was supervisor of drawing at Pawtucket, R. I., and in the fall of 1918 accepted the position of instructor in drawing at Rhode Island State Normal School. 3. Arlo Gordon, born in New Salem, June 16, 1900, a graduate of Pawtucket High School, now coxswain in the United States Navy, stationed at the Torpedo Station at Newport, R. I.

EDWARD CARRINGTON BUCKLIN—A native son of New York, son of a famous merchant whose house flag was carried by fast American clippers throughout the period when our merchant marine was at its height, Edward C. Bucklin began his business life far from home scenes, and it was not until 1876 that he became identified with manufacturing in Rhode Island. When different interests with which he was officially connected consolidated, Mr. Bucklin was chosen vice-president and treasurer of the Interlaken Mills. Later he was elected secretary of the corporation, with offices at No. 1101 Turk's Head building, Providence. His energy and business ability have car-

ried him into numerous corporate enterprises, and he is to-day one of the leading figures in manufacturing circles in Rhode Island.

Edward C. Bucklin was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., August 7, 1850, son of Thomas Peck Bucklin, a native of Seekonk, R. I., an importer and vessel owner, and one of the wealthiest men of his day. Thomas Peck Bucklin flourished in the days of the fast American clippers, and founded the important New York tea importing firm of Bucklin & Crane. Their house flag was known all over the world and was carried by their clipper ships "Comet," "Celestial," "Black Hawk," "Intrepid," and others, into every port of note. The old homestead at Seekonk dates from the days of Queen Anne, Rehoboth, Mass., was the original home of the family. Joseph Bucklin and Deborah Allen were married there, November 5, 1659. The early Bucklins were farmers, and owned and operated grist mills on the Seekonk river, owned lands at Pawtucket Falls, and in the struggle for liberty did their part. In the business world the name is an honored one, and in each generation has been worthily borne. Some members of the Rhode Island branch of the Bucklins in recent generations are recalled: The late James C. Bucklin, architect and designer of the firm of Tallman & Bucklin, builders and lumber merchants of Providence; Thomas Peck Bucklin, father of our subject; Samuel S. and William Bucklin of Providence, well and favorably known business men of the city; Colonel J. P. Bucklin, a Civil War veteran, whose gallantry placed him in command of his regiment, and who was for many years harbor master of the Port of Providence.

Edward C. Bucklin is of the seventh American generation, his descent from Joseph and Deborah (Allen) Bucklin of Rehoboth being through their eldest son, Joseph (2). The name is found in early records as Bucklin, Buckline, and Buckland.

Joseph (2) Bucklin, born February 16, 1663, married Mehitabel Sabin, and they were the parents of eleven sons and daughters. The line follows through John Bucklin, born March 30, 1701, the fifth child, who married Freelove Smith, of Rehoboth. Their fourth child and second son was Captain John Bucklin, of Rehoboth, born February 12, 1732, who served in the Revolutionary War. Captain Bucklin married Jemima Peck, and they were the parents of George Bucklin, born December 6, 1766, who settled in Seekonk, R. I., and died there February 14, 1850. He married Hannah Bennett, of Cumberland, R. I., and their fourth son, Thomas Peck Bucklin, was the famous tea merchant and vessel owner of New York City, and father of Edward Carrington Bucklin, prominent in the business life of Providence.

Thomas Peck Bucklin was born at Seekonk, R. I., September 25, 1804, and died at the new home he erected on the homestead. He began business life under the direction of Edward Carrington, going to New York City, where as head of Bucklin & Crane he founded a great business. He was the architect of his own fortunes, and rose to eminence in business through his own strong character and ability. His clippers were famous in the day when American sailing ships were unequalled for speed and design, and he transacted a heavy business, and about 1860 retired, but as a silent partner continued his interest in the firm of Bucklin &

Crane for some years. He married Eliza Comstock, and they were the parents of a large family.

Edward Carrington Bucklin, youngest son of Thomas Peck and Eliza (Comstock) Bucklin, was educated at Lyons Grammar School, Providence, at a boarding school in Vermont, and at Mowry and Goff's English and Classical School, Providence. After completing his studies, he went West and spent ten years in Colorado, and was located in Denver, in 1871, where he served as a member of the governor's mission house there, and also gained practical business training in the office of a cotton mill.

Mr. Bucklin began his official business connections with Providence on October 14, 1876, when he was elected treasurer of the Arkwright Manufacturing Company, and the following year was chosen treasurer of the Harris Manufacturing Company, and in 1882, treasurer of the Interlaken Mills. Later these companies were brought under one management, the Interlaken Mills continuing the corporate name of the combined industries, and Mr. Bucklin becoming vice-president and treasurer. He has other important interests, including the vice-presidency of the Providence Land & Wharf Company; the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company; Mercantile Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and others. He is a member of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association, and eminent in his particular field of business operation. He holds membership in the Providence Art Club, in Providence Atheneum, and is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Bucklin married, February 4, 1874, at Providence, Jessie H. Howard, daughter of Henry Howard, governor of Rhode Island in 1873, and a maternal granddaughter of Governor Elisha Harris, who died in 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Bucklin are the parents of: 1. Henry Howard, died aged four years. 2. Edward Carrington (2), died aged seven years. 3. Henry Howard, born May 21, 1879, and is now secretary and assistant treasurer of the Interlaken Mills. 4. Thomas Peck (2), born July 23, 1881, and died July 13, 1917. 5. Janet, married F. H. Guild, of Edgartown, Mass. 6. Dorothy, married R. G. Ostby, of Providence.

NELSON HAMLIN WALCOTT—As president and treasurer of the L. H. Gage Lumber Company, Mr. Walcott is, perhaps, best known to his fellow-citizens of Providence, R. I., but he is a man of very extensive interests, being widely and influentially connected with the lumber industry. Mr. Walcott is also well known in the fraternal and social circles of his native city.

Horatio N. Walcott, father of Nelson Hamlin Walcott, was a son of James Dexter and Lydia (Tillinghast) Walcott, the former a mill owner of Pawtucket, R. I., and the latter a native of East Greenwich. Horatio N. Walcott was born in Charleston, South Carolina, and was educated in the schools of that city and in those of Smithfield, R. I. He was a carriage manufacturer at Greenville, R. I., and a trustee of the Smithfield Savings Bank, also a deacon of the church, and withal a very prominent man in the community. Mr. Walcott married Mary Louise Thornton, of Warwick, R. I., and their children were: Nelson Hamlin, mentioned below; Chester Eugene, vice-president of

National Exchange Bank, and carriage builder of Greenville; Martha Louise, married Dr. J. E. Mowry, of Smithfield, and is now deceased; Evelyn May, wife of Senator Frank Colwell; Florence Ethel, wife of William E. Chandler, of Providence; Bertha Winnefred, wife of Frank Carr of Providence, and now deceased; Ralph Horatio, deceased; and Harold C., salesman of the Carpenter Lumber Company, of Providence, and now first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Third Engineers. Mr. Walcott, the father, was born in 1840 and died in 1897. His widow is still living and resides during the winters in Providence, spending the summers in Greenville, R. I.

Nelson Hamlin Walcott, son of Horatio N. and Mary Louise (Thornton) Walcott, was born August 14, 1864, in Providence, and received his early education in the public schools of his native city, afterward studying at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. On completing the course he returned to Providence and associated himself with Henry M. Angell and Company, lumber dealers, at Fox Point. This was in June, 1881, and he remained with the firm one year, connecting himself in 1882 with Burrows and Kenyon for the purpose of learning the lumber business. To this he applied himself during the next four years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of every detail.

In 1886 Mr. Walcott went to Indianapolis and then travelled through the South as lumber buyer and salesman for the Slocum and Gage Lumber Company. This position he retained until 1892 when, on Mr. Slocum's retirement, the L. H. Gage Company was organized and Mr. Walcott became president and treasurer. He is president and treasurer of the Crittenden Lumber Company which has mills in Arkansas and Louisiana. He is also treasurer of the Charles C. Gardiner Lumber Company of Providence, and a director of the Morse and Buffum Company, of Providence, and the Panama-American Timber Corporation, with offices at Emporium, Pa. This concern is a manufacturer of mahogany lumber in Panama. Mr. Walcott is past president of the Natural Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association of the United States, and a director of the Alluvial Land Association, Memphis, Tennessee, composed of land owners in the Mississippi Delta.

While faithfully adhering to the Republican party, Mr. Walcott has never cared to associate himself actively with the work of the organization, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business responsibilities. He affiliates with What Cheer Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, of Providence; Royal Arch Chapter, Cavalry Commandery; and the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Walcott married, April 20, 1888, in Providence, R. I., Nellie Lincoln, daughter of Alexander and Almada (Blivan) McCrossan, of that city. Mr. McCrossan, who was a native of Scotland, was by trade a machinist. Mr. and Mrs. Walcott are the parents of the following children: 1. Chester Lincoln, born Feb. 3, 1889; educated in Providence public schools, Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and Dartmouth College, class of 1915, Bachelor of Arts; now assistant manager of the Crittenden Lumber Company, Arkansas. 2. Howard Nelson, born Jan. 13, 1894; educated in the Providence public schools, Wilbraham Academy and Bryant and



Louis J. Dendy

Stratton's Business College; now assistant manager of the Hovey Lumber Company of Providence. 3. Alice Louise, born June 16, 1896; educated in public schools and Miss Wheeler's finishing school, Providence. 4. Ralph A., born Jan. 16, 1902; now attending Bryant and Stratton's Business College. The summer home of the family is at East Beach, Quonochontaug, R. I.

REV. LOUIS JOHN DEADY—In the triangle formed by Fountain, Park, and Carnation streets, with its apex on Laurel street, is the visible evidence of the existence of Sacred Heart parish, Pawtucket, R. I., a parish Father Deady has served as pastor since July 1, 1905. In the apex of the triangle is the church edifice which he has rebuilt since his coming, in which he has installed new alters with beautiful furnishings, including statuary from Italy, and a wonderful pipe organ which was dedicated December 25, 1915. In the rear of the church fronting on Lepine street is the new rectory, a beautiful brick structure erected by Father Deady, and at the corner of Park and Carnation streets, the school building which he has thoroughly renovated as regards plumbing and heating, a school at which six hundred and fifty pupils receive instructions including music and art. In that same block stands the convent, where nineteen Sisters of St. Joseph, from the mother chapter Louise, at Springfield, Mass., are stationed to carry forward their holy work. Across Park street, opposite the rectory, stands the new high school building which he erected from the old rectory, and there forty students may be accommodated while taking the four years' course, either classical or commercial, the school fitting boys for college or LaSalle Seminary.

As Sacred Heart has prospered materially, so has the spiritual welfare of the parish kept pace, and every department of its life. Father Deady has had the loyal support of his parish, and in return he has given them loving service which has endeared him to his parishioners. Father Deady is a specialist as are all really successful men in every profession, and very dear to his heart is the cause of education and the erection of buildings suitable for the purpose the church intends. Sacred Heart is a large parish, and in his pastoral work he is assisted by Joseph N. Welsh, Rev. Edward J. Gately, and Rev. Robert C. Cassidy.

Louis John Deady was born in the County of Kilkeny, parish of Thomston, Ireland, April 7, 1851, son of John and Margaret (Walsh) Deady, who came to the United States in 1851. John Deady died in Providence, R. I., at the age of eighty-four, his wife at the age of seventy-two. They were the parents of: Mary, now deceased; Katherine, who resides at the rectory at Pawtucket with her brother; Louis John, of whom this review deals; Margaret, married John F. Mahoney of Providence; and Julia, who resides in the old home in Providence. Louis John Deady was brought to the United States by his parents the year of his birth, and began his education in the Lime street school in Providence. He was educated for the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church, and in succession passed the courses of study at St. Thomas College, Bardstown, Ky.; St. Mary's College, Montreal, Canada, A. B. 1876; Grand Seminary, Montreal, where he completed his studies in divinity and was ordained December 22,

1877, by Archbishop Fabre. His first assignment was as assistant to the rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Providence, where he remained two and a half years. He then became assistant rector and was at St. Mary's parish, Fall River, Mass., where he remained eleven years. In addition to his pastoral work, he also founded the new parish of St. Lewis in Fall River, a parish of two thousand three hundred souls, with a church edifice on Bradford avenue. From St. Lewis' Father Deady was transferred to St. Joseph's at Newport, R. I., and for ten years he served that parish most acceptably. While there he erected new St. Anthony's Church, at Portsmouth, R. I., and on him fell the entire responsibility of its successful completion. In Newport he paved the way for a handsome new church, bought the site, caused the plans to be prepared, the basement walls built, and the cornerstone laid, then turned it all over to his successor, and began the upbuilding of Sacred Heart parish, in Pawtucket, where he is still stationed. He has spent forty-one years in the priesthood, and from the foregoing it will be seen that he is a builder of churches and schools. Yet, as a pastor, he has won the hearts of his people wherever stationed, and spiritual blessing has bountifully attended his pastorate.

FRED D. HOXSIE, the well-known scientist who has specialized in the culture of brook trout, and is a prominent citizen of Carolina, R. I., where he is superintendent of the American Fish Culture Company, and is well known in his line throughout the United States, is a member of an old and distinguished New England family, being a descendant in the eighth generation, from Lodowick Hawksie, who founded the family in this country.

(I) Lodowick Hawksie, was a native of Scotland and came from that country to the New England colonies, shortly after 1650. The first record that we have of him is of his having served with one John Dexter, to whom he was apprenticed to learn the trade of hatter at Sandwich, Mass. Upon completing his apprenticeship, he engaged in this business on his own account at Springhill, Mass., and was well known as a resident of Sandwich, taking an active part in the public affairs of the colony and holding a number of important local offices. He is recorded to have helped distribute powder to the militia and was one of the musketeers who went to Yarmouth to the general muster in July, 1660. He was admitted a townsman by vote of the town, February 3, 1675, and took the oath of fidelity July 1, 1678. In 1691 he, and two others, were chosen to lay out custom lands. Lodowick Hawksie was married in October, 1664, to Mary Presbury, a daughter of John Presbury, and they made their home on the south side of Spring Hill. They were the parents of a large family of children, one of whom was John Hoxsie, mentioned below.

(II) John Hoxsie, fourth son and fifth child of Lodowick and Mary (Presbury) Hawksie, was born in March, 1677, and died in 1767, at the age of ninety years. He came from Sandwich, Mass., to Rhode Island, and settled at Westerly, being the founder of a family in this State. He married (first) Mary Hull, the daughter of Joseph and Experience (Harper) Hull,

and (second) Ann Richmond, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Richmond. By the first marriage the following children were born: John, April 11, 1704; Joseph, Feb. 25, 1708; Solomon, Dec. 11, 1711; Stephen, who is mentioned below; and Benjamin, born April 14, 1716. One child was born of the second marriage, Edward, born April 20, 1736.

(III) Stephen Hoxsie, son of John and Mary (Hull) Hoxsie, was born November 28, 1713, and made his home in what is now the town of Charlestown, where his death occurred October 24, 1793. He married February 27, 1734-35, Elizabeth Kenyon, daughter of John Kenyon, and they were the parents of a large family of children, of whom the eldest was Barnabas, mentioned below.

(IV) Barnabas Hoxsie, eldest son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Kenyon) Hoxsie, was born September 1, 1735. He married Elizabeth Wilbur, who was born December 10, 1747, and they were the parents of the following children: Edith, born July 31, 1764; Stephen, mentioned below; Enoch, born July 27, 1769; Elizabeth, born April 1, 1772; Esther, born May 21, 1774, and died April 10, 1778; Joshua, born April 8, 1776; Esther (2), born Jan. 7, 1782; Lydia, born June 22, 1788.

(V) Stephen Hoxsie, son of Barnabas and Elizabeth (Wilbur) Hoxsie, was born January 8, 1768, and made his home at Hopkinton and Richmond, his death occurring October 28, 1823. He married Anna Kenyon, and they were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth; Thomas W., who is mentioned below; William B., who married (first) Elizabeth Wilbur, and (second) Susan Barber; Stephen, who married (first) Amanda Tinkham, and (second) Betsey Cook; Ann, George, Martha and Edith, none of whom married; Edward, who married Ann Wilcox; Solomon K., who married Eunice G. Pierce, and John W., who died in early youth.

(VI) Thomas W. Hoxsie, son of Stephen and Anna (Kenyon) Hoxsie, and grandfather of Fred D. Hoxsie, was born September 8, 1793. The greater portion of his life was spent in the town of Richmond, where he was engaged in business as a blacksmith, and enjoyed the high regard of his fellow townsmen as a man of integrity, intelligence and industry. He was a Quaker in his religious belief and may be said to have lived up to the high but difficult ideals of that faith. His death occurred November 7, 1878. Thomas W. Hoxsie married (first) February 1, 1818, Lydia Taylor, who was born in August, 1799, and died March 15, 1820. There was but one child of this union, Thomas T., born March 4, 1819, and died March 19, 1820. After the death of his first wife, Thomas W. Hoxsie married (second) November 14, 1822, Tabitha Tucker, born April 9, 1802, and died March 25, 1827. They were the parents of the following children: Lydia T., born June 10, 1824, and died Jan. 29, 1897; Mary N., born May 19, 1826, and married Charles Collins; John W., born Feb. 16, 1828, and died May 16, 1903; Jonathan T., born May 24, 1829, died June 6, 1854; Stephen, born June 6, 1831, and died Oct. 16, 1833; Martha Ann, born Sept. 6, 1833, died Dec. 29, 1897, and married John Boss; Thomas C., born June 8, 1836, and removed to Boone, Iowa, and is now deceased; Charles A., mentioned at length below; a daughter, born May 4, 1840, and died May

18 following; a son, born March 30, 1841, and died April 19, of the same year; Welcome S., born May 20, 1842, and died Feb. 22, 1843; a daughter, born Dec. 9, 1843, and died the same day; George T., born Jan. 18, 1845, and died in 1904; a son, born Aug. 28, 1847, and died Sept. 22, of that year.

(VII) Charles A. Hoxsie, son of Thomas W. and Tabitha (Tucker) Hoxsie, was born May 20, 1838, on the old Hoxsie homestead in Richmond township, near the village of Carolina. His childhood was spent on the old place and for his education he attended the school established for the convenience of the children of both Richmond and Charlestown. At an early age he was apprenticed to his father and under him learned the blacksmith's trade. He afterwards followed this line of business in association with his brother Thomas at Janesville, Wis., for a short time. He then returned to the East, and for a time engaged in farming, but later secured the position of fireman on the steamboats of the Stonington line. Being a young man of wide ambition, he also ran a stationary engine at Stonington and afterwards engaged in railroading on the Shore Line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, taking the position of fireman. He continued in this line for a number of years and was given a position as engineer on the New York and Erie Railroad, and also worked on the Illinois Central for a time. From this road he went to the New York Central and during his employment with this concern, made his home at Albany, N. Y. He then returned to the Shore Line to experiment on a patent spark arrester. It was about 1878 when Mr. Hoxsie first turned his attention to the business of trout culture, taking up this unusual line on the old homestead, and he soon made himself a prominent figure in the fish industry. At the time that Mr. Hoxsie began, there were not more than two or three plants of the kind in the country, where artificial propagation of fish was carried on. These other concerns had met with little success in their business but Mr. Hoxsie became a student of his subject and was soon recognized as an authority throughout the country. His skill and knowledge, together with an unusual inventive genius, rapidly brought success to his enterprise and in the end a large business was developed. He engaged in numberless experiments in the matter of artificially propagating trout and it may be judged how slowly full results materialized from the fact that a whole year must elapse before the success or failure of any experiment had been demonstrated. For a time the average number of fish raised was only about five per cent. of those hatched, and at this rate the process was unprofitable. The United States Government had its experts, who were trying to eliminate what was known as the dark point in fish culture, and had sent men to study European methods, but without being able to detect the trouble. It was left to Mr. Hoxsie to perfect means for overcoming this great difficulty, and in time he produced conditions so favorable to the growth and development of the fish, that the reverse of the original condition existed and not more than five per cent. of the fish hatched were lost. Mr. Hoxsie labored indefatigably at a subject which he had grown to be intensely interested in, and the result of his labors

was his best reward. In the year 1892 the business was incorporated under the laws of Maine, as the American Fish Culture Company, with Mr. Hoxsie as its first superintendent. He continued in this capacity until 1902, when the enterprise was reorganized and enlarged, and he became its secretary, a position that he held until the time of his death, October 9, 1904. Mr. Hoxsie enjoyed the respect and esteem of all those who came in contact with him and who recognized in his work the achievement of a man of the most admirable persistency and determination, and of one who was willing to give up his ease and comfort and even his security to carry out the purpose he had set himself. His integrity was unimpeachable, and with all his preoccupation in his subject, he never forgot or trampled on the rights or interests of others. Mr. Hoxsie was united in marriage April 20, 1861, at Groton, Conn., with Mary A. Davis, a native of Westerly, R. I., where she was born May 23, 1842, a daughter of William H. and Mary (Kenyon) Davis. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoxsie the following children were born: Willie, born June 3, 1863, and died June 22, 1891; Ida, born June 4, 1866, and married June 29, 1890, William P. Nichols; Fred Dean, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Annette, born Nov. 14, 1873, and married July 25, 1903, Henry M. Drury, of Cranston, R. I.

(VIII) Fred Dean Hoxsie, son of Charles A. and Mary A. (Davis) Hoxsie, was born October 10, 1871, at Albany, N. Y., but at an early age came to Rhode Island, and passed his childhood at the home of his parents in Richmond township. As a child, he attended the public school of the joint district of Richmond and Charlestown and here gained his education. His father was at this time making a beginning in his business of fish culture and the lad took a keen interest in the matter, and from an early age gained a knowledge of the subject from the elder man. As he grew older he took an active part in the business and was closely identified with the building up and development of the American Fish Culture Company. Naturally energetic and industrious, he displayed a remarkable precocity, not only in matters of business, but in the scientific aspect of the enterprise, and seemed to inherit his father's talents, his versatility and determination. Indeed the growth of the business was due to his efforts in a degree only second to that of his father, and upon the death of the latter he took over the general management of the concern and is now conducting it with the highest success. With the incorporation of the company in 1892 as the American Fish Culture Company, he was elected its first secretary and treasurer, a position that he continued to hold until 1902, when the business was reorganized and he was elected to succeed his father as superintendent. This post is still occupied by Mr. Hoxsie and the management of the concern is thus practically in his control. In October, 1904, upon the death of his father, he also became secretary and held that office until the election of his successor in 1905. In the latter year poultry was added to the business and the company to-day requires the services of several men to operate the various branches of the work. The service rendered by Mr. Hoxsie to the concern is scarcely to be overestimated and, since the death of his father, it has been his skill and scientific knowledge that

have kept abreast of the latest advances in the science of the subject and maintained for the company its reputation as the foremost concern of the kind in the country. He has given the closest kind of study to trout culture in all its aspects and has originated many new and highly important modifications in the care and treatment of the fish which have universally been accepted as standards.

The constant demands upon his time and attention made by his business have not given him much opportunity to take part in local affairs, but he is quite unambitious in the matter of political preferment, contenting himself with performing conscientiously his duties as a citizen and aiding to the best of his powers every movement of importance undertaken for the advancement of the community's welfare. He is an Independent in politics, giving adherence to no party, but supporting whatever issue or candidate he believes the best for the town or county. He enjoys a well deserved reputation for public spirit and is justly regarded as one of the best types of self-made men. He is a man of artistic tastes and accomplishments, especially in the realm of music, and was one of the organizers of the Carolina Cornet Band, and for a number of years was one of its leading members. In his religious belief he is a Baptist and attends the Free Will Baptist Church at Carolina.

Fred Dean Hoxsie was united in marriage on November 26, 1896, at Richmond, with Florence Gertrude Goodhue, a native of Niantic, where she was born October 28, 1878, a daughter of George P. and Harriett M. (Brown) Goodhue, old and highly respected residents there. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoxsie one child has been born, Hilda Florence, December 15, 1902.

ERNEST M. SPENCER, one of the most prosperous and best known merchants of North Scituate, R. I., where for many years he has successfully operated a store, is a native of this place, his birth having occurred here July 2, 1875. Mr. Spencer is a member of an old and distinguished Rhode Island family, which was founded in this country in the early Colonial period, and the members of which have for many generations been identified with various parts of this State.

The earliest ancestor of whom we have definite record in this State was John Spencer, who resided first at Newport and afterwards made his home at East Greenwich, R. I. We find him recorded as of that place as early as 1661, and he was made a freeman in 1668. John Spencer was one of the first purchasers of the lands comprising East Greenwich in 1677, and was town clerk there from that year until 1683, while in 1678 he was conservator of the peace and deputy in 1680. He married Susannah ———, and they were the parents of nine children, all born between 1666 and 1683, as follows: John, Michael, Benjamin, William, Robert, Abner, Thomas, Susannah and Peleg. From his eight sons are descended many families of prominence in this and other parts of New England.

Ernest M. Spencer is the great-grandson of William Spencer, a member of the East Greenwich branch of the family, where his ancestors have resided for several generations. His grandfather was Eben Spencer, who also resided in that town, and married there Mary

Shippey, of Warwick, R. I. One of their children was Frank Spencer, the father of the Mr. Spencer of this sketch, who was a farmer and carpenter by trade. He purchased a farm property about three miles from North Scituate, and resided there until his death, which occurred January 3, 1916. He married Frankie Graves, of Natick, a daughter of William H. Graves, who came from that place to North Scituate, where he purchased a farm and made his home.

The elementary education of Ernest M. Spencer was gained at the public schools of his native region, where he remained until he had reached the age of seventeen years, when he began his business career by accepting a clerical position in the establishment of Albert H. Leach, who operated a general store at North Scituate. Two years later, when nineteen years of age, Mr. Spencer formed a partnership with Henry H. Potter and purchased the old Leach store, which they operated under the name of Potter & Spencer for about two years. At the end of that period Mr. Spencer purchased his partner's interest, and with the exception of one year has been the sole proprietor of the establishment ever since. For a number of years he continued to operate it as a general store, but in 1910 specialized in the grocery business and also opened a market here. It is in these lines that he is at present engaged, and his establishment is one of the largest and most successful in the community. He has always been the active head of the business and has shown himself a most capable and efficient manager, having developed from a comparatively small beginning his present important enterprise. He now does a very prosperous business, and is regarded as one of the most substantial citizens of the community. Mr. Spencer has been so much engaged with the development of his large business that he has never had much time to devote to politics, although always public-spirited and keenly interested in the general welfare of the community. In the year 1900, however, he was appointed postmaster at North Scituate, where he gave so efficient an administration of the department that he has been retained in this capacity ever since. He is one of a large family of children born to his parents, who were as follows: Irving G., Ernest M., William E., Walter B., deceased; Florence E. J., who became the wife of E. A. Hopkins; Marion A., who became the wife of John Anthony; and Lillian D., who became the wife of Walter Beckwith. Mr. Spencer is a member of the Advent Christian Church, which he joined as a boy, and is very active in the work of his parish here.

Ernest M. Spencer was united in marriage, September 11, 1895, at North Scituate, with Jennie I. Lyman, daughter of Robert and Caroline (Leach) Lyman, old and highly respected residents of this place. Mrs. Spencer died October 6, 1918. To Mr. and Mrs. Spencer were born the following children: 1. Robert F., graduate of Bryant & Stratton Business College, at age of seventeen; now with the American Expeditionary Force in France. 2. Lester N., who is associated with his father in the running of the latter's establishment at North Scituate; he is also a talented violinist, although eighteen years of age. 3. Carrie, who assists her father in the post-office department here. 4. Ernest M., Jr. 5. Milton K. 6. Ruth T. 7. Edith H. E. 8. Grace E.

JUDGE AMBROSE CHOQUET—Inheriting one of the old and honorable names of the Rouen district of Normandy, France, Judge Choquet has won professional honor in his American home, and since October, 1899, has held the judicial office, judge of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District. He is a son of Jean Baptiste and Adeline (Provost) Choquet, of Verennes, Canada, and a descendant of Jean B. Choquet, who with his brother, Nicolas, settled at Cape St. Ignace, Quebec, Canada, about the year 1662. Jean Baptiste and Adeline Choquet were the parents of eight children, Ambrose being the third son. The family occupation in Canada was agriculture, but in choosing a life career Ambrose Choquet selected the law, and for over half a century he has engaged in active practice, his professional career in the United States beginning in 1883, and in Rhode Island in 1890. He has advanced in judicial strength and wisdom with the years, and is one of the strong men of an honored profession, his successive reëlections to the bench testifying to the confidence reposed in him by the Legislature. In a like degree he has gained the respect of his brethren of the bench and bar, their unvarying friendship lightening the burdens of a life now nearing its eightieth year.

Ambrose Choquet was born at Verennes, Canada, September 26, 1840, and there attended the parochial schools, being fitted to enter college at the age of fifteen years. He then entered St. Lawrence College, near Montreal, completing his course and making his decision between the three professions open to him, law, medicine, or divinity. His choice of the law later aided his brother, Francis Xavier Choquet, to decide upon that profession, and later he became judge of the Court of Quarterly Sessions for the District of Montreal, and commissioner of extradition for Canada. In September, 1862, the young man, Ambrose Choquet, entered the office of Rover Roy, city solicitor of Montreal, and studied under his preceptorship for three years, following at the same time the law course of McGill University, acquitting himself favorably, and in 1865 receiving from McKill his degree, B. C. L., at graduation, his thesis on insurance law receiving honorable mention.

Mr. Choquet was admitted to the bar of Lower Canada, November 7, 1865, and located for practice in the city of Montreal, and there continued until 1882, becoming well established. He was frequently called upon to draft important bills requiring carefully considered legal phraseology, many measures passed by the Quebec Legislature and the Canadian Parliament emanating from his pen. In 1882 he abandoned his Montreal practice and prospects, settling in the city of Rochester, N. Y., where he was admitted to the Monroe county bar, and in association with Alfred Ely, of the Rochester bar, practiced for three years, 1882-85. The following three years were spent in journalistic work in editorial connection with newspapers in Plattsburg, N. Y., and Worcester, Mass., the law being temporarily abandoned. In 1888, with Grover Cleveland, a candidate for reëlection to the Presidency of the United States, the Worcester paper, with which Mr. Choquet was connected, decided to editorially support President Cleveland against Benjamin Harrison. This was exceedingly dis-



Ambrose Choquet.

tasteful to Mr. Choquet, who had allied himself with the Republican party, and sooner than write in contradiction to his private opinions, resigned his position, a happy circumstance, which returned him to his profession.

After resigning his newspaper post, he applied for admission to the Massachusetts bar, and in November, 1888, was admitted, opening a law office in Worcester, and also one in Pawtucket, R. I. He continued in Worcester until November, 1890, then was admitted to the Rhode Island bar and moved to Central Falls, which has ever since been his home. He practiced privately until 1893, then was elected judge of probate of the town of Lincoln, in which town Central Falls is located. He continued judge of probate for the town until Central Falls became a chartered city in 1895, then was elected to the same office by the City Council, continuing until February, 1900. On February 9, 1899, Judge Choquet was admitted to the bar of the United States Circuit Court, and in October, 1899, was appointed judge of the District Court, of the Eleventh Judicial District, Governor Elisha Dyer appointing him to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Frederick N. Goff. The January session of the General Assembly of 1900 confirmed the Governor's appointment, and by successive reelections he has continued on the bench of this court until the present, 1918, a just, impartial, learned judge. He is a member of the local and State bar associations, holds fraternal relations with Westminster Lodge, No. 27, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is a charter member of Lafayette Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and interested in many of the organizations of his city, professional, philanthropic and social.

Judge Choquet married, in Montreal, Canada, May 27, 1867, Alexandria LeNoir, of that city. Among their children were: Joseph P., connected with the Providence Printing Company; Ambrose H., deceased, who was with the Providence "News," a Democrat; J. B. Arthur, with the Pawtucket "Gazette and Chronicle;" all practical compositors and printers; Alphonse R., a commercial traveler; and Mary Louise, who resides at home.

ALLEN A. PRESBREY—The manufacture of wooden boxes in the city of Providence, R. I., was the business of Allen A. Presbrey, as early as 1870. He came to that city from his native Taunton, Mass., and the business he then founded took form as Presbrey & Stone, a firm name that prevailed for a number of years. This was the forerunner of the present corporation, A. A. Presbrey Son & Co., manufacturers of packing boxes and general woodwork, of which company Allen A. Presbrey is president; his son, Walter A. Presbrey, secretary; Howard A. Presbrey, another son, assistant secretary. The factory and planing mill, operated by the company, have long stood at the corner of Summer and Meadow streets, Providence, and for more than half a century has been in the Presbrey name. The father and founder has now surrendered the heavier burdens of management, while the additional responsibilities have been on the shoulders of his sons, who have long been his business associates.

Allen A. Presbrey was born in Taunton, Mass., in 1845, was there educated, and spent his youth. From

Taunton and Fall River, he came to Providence, R. I., and as a member of the firm, Presbrey & Stone, began the manufacture of wooden boxes, a business with which he has ever since been connected. The present business is operated as the A. A. Presbrey Son & Co., of which Allen A. Presbrey is the president and treasurer.

Mr. Presbrey has been active in public life, serving his city as a member of Common Council, in 1897 and 1898, and Commissioner of North Burial Ground. He is a member of the Church of the Mediator, of which he was treasurer for many years, and in his political faith he is a Republican.

Mr. Presbrey married Ellen H. Peckham. They are the parents of two sons: 1. Walter A., born in Providence, R. I., in 1867; a civil engineer by profession, city engineer for a number of years, but has since been associated with his father in business, and is now secretary of A. A. Presbrey Son & Co., an ex-councilman, and now a police commissioner of the city of Providence. He married Ada Moore. 2. Howard A., born in 1876, now assistant secretary of A. A. Presbrey, Son & Co. The Presbrey family home is at No. 131 Broadway.

JULIUS CLARK GALLUP, D.D.S., for many years one of the leading dentists of Bristol, R. I., and the surrounding region, is a member of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of New England, which has spread to all parts of that district and is now widely represented. The Gallup family had its origin in Dorsetshire, England, where the early ancestors of Dr. Gallup resided in the Parish of Mosterne.

(I) The founder of most of the branches of the family in this country was one John Gallup, a son of John Gallup, who came from the family home and sailed on the ship "Mary and John" from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630. He arrived at Nantasket, now Hull, on the thirtieth of May following, and first went to Dorchester, but shortly afterwards made his home at Boston, to which place he was followed by his family in 1633. He was admitted to the first church of Boston, January 6, 1634, and in the same year was made a freeman. He was the owner of Gallup's Island, where he had a farm, and also a town house at Boston. He was well-known as a mariner, and after the settlement of the Rhode Island and Connecticut colonies his vessels were about the only means of communication between them and the original Massachusetts Bay settlements. It was he who in September, 1633, succeeded in piloting the ship "Griffin" of three hundred tons, through a newly found channel, having on board a number of distinguished citizens of New England, including the Rev. John Cotton, the Rev. John Hooker, founder of Hartford, and the Rev. Mr. Stone, together with some two hundred other passengers. His death occurred January 11, 1650, at Boston. John Gallup married Christobel ———, who died at Boston, September 27, 1655. They were the parents of the following children: John, mentioned below; Joan, Samuel, and Nathaniel, all of whom were born in England.

(II) Capt. John (2) Gallup, son of John (1) and Christobel Gallup, was a native of England, and came with his mother to America in 1633 to join his father who had already settled here. He distinguished him-

self as a gallant warrior in the Indian wars, and particularly in the Pequot War, where he bore himself with such distinction that he was rewarded by the General Court of Connecticut, in 1651, with a grant of one hundred acres of land at New London. He represented that town in the General Court of Connecticut in 1665 and 1667. At the time of the outbreak of King Philip's War, although he was then over sixty years of age, he took command of the warriors from the friendly Indian tribe of the Mohegans, and joined forces with Captain John Mason in command of the colonists. This little army took part in the sanguinary "Swamp Fight" at Narragansett, December 19, 1675, and Captain Gallup was one of those who fell while leading his men to the storming of the fort. His death was felt as a great blow by the colonists. Captain Gallup married, in 1644, Hannah Lake, a daughter of John and Margaret Lake, and they were the parents of the following children: Hannah, born at Boston, Sept. 14, 1644, married June 18, 1672, Stephen Gifford, of Norwich, Conn.; Esther, born at New London, Conn., March 24, 1653, and became the wife of Henry Hodges, of Taunton, Mass.; Benadan, mentioned below; William, born in 1658; Samuel; Christobel, who became the wife of Peter Carey, of Groton; Elizabeth, who married Henry Stevens, of Stonington; Mary, who married John Cole; Margaret, who became the wife of Joseph Culver, of Groton.

(III) Benadan Gallup, son of Captain John (2) and Hannah (Lake) Gallup, was born at Stonington, in the year 1655, and died August 2, 1727. He made his home at Stonington during his entire life, and he and his wife were members of the church there. He married Esther Prentice, born July 20, 1660, a daughter of John and Esther Prentice, of New London. The death of Mrs. Gallup occurred May 18, 1751. They were the parents of the following children: Hannah, born in 1683; Esther, born in 1685; Mercy, born in 1689; Benadan, mentioned below; Joseph, born in 1695; Margaret, born in 1698; and Lucy, born in 1701.

(IV) Lieutenant Benadan (2) Gallup, son of Benadan (1) and Esther (Prentice) Gallup, was born at Groton, Conn., in the year 1693, and died September 30, 1755. He married, January 11, 1716, Eunice Cobb, whose death occurred February 1, 1759, at the age of sixty-three. They were the parents of the following children: Benadan, mentioned below; Esther, born Feb. 24, 1718; Eunice and Lois (twins), born March 29, 1721; William, born July 4, 1723; Henry, born Oct. 5, 1725; Nathan, born in the year 1727; Ebenezer; Thomas P., baptized July 28, 1734; Hannah, and Sarah.

(V) Colonel Benadan (3) Gallup, son of Lieutenant Benadan (2) and Eunice (Cobb) Gallup, was born October 26, 1716, at Groton, Conn. He was an officer in the Revolutionary War and distinguished himself in that historic struggle. He was with the second battalion of Wadsworth's militia brigade raised in June, 1776, and was at the Brooklyn front, battle of Long Island, August 27, 1766; in the retreat to New York, August 27-30; in the retreat from New York City, September 15, and with the main army at White Plains. His death occurred at Groton, May 19, 1800. Colonel Gallup married, August 11, 1740, Hannah Avery, of Groton, who died July 28, 1799. They were the parents

of the following children: Benadan, born July 29, 1741; Isaac, mentioned below; Hannah, born Nov. 4, 1744; Esther, born Dec. 9, 1746; James, born May 1, 1749; Jesse, born Feb. 2, 1751; John, born Jan. 13, 1753; Prudence, born Jan. 30, 1755; Susan, born in 1756; Josiah, born in 1760; and Abigail, born in 1762.

(VI) Captain Isaac Gallup, son of Colonel Benadan (3) and Hannah (Avery) Gallup, was born December 22, 1742, at Groton, and died at Ledyard, August 3, 1814. Like his father he served in the Revolutionary War and attained the rank of captain. He married Anna Smith, a daughter of Nehemiah and Abigail (Avery) Smith, born December 8, 1765. They were the parents of the following children: Anna, born Sept. 3, 1787; Isaac, born Jan. 21, 1789; Russell, born April 11, 1791; Sarah, born Nov. 9, 1792; Jabesh, born Aug. 23, 1794; Avery, born April 6, 1796; Elias, born April 14, 1798; Erastus, born July 31, 1800; Shubael, born March 6, 1802; and Elihu, mentioned below.

(VII) Elihu Gallup, youngest child of Captain Isaac and Anna (Smith) Gallup, and father of Dr. Julius C. Gallup, was born at Ledyard, Conn., Dec. 12, 1806. He removed to Norwich, Conn., where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred August 25, 1858. He married Emily Clark, and among their children was Dr. Julius C. Gallup, with whose career we are here especially concerned.

(VIII) Dr. Julius C. Gallup, son of Elihu and Emily (Clark) Gallup, was born January 19, 1840, at Norwich, Conn., and spent his childhood there. It was there that he received the preparatory portion of his education, attending for that purpose the local public schools, and his father also provided him with private tutors. He was a very precocious child, and at the age of fifteen went to Oberlin, Ohio, and was a student at the public schools there. Shortly afterwards he returned to Norwich and it was in the high school there that he was prepared for college. Dr. Gallup had determined upon dentistry as a profession at an early age, and upon completing his studies at the Norwich High School he entered the office of Dr. S. L. Geer, of that place, whom he assisted, and thus learned the practice of his calling. It was in 1862, the days of his apprenticeship being over, that Dr. Gallup first entered the practice of his profession on his own account, and the scene of his first venture was Mystic, Conn. Two years later he removed to Bristol, where he has continued ever since, and is now a leading member of his profession in the community, enjoying the confidence of the entire community and his colleagues in particular. Dr. Gallup owes the high place that he occupies to-day entirely to his own efforts. He is undoubtedly naturally qualified for success in his chosen calling and his skill and dexterity is in part the gift of inheritance, but in far greater measure it comes from his own constant study and indefatigable practice over a period of about half a century. Dr. Gallup has devoted himself to his professional tasks and duties with the most single-minded devotion, and although keenly interested in public affairs and issues, and a staunch Republican in politics, has never found time nor opportunity to take part in local affairs. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist and has for many years attended the church of that denomination at Bristol.



Eugene P. Platt.

Dr. Gallup was united in marriage, October 25, 1864, with Mary E. Harvey, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary Esther, born Sept. 3, 1866, graduated from the Boston Dental College, June 21, 1893, and became the wife of A. W. Harlan, D. D. S., of New York; Dr. Jennie H., born Oct. 14, 1867, graduated from the Boston Dental (now Tufts) College, with the degree of D. D. S., and was granted the post-graduate degree of D. M. D., in 1906, and is now associated with her father in his practice here; Annie C., born Nov. 22, 1868, and became the wife of J. F. Roach, of Dorchester, Mass.; Julius Clark, Jr., born March 5, 1871, a graduate of the dental department of Tufts College, and now a practicing dentist; Edward Clark, born Oct. 28, 1874, a graduate of Tufts College, dental department.

EUGENE PHILLIPS PLATT—From early life Mr. Platt has been in occupations which have brought him before the public, his earliest experiences being as a page in the Rhode Island Legislature and later a page in the National Congress at Washington. As founder and manager of the Inlaid Company, of Providence, manufacturing French Ivory Novelties, he has established himself firmly in the business world, that corporation, established under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, being a prosperous and profitable enterprise. Eugene P. Platt, is a son of John A. and Emma (Bowne) Platt, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

John A. Platt, born in 1839, came to Providence in manhood and engaged in the drug business, becoming a member of the firm of Corliss, Metcalf & Platt, Blanding & Blanding now occupying the site used by the first named firm. Mr. Platt withdrew from the drug business to enter the jewelry business as a member of Corliss, Metcalf, Platt & Company, later, Walter White & Company, then Foster & Bailey. John A. Platt died February 1, 1902; his wife died in the year 1900, aged fifty-nine. They were the parents of eleven children, five sons and a daughter now living; F. B., president of the Inlaid Company, of Providence; Charles E. B., a salesman with F. W. Foster Brothers; William H., stock manager with the Foster Brothers; Eugene P., of further mention; Chester, an undertaker with J. W. Carpenter & Sons; the daughter is a resident of South Atlanta, Ga.

Eugene P. Platt was born in Providence, R. I., September 4, 1869, and was there educated in the public schools; Murray's Academy, and Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He secured appointment as page in the Rhode Island Legislature, and later occupied a similar position in Newport, R. I. He began business life with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, remaining eighteen months, then for nine months was in the employ of Foster & Bailey, silversmiths and jewelers. His next business venture was undertaken on his own account, manufacturing Albortype pictures with a plant on High street. A year later he began the manufacture of French Ivory Novelties on Eddy street, Providence, his force consisting of six people. He remained on Eddy street for two years, then moved to Cyr street, where fifty hands were employed, and three years later moved to his present location, No. 1058 Broad street, Providence, where two hundred hands

are necessary to meet the demands of the trade. The president of the company is F. B. Platt, a brother of Eugene P. Platt, who is treasurer and general manager. The products of the Inlaid Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, with a capital of \$25,000, are sold all over the United States by travelling salesmen of the company, and agencies established in Australia, New Zealand and Spain. The company is the largest of its kind in Rhode Island and one of the largest in the United States.

Mr. Platt married, in Providence, December 10, 1900, Maud H. Ricketts, daughter of Samuel and Nancy Ricketts.

JOHN PRESCOTT FARNSWORTH—Capable, energetic and progressive, Mr. Farnsworth has won his way through all the intermediate positions to the executive control of one of Rhode Island's oldest business corporations, the Providence Dyeing, Bleaching and Calendering Company. For thirty-three years he has been connected with that company, beginning as agent, and in his special line his word is a recognized authority. Courteous and considerate, upright and honorable, he has won highest personal standing, and numbers his warm friends both within and without his business world.

He is the son of Claudius Buchanan Farnsworth, grandson of Luke Farnsworth, of Groton, Mass., and great-grandson of Major Amos Farnsworth, a brave officer of the Revolution. Major Amos Farnsworth was a son of Amos Farnsworth, a man of striking appearance, six feet and four inches in height, who, when lands in Canada were opened for settlement, obtained grants for settlement of land which he secured and improved, but he was unable to hold title, and in 1774 returned to Groton, Mass. On December 5, 1775, he was drowned with his youngest son, Benjamin, while attempting to cross the Nashua river in a small boat.

This Amos Farnsworth was a son of Benjamin Farnsworth, a landowner of Groton, and a grandson of Matthias Farnsworth, the founder of the family in New England. Matthias Farnsworth is first of record at Lynn, Mass., in 1657, but later moved to Groton, Mass., where he died January 21, 1689, aged about seventy-seven. Groton was long the family seat, but Claudius Buchanan Farnsworth, of the sixth generation, abandoned the family acres, and after embracing the law located at Pawtucket, R. I., and there his son, John Prescott Farnsworth, of Providence, was born.

Claudius Buchanan Farnsworth was born January 8, 1815, and died May 19, 1897. He was a graduate of Harvard University, A. B., 1841, and prepared for the practice of law at Harvard Law School and under the preceptorship of Timothy G. Coffin, a member of the Bristol county bar, located at New Bedford. He was admitted to the same bar in 1844, at Taunton, but at once located at Pawtucket, then in Massachusetts, but since 1862, a city of Rhode Island. He practiced his profession there until 1859, then was chosen treasurer of the Dunnell Manufacturing Company, a post he filled until 1881, then resigned and resumed the practice of law. His second son, Claude J., later became his father's law partner, and as Farnsworth & Farnsworth they conducted a large and lucrative law practice in

Pawtucket until the death of the senior partner in 1897. In addition to his law work, Claudius B. Farnsworth prepared and published in 1891 a "Monograph of Matthias Farnsworth and His Descendants," which later formed a basis for a more pretentious work by another.

Claudius B. Farnsworth married, February 27, 1851, Marianna McIntire, who died in Pawtucket, August 10, 1904, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Mayberry) McIntire. They were the parents of two sons and a daughter: John Prescott, of further mention; Claude J., born Dec. 15, 1862, his father's law partner and successor; Abby McIntire, born Nov. 11, 1864.

John Prescott Farnsworth, of the seventh American generation of his family, was born at Pawtucket, R. I., February 19, 1860. He attended public schools of Providence, R. I., also a private school taught by Rev. Charles H. Wheeler under whom he completed college preparation. In 1877 he entered Harvard University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1881. With this fine mental equipment he entered business life as a clerk, and from that entrance has gone steadily upward to his present post. He began with the Lonsdale Company, manufacturers of cotton goods at Lonsdale, R. I., where he remained as clerk until January, 1885, when he was sent to Great Falls, N. H., to superintend the construction of the bleacheries being erected by the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, continuing there until their completion the following July. He then returned to Rhode Island, locating at Providence in July, 1885, then and there beginning his long and important connection with the Providence Dyeing, Bleaching and Calendering Company. His first position was as agent of the company, an office to which that of treasurer was added in 1889. He continued as agent and treasurer until 1903, when he was elected president of the old and substantial corporation, one which his genius for financial and executive management has so wonderfully developed and enlarged. He has confined himself largely to his own special field of business effort and has few outside interests. In politics a Republican, he has served his city as councilman from the Ninth Ward; and in religious faith an Episcopalian, serving St. James parish, Providence, as vestryman and clerk. He is a master Mason, and past master of Orpheus Lodge, No. 36, Free and Accepted Masons; a companion of Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; and a sir knight of Calvary Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar; all Providence Masonic bodies. His clubs are the Hope, Squantum, Turk's Head, and University, of Providence, and the Arkwright and Harvard, of New York City.

Mr. Farnsworth married Margaret Cochran Barboni, November 25, 1885. Children: John P., Jr., born Feb. 8, 1888; William B., Sept. 7, 1891; Claudius R., March 25, 1895.

WHARTON WHITAKER—As vice-president and general manager of the William H. Haskell Company of Pawtucket, R. I., manufacturers of bolts and nuts, Mr. Whitaker has compiled a record of efficiency in management which can only be expressed in figures as an increase in business one thousand per cent. greater than when he became general manager in 1915. The business of William H. Haskell Company was started

in 1845 by William H. Haskell, upon an old machine shop business established early in the nineteenth century by Colonel Stephen Jenks. William H. Haskell, the founder, was born in Cumberland, R. I., September 1, 1821, and there began learning the machinist's trade. He labored in Cumberland and other places until 1845, became an expert in his line, and in 1845 established in Pawtucket in the old Colonel Stephen Jenks' machine shop on Mill street with Nathaniel S. Collyer as partner. There they built up a good business, employing from twenty to thirty men in their little plant. The partners remained in business four years as machinists, then in 1850, William Haskell bought an interest in the bolt and screw manufacturing plant owned by Pinkham & Jenks, the business organizing as Pinkham, Haskell & Company. In 1857 William Haskell bought out his partners, and until 1861 was sole owner and manager. In 1861 Robert Sherman was admitted as a special partner, but seven years later Mr. Haskell bought his interest and continued sole owner until the incorporation of the business. The business grew rapidly under Mr. Haskell's management and expansion rapidly followed. In 1861 the large plant on Main street was placed in operation, its size 100 x 40 feet, two stories in height, then being considered enormous. A few years later, however, an addition 350 x 50 feet was necessary, and one hundred fifty men were employed. Bolts, nuts, washers and coach screws are the special articles of manufacture, and the business has been a uniformly successful one.

Wharton Whitaker, the present vice-president and general manager of the William H. Haskell Manufacturing Company, was born in Waverly, Md., September 21, 1880, son of Alexander M. and Emma L. (Amesbury) Whitaker. Alexander M. Whitaker was engaged as a flour commission merchant in Waverly, but in 1885 came to Rhode Island, forming a partnership with C. Earl, and starting business as the Briggs Printing Company of Providence, Thomas Lawson the first manager of the shop. Wharton Whitaker was educated in the Providence public schools, and in 1898 enlisted in Battery B, Rhode Island Volunteer Artillery, for service in the war with Spain, but saw only camp duty. After returning to Providence he entered the employ of the Fourth National Bank as collection clerk and outside man, a position he held four and one-half years. He then became assistant teller with the Rhode Island Trust Company, continuing three and one-half years, resigning to become salesman for the Rhode Island Tool Company. A few years later he was promoted to the position of sales agent, a post he ably filled for five years. In 1914 Mr. Whitaker was elected vice-president of the William H. Haskell Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of bolts and nuts. He held that office until January 1, 1915, then was made general manager of the business in addition to his former duties. During the three years which have since intervened the increase of business has been wonderfully large, extensive additions have been necessary to care for it, and in all, the record is one most remarkable. Mr. Whitaker is a member of the Masonic order of his city, and is rated one of the energetic, progressive, successful men of his business.

He married Lua Otis, daughter of Orrin M. and Alice (Neal) Otis, of Providence, R. I. They are the parents of three sons and a daughter: Wharton Otis, Dorothy, Robert A. and Edward A.

CHARLES EDWARD SCOTT, M. D.—Among the prominent physicians of Warren, R. I., Dr. Charles Edward Scott is a distinguished figure, having established here a large and high class practice, with offices on Childs street. Dr. Scott is a native of North Brookfield, Mass., where he was born May 14, 1872. He is a son of Alexis and Malvina (Langevin) Scott, who for many years were residents of the province of Quebec, in Canada. Alexis Scott was himself a native of the town of Chambly, in that province, where he was born in 1842. He afterwards removed to Marlborough, Mass., where his death finally occurred in April, 1914. He was engaged in the grocery and bakery business in Marlborough, and retired about eight years before his death. He was a Republican in politics, and became prominent in town affairs, holding the position of overseer of the poor for many years. His wife, who was Miss Malvina Langevin, was born at St. Ours, in the province of Quebec, and still resides at Marlborough, Mass., at the age of seventy-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Sr., were the parents of ten children, four of whom died in infancy, the remainder being as follows: Emelain, who died in 1915; Alvares, who makes his home at Haverhill, Mass.; Phileas, who resides at North Brighton, Conn.; Charles Edward, with whom we are here especially concerned; Mary Jane, who resides with her mother at Marlborough, Mass.; and Cyril, of Holyoke, Mass.

Dr. Charles E. Scott was born during the short residence of his parents at Brookfield, Mass., and while still an infant was taken by them to Marlborough, in that State where the elementary portion of his education was received at the local public schools. He attended the grammar grades and the high school there, being prepared at the latter for college. He then became a pupil at St. Mary's College, Marysville, province of Quebec, Canada, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896, receiving his bachelor's degree. In the meantime the young man had determined to adopt the profession of medicine for his career in life, and with this end in view, entered the medical school connected with Laval University, Quebec. Here he continued his excellent reputation as a student and was graduated in the year 1900 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On March 14, 1901, within a year of his graduation, he came to Warren, R. I., and since that time has been in successful practice here, having established for himself a reputation as one of the leading physicians of this region, and gaining the confidence both of his professional colleagues, and of the community at large.

Dr. Scott is almost as equally well known in the community in connection with his active participation in public affairs, as he is as a physician, and indeed his reputation has extended even to wider limits. He is a Republican in politics, like his father before him, and has become one of the leading figures in the organization of that party in this part of the State, and he has held many public offices. In the years 1908 and 1909 he represented Warren in the State Senate, and estab-

lished for himself an enviable record as a very intelligent and progressive legislator, and at the same time a disinterested public servant. For five years he has served as a member of the Republican town committee, and has just been elected a representative on the State convention of his party (1918). He also held the post of health officer here for five years, besides many other professional posts in connection with the local government. He is at the present time medical examiner of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company and has served as surgeon on the artillery company at Warren for nine years. In 1910 Dr. Scott opened a drug store in this place, and is at the present time doing a large and growing business in this line. Dr. Scott is a member of the Franco-American Medical Association, the Royal Order of Moose, the Calumet Club of Fall River, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and a number of French societies. In his religious faith Dr. Scott is a Roman Catholic and attends the French church of this denomination at Warren. He is a man of strong religious convictions, and is active in the support of the work of his parish.

Dr. Scott married January 19, 1905, at Chambly Basin, Eugenie Scott, a native of that place and a daughter of Amelien and Domithid (Lambert) Scott, old and highly respected residents of that region in Canada. Her father was for a number of years engaged in business as a blacksmith at Chambly Basin, and afterwards became superintendent of construction on the Richeleau Canal. He was a member of the town council at Chambly Basin for thirty-five years, was a Liberal in politics, and was well known among his fellow citizens as an honest and intelligent man. His death occurred in August, 1903, at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Scott's mother was born at Chambly Basin, and died there August 26, 1906, at the age of seventy-six years. To Dr. and Mrs. Scott two children have been born, as follows: Charles Emile, born Feb. 3, 1905, and Anita Lillian, born July 15, 1907, and died Aug. 19, 1917.

LOUIS WARD DUNN—Since 1916 a justice of the Eighth Rhode Island District Court, and an ex-judge of the Probate Court of Johnston, Judge Dunn has gone far in his profession during the ten years of his practice at the Rhode Island bar. This endorsement of his ability and fitness for responsibility is most gratifying to the young man, and in return he gives of his best. In addition to his professional duties, he has, since the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and Germany, served as a volunteer on many Federal and State boards and commissions to aid in the bringing of victory to American and Allied arms. He is a son of John Francis and Mary (O'Donnell) Dunn, his parents residing in Johnston, R. I., his father retired. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn are the parents of three other sons and a daughter: Robert D., now of Washington, D. C.; John Francis (2), of Greenville, general agent of the Namquit Worsted Company; Reuben S., of Greenville, superintendent of the Namquit Worsted Company; and May, married James E. Dooley, of Johnston.

Louis Ward Dunn was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 25, 1889. In 1895 the family moved to Rhode Island, locating in North Providence, and later in Johnston. He was educated in the public schools of

Johnston and Providence. After leaving high school he entered Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind., completing the courses of law department, receiving his degree LL. B., at graduation, class of 1908. The two following years were devoted to gaining law office experience with the firm of Vincent, Boss and Barnefeld, and in 1910 he applied for and gained admission to the Rhode Island bar. He began practice in Providence, and has since been very successful, his hold upon public confidence and esteem becoming stronger the better he is known. He was elected judge of the Probate Court in 1911 and 1912, having served as coroner in 1910, and in 1915 was elected to represent the town of Johnston in the General Assembly of Rhode Island. There he served on house committees, rules, education, and on the joint committees, accounts and claims. In 1916 he was elected to his present office, judge of the Eighth District Court.

Judge Dunn is a member of St. Thomas Roman Catholic Church; is the advocate of Providence Council, Knights of Columbus; member of St. Thomas Catholic Club; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Providence, and of other social organizations, and in politics is a Republican. He is one of the young men of the Rhode Island bar for whom the future seems bright with promise, and he carries with him the best wishes of many friends.

ADIN WALTER TAFT, D. D. S.—This branch of the Taft family springs from Robert Taft, of Mendon, Mass., whose farm later was part of the town of Uxbridge, and who settled at Burrillville, R. I., where Dr. Adin W. Taft was born. The Taft families of America descend from Robert Taft and a relative, Mathew Taft, who settled later near Robert's home in Mendon. They were both of Irish birth, Protestant in religion. The name does not appear in Scotland, and only in England apparently among the descendants of the Irish family. For some centuries the name was spelled Taaffe, the families of Tift and Taftt in England possibly coming from the same stock, there still being a contention as to whether the family is English or Irish. The family is associated with the Scotch-Irish, just as many English families were, so nothing can be proved from that fact. Sir Robert Taaffe or Taft, a Protestant Knight, was among the grantees at the time of the Scotch emigration and settlement in the Province of Ulster, Ireland, by order of King James. In 1610 he received a grant of one thousand acres of land in the parish of Castle Rahen in County Cavan. On this Taft land there was "an old castle newly mended, and all the land was inhabited by Irish." This seems to be the family with whom Robert and Mathew Taft were connected. County Louth, the Irish home of the Tafts, is on the northern coast bounded by Armagh and Ulster, on the east by the English Channel, and on the south by the Boyne.

Robert Taft, the American ancestor, was born in Ireland, about 1640, and died in Mendon, Mass., February 8, 1725. He and his sons built the first bridge across the river Mendon, and he was one of the purchasers of the tract from which the town of Sutton was founded. By his wife Sarah he had five sons, all of whom married and had large families. The family is

large and influential, one of the famed men of the race being William H. Taft, president of the United States, 1908-12.

Adin Walter Taft was born in Burrillville, R. I., March 20, 1871, son of Bazaleel Paine and Ellen (Payne) Taft, his father deceased, his mother now residing in Providence. Adin W. Taft attended the grammar and high schools, but did not graduate from high school, circumstances compelling him to leave school and obtain employment. For ten years he was a bookkeeper, but that was temporary, his ambition being to become a professional man. He considered his resources, and when he felt that he had saved enough he entered the dental department of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, and in 1901 was graduated D. D. S. In 1902 he began practice in Providence, R. I., and so continues well established in public regard and prosperous, his office at No. 334 Westminster street. He is a member of the professional societies, the Congregational church, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is an Independent.

Dr. Taft married in Pawtucket, R. I., April 6, 1894, Emma F. Haines, they the parents of a son Earl, born March 20, 1895, who enlisted in the United States Navy, and served his country in her period of trial and stress. They also have two daughters: Ellen M. and Muriel M.

ALBERT HARRIS WHITMAN, of Pawtucket, R. I., a retired business man, and the owner of valuable properties in this city, is a native of Scituate, R. I., born October 18, 1848. He is a son of Harris O. and Louisa (Young) Whitman, and a member of a very old Rhode Island family, which has lived in this region for a number of generations, his grandfather, Garner Whitman, having been born in the town of Scituate. Mr. Whitman's parents removed to Connecticut, when he was a lad of six years of age and remained there until he was fifteen, during which time he attended the local public schools and worked during his vacations assisting his father. When fifteen years of age he went to Washington, R. I., where he attended the schools during two terms and then gave up his studies to engage in business. His first position was a humble one, that of driving a meat wagon for his father, and at the same time he also learned the butcher's trade. Not long afterwards he secured a position with S. T. Aldridge & Company in their butcher's establishment at Slatersville. He remained with this concern for a period of eight years and during that time displayed an unusual industry and thrift for a young man of his years. He carefully saved a large proportion of his earnings, and at the end of that time found himself in a position to engage in business on his own account. His first business venture was in the shoe business in Olneyville square, occupying a building now a part of the J. O. San Souci Company. He remained here about one year and then sold out and returned to Slatersville, where he purchased the old established business of Day & Armstrong, livery, expressing and staging. Mr. Whitman continued these lines and operated the stages between Pascoag, Millville and Woonsocket, and the carrying the mails prior to the building of the



A. A. Whitman

railroad. For over twenty years he represented the various express companies in Slaterville. Later he added implements and carriages to his business, and also engaged in undertaking, teaming and coal business. He continued in active business until 1903, when he sold his business enterprises and removed to Pawtucket to devote his time to his real estate interests. He is a self-made man in the best sense of the word, having raised himself by his own efforts from a position of the most humble kind to his present important place in the community. He never inherited any money, but with the aid of his wife is now the owner of many tenements and stores in the city of Pawtucket. Mr. Whitman is a staunch Republican in politics, having voted this ticket ever since he cast his first ballot, which he did in support of the Democratic party. A number of years ago he held the position of road surveyor in the township of North Smithfield, and built the first stretch of macadam road in North Smithfield. He has never had an ambition for political office, although often urged to become his party's nominee on account of his prominence and popularity. He has, however, consistently refused, but has nevertheless always taken time to discharge adequately his duties as a citizen. He is a member of the Ancient Order of the United Workmen and the Degree of Honor.

Albert Harris Whitman was united in marriage, May 4, 1884, with Ida E. Durrans, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Partington) Durrans, old and highly respected residents of North Smithfield. Mrs. Whitman was born in Woonsocket, R. I., and educated in the public schools of North Smithfield. She finished her education in Rhode Island State Normal School, and taught school in the State until her marriage in 1884, when she became active in the development of Mr. Whitman's real estate interests. Mrs. Whitman was a charter member of the first lodge of "Degree of Honor" in Rhode Island, organized at Slatersville, and passed through all the local chairs and Grand Lodge, and is at present grand receiver of the Grand Lodge in the New England States, having served in that capacity for the past eighteen years. They are the parents of one child, Bertha Louisa Hall, who became the wife of George Hall, whose death occurred in April, 1918. She is the mother of two children: Ida E. Hall and Georgia Louisa Hall. Mr. Hall was prominent in the jewelry business at Pawtucket, being an expert jewelry tool maker.

WALTER LOUIS FROST—Now an attorney-at-law, and master in chancery, practicing his profession in the city of his birth, Mr. Frost is the second of his family identified with the professional and business life of Providence, his father being a successful publisher in that city. Walter Louis Frost was born in Providence, R. I., November 18, 1877, son of Walter Bliss and Alice Almira (Barber) Frost, they natives of Rehoboth, Mass., and Windsor, Conn., and descendants of early New England families.

Walter L. Frost began his education in the primary grade and passed through the graded and high schools, completing the courses with graduation, in 1897. From high school he passed to Brown University, and after a four years' course there was graduated A. B., class of

1901. Deciding upon the profession of law as his life work, he entered Harvard Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B., in 1904, and on October 31 of that year was admitted to the Rhode Island bar. Previous to his admission to the Rhode Island bar, he had studied in the law office of W. B. Tanner, and there he continued until 1905, when he opened his present law office at No. 42 Weybosset street. Through well-directed energy and effort, he has built up a general practice, is a Standing Master in Chancery of the Superior Court, and since 1913 he has been clerk of the Senate Judiciary Committee, having previously, in 1913, been clerk of the Senate Committee on Education. He has served on several commissions and was chairman of the committee in charge of the widening of Elmwood avenue.

Outside his professional work, Mr. Frost has other interests, two in particular having more than a passing attraction for him. In college days he was an editor upon the boards of all the college publications, contributing freely from his own pen, besides contributing numerous illustrations. He was also editor of the "Sea Side Times" at Southampton, L. I., for some time. Another close interest is his devotion to out-of-door sports, especially yachting. He has been for many years a member of the Washington Park, Edgewood and Rhode Island Yacht clubs, and for ten years has been secretary of the Narragansett Bay Yacht Racing Association. To him is largely due the consolidating of the various yacht clubs in that organization, the result having been beneficial to the sport of yacht racing under the control of a central body representing all local clubs. He was commodore of the Washington Park Yacht Club in 1906. Mr. Frost is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association; Harmony Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Pawtucket, R. I.; his college fraternity, Phi Delta Theta. He is president of the Washington Park Improvement Association.

Dr. Frost was married, at Pawtucket, June 1, 1910, to Ruth Dring Jenks, daughter of William Henry and Ruth Augusta (Alexander) Jenks, of Pawtucket, and a descendant of prominent Rhode Island families. They are the parents of two daughters: Deborah Richmond and Sarah Elizabeth Frost.

ARCHIBALD GRANT DELANEY, who has reached man's allotted years, "three score and ten," recalls his arrival in Providence, in 1865, a lad of nineteen years, his visible capital a lonely five dollar bill. He harks back also to that first year as a carpenter's apprentice, when his wages were \$6 weekly, and his board and room called for \$5 out of the \$6. But times were better the second year, his wages having been raised to \$7 and the third year they were increased to \$8 weekly. But those years passed, and at their end he was none the worse for having lived economically, and he had in the meantime learned a good trade. He is now one of the well-known contractors of Providence, a man highly regarded for his true worth as a business man and a citizen. For twenty years he was superintendent of buildings at Brown University, and can speak knowingly of the student life of that institution, the bright and the sad side of college life being fully revealed to him. He is now again a contractor, keep-

ing many men fully employed. He is of Nova Scotian birth, his parentage, Scotch-Irish. His grandfather, Timothy Delaney, an English tar, was ten years in the British Navy, and for two and a half years served under Lord Nelson on the Admiral's flagship, and was with him on that glorious day at Trafalgar Bay, when his beloved Admiral won immortal fame and met a hero's death. Peter Delaney, son of Timothy Delaney, was a ship carpenter by trade, and settled finally in Pictou county, Nova Scotia, Canada. He married Mary Ann Grant, and they were the parents of sons: Archibald Grant, of further mention; and James Grant, the inventor of the present system of coaling vessels at sea, an invention sold to the English, Japanese and French governments, and was first used by the United States government during the Spanish-American War.

Archibald Grant Delaney was born in Nova Scotia, at the home farm in Pictou county, September 28, 1848, son of Peter and Mary Ann (Grant) Delaney. He was educated in Nova Scotian schools, and until seventeen years of age was his father's farm assistant. He then came to the United States, locating in Providence, R. I., where he learned the carpenter's trade, serving a three years' apprenticeship under James Hutchinson, whose shop was on Exchange place. After completing his years of apprenticeship he was employed by Carpenter & Childs, building contractors, on Benefit street, remaining with that firm four years. His next employer was Peabody & Wilbur, of Hope street, with whom he remained three years. These firms were all prominent contractors, and while with them Mr. Delaney was employed on the best work, and became an expert on fine woodwork. For seventeen months he was employed on the old Ben Adams residence, now the Merrimac House, located at the corner of Cook and Benevolent streets, which at that time was considered a very large, fine residence. After leaving Peabody & Wilbur he secured the position of superintendent of buildings at Brown University, and in that position remained twenty years, erecting, altering, repairing and overseeing the many buildings forming the University group. These were the best twenty years of his life from a physical standpoint and around that period of his life cluster many pleasant memories. At their expiration he began contracting and mill working, making a specialty of fine cabinet work and store fixtures, and from 1904 until the present, 1918, has conducted a very prosperous contracting business. He employs at times twenty skilled workmen and will accept orders for the finest woodwork. He stands as a fine representative of the self-made man, having come up from an apprenticeship to contractor through his own quality, and in the upbuilding of a business he has also built up a fine character for trustworthiness and integrity. His most recent government work has been in connection with the new and old post office interiors. He is a member of the Broadway Presbyterian Church, a member of the Knights of Maccabees, and the Providence Chamber of Commerce, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Delaney married Mary Jane Forbes, in Providence, June 17, 1884, she also of Nova Scotia birth. Mr. and Mrs. Delaney are the parents of two daughters: Mary Ida and Elizabeth Jeannette, both graduates of Providence High School and Brown University; the

younger served several years as teacher at Sockanosset School for Boys, and now (1918) holds the position of clerk.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN COLWELL is undoubtedly one of the most prominent figures in the life of the town of Johnston, R. I., where for many years he has been well-known as a successful and progressive farmer and a public-spirited man. He is a member of an old and distinguished New England family which for many generations has been represented in this State by members who have earned and won the esteem and regard of the communities where they have made their home and have become prominent in many different callings. He is a representative in the eighth generation of the line which was founded by Robert Colwell, who founded the family in America and who came to this country from England in the early Colonial period. The line of descent is from Robert Colwell, through Robert, Robert, Joseph, Stephen, Uriah, and Harley, to William B. Colwell.

Uriah Colwell, grandfather of William B. Colwell, was a man noted for his industry and diversified activities. He made his home at Gloucester, R. I., and married Deborah Bowen, by whom he had the following children: Harley, mentioned below; Uriah R., who married, January 1, 1849, Zelote A. Winsor, daughter of Samuel Winsor, of Johnston; Joshua, born in 1832, married (first) Fannie Gallup, (second) Julia E. Olney; Ashel; William, a resident of Providence; Selvina, who married James Brown, of Providence; Lillis, who became the wife of Jeremiah Tourtelotte; George; Larned, who married (first) Melissa Harris, (second) Ruth Aldrich; and two other children who died in infancy.

Harley Colwell, son of Uriah and Deborah (Bowen) Colwell, was born May 18, 1818, at Gloucester, R. I., where his boyhood was passed. He was the eldest son of his parents, and at an early age it developed upon him to assist his father in his various enterprises, the principal one of which was his dealing in stock. His educational advantages were very meagre, but he was one of those young men who learn readily from observation and experience, and he soon became very well capable of caring for himself and his interests in life. As a youth he learned the trade of stone mason, but never followed that craft. He was for a time engaged in the retail meat business, but abandoning this he left his native home and though his sole capital was his own strong optimism, common sense and determination, he soon began to make his way in the world. He settled finally on a farm at Johnston, in the year 1855, the tract being at that time quite undeveloped and covered with a natural growth of timber and underbrush. He went to work, however, with the utmost energy, and soon cleared away a sufficient portion to lay the foundation of what is now one of the best properties in this region. In addition to his energy, he was a man of great intelligence, and able promptly to seize such opportunities as came his way, so that he soon rose to a position of prominence in the community where he had settled, and won the respect of his fellow-citizens. He was greatly interested in the educational system of the town, and for sixteen years served as a member of



Wm. B. Cabell

the Johnston school committee, besides holding several other offices of responsibility and trust, in all of which he won an enviable reputation for ability and disinterestedness. He died September 5, 1901, and was buried in Pocasset Cemetery. Harley Colwell married (first), November 8, 1838, Eliza Brown, a daughter of Moses Brown, and a direct descendant of Chad Brown, one of the early settlers of Rhode Island, and one of the important figures of his day. He married (second) Catherine H. Bickford, of Maine, whose death occurred March 24, 1898. Of the second marriage but one child was born, Leon, who is now a resident of Johnston. Ten children were born of the first marriage, as follows: George Bowen, born Aug. 10, 1839, married Maria Cheney, daughter of Elder Cheney, founder of the Free Will Baptist church at Johnston, and they are now residents of Anthony, R. I.; James Brown, born Aug. 18, 1841, married Sarah Carpenter, both now deceased; Mary Eliza Brown, born Oct. 23, 1843, died in early youth; a child who died in infancy; Maria Harris, born July 28, 1846, became the wife of Henry Gleason, and died leaving one son, Harry N. Gleason; Harley Francis, born Aug. 12, 1848, married Carrie Seaman, by whom he has had one child, Willis D., and resides in Cumberland, R. I.; Maurice Gilbert, born Dec. 13, 1850; Ella Elizabeth, born Feb. 14, 1855, became the wife of John H. Coffin, son of Captain Coffin, and they reside at Providence; William Buchanan, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Pardon Moses, born Oct. 26, 1858, married Almada Mowry, and died leaving a son, Harry A., who makes his home at Woonsocket.

William Buchanan Colwell, son of Harley and Eliza (Brown) Colwell, was born January 4, 1857, in the old homestead, at Johnston, R. I. As a lad Mr. Colwell attended the district schools of his native place and afterwards became a student at the Mount Pleasant Academy (popularly known as the Jencks-Mowry School), from which he graduated. For five years thereafter he followed the profession of teaching in the schools at Johnston, but after his marriage abandoned this line of work and settled upon the old family homestead, assisting his father with the work on the farm. Here he gained a wide knowledge of agricultural methods, which he has continued to increase ever since, until now he is regarded very justly as an authority upon this subject. In 1882 he purchased the Burrill farm which adjoined his father's property, and proceeded at once to clear a portion of this farm which had been uncultivated and bring a large number of acres of tillable land into use and to a high degree of productivity. Here he engaged on an extensive scale in the dairy business for some years. Upon the death of his father, he purchased from the other heirs the homestead farm, which in addition to his own property he now operates, making his home in the old family dwelling, which is situated on Hartford avenue, just beyond the city line of Providence. Of recent years Mr. Colwell has added a large poultry plant to the other activities of his farm, upon which he has made many important improvements.

Mr. Colwell is very well-known in public affairs here, and some estimation of his popularity and the trust reposed in him by his neighbors can be gained from the fact that although a staunch Democrat in a strongly

Republican community, he has held many offices of trust and responsibility and has been sent by the community to represent it in the State Legislature for a number of years. He was but twenty-six years of age when he was elected to the Town Council, and served at that time for three years on that body. Later he was re-elected to the Council and was president of that body for two years. He has served as town moderator for six years and as coroner for half that period. It was in 1892 that Mr. Colwell was elected to the State Legislature, serving in that and the following year, during which time he was a member of the important committees on agriculture and education, and winning for himself a high reputation as a public-spirited and capable public servant. In 1892 he was also secretary of the State Central Committee, serving four years, and for fifteen years was a member of the same committee. In 1912 he was appointed probate judge, and at the present time is still serving in that capacity here. Mr. Colwell has taken a great interest in the good-roads movement, and his influence has been a potent factor in securing the present splendid system of highways enjoyed by the community. Mr. Colwell is not particularly active in fraternal nor club life here, but at one time was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is now affiliated with the Narragansett Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

William Buchanan Colwell was united in marriage, February 20, 1879, with Betsy A. Bliss, daughter of Captain George Williams Bliss, of Rehoboth, Mass., where he was a captain of militia. Three children have been born of this union, as follows: 1. Elmer Warren, born Oct. 24, 1882, at Johnston, R. I., and educated at the Classical High School of Providence, from which he graduated with the class of 1900; he then became a clerk in the drafting room of the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, where he remained a year, after which he accepted a position with the Equitable Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Providence; he is now a prominent real estate and insurance man in that city. 2. Ernest Ethelbert, born April 20, 1884, died June 10, 1885. 3. Raymond Carpenter, born Sept. 8, 1891, educated at the grammar and high schools of Providence, later being a pupil at Brown University, from which he graduated with the class of 1913, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts; the following year, after taking a post-graduate course, the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by his *alma mater*; he married, Aug. 20, 1918, Mattie Holmes Barrow, of Providence, a graduate of Boston Art School, and School of Design, of Providence, and at present (1918) operates a studio on Westminster street, and is also teacher of drawing in Providence High Schools. Raymond Carpenter Colwell is now first lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps, with the United States Expeditionary Force, at a base hospital somewhere in France.

JOHN EDWARD DONLEY, JR., M. D.—A native of Providence, Dr. Donley has gained high professional standing in the city of his birth, and is rated one of the skilled and honorable members of the medical profession. He is a son of John Edward and Elizabeth (Nevin) Donley, his father a manufacturer of jewelry, founder and head of Donley & Company, estab-

lished in 1891, located at No. 144 Pine street, Providence. Elizabeth (Nevin) Donley died April 17, 1918.

John Edward Donley, Jr., was born in Providence, R. I., January 1, 1870, completing in the city schools full grammar school courses and attending high school for three years. He then entered Seton Hall College, South Orange, New Jersey, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1897. He returned to Seton Hall for a post-graduate course, receiving his A. M. in 1899. Choosing the profession of medicine, he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated M. D., class of 1902. He located in Providence and has built up both reputation and practice as a specialist in nervous and mental diseases. Both father and son have been very successful, each in their own separate sphere of action, the father retiring from business the current year, 1918. Dr. Donley is consulting physician to St. Joseph's Hospital, Providence City Hospital, and Pawtucket Memorial Hospital; associate editor of the Rhode Island Medical Journal; formerly assistant editor of the Journal of Abnormal Psychology, of Boston; is a member of the American Psychopathological Society, American Medical Association, Rhode Island Medical Society, Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society, Providence Medical Society, and ex-president of the Mills Neurological Society, is a member of the Roman Catholic church and the Catholic Club. In political action he is an Independent.

Dr. Donley married, January 30, 1906, Esther Madeline Biery, of Lawrence, Mass. Dr. Donley's offices and residence are at No. 222 Broadway.

FRED LUTHER OWEN—Admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1901, Mr. Owen has since practiced his profession in Providence, giving especial attention to commercial law and collections. He is a son of William Kimball and Mary (Potter) Owen, and a descendant of Samuel Owen, born in Wales in 1651, who with his wife, Priscilla (Belcher) Owen, and their son Josiah came to the New England Colonies in 1685. Samuel Owen settled first in Massachusetts, but the Puritans drew the line so tightly on matters of religion and conscience that he left that colony, settling in that part of Providence known as North Providence, the Rhode Island authorities then being the most independent and liberal in matter of religious opinions. Fred Luther Owen is of the eighth generation of the family in Rhode Island, his father residing with him in Providence.

Fred Luther Owen was born at Charlestown, R. I., August 15, 1877, and there finished public study with high school graduation, class of 1898. The next two years were spent in study at Rhode Island Law School, whence he was graduated in 1900. He spent a period of one year in probationary practice and study in a Providence law office, was admitted to the bar in 1901 and has since practiced his profession continuously in Providence with offices at No. 86 Weybosset street. He represents the American Adjustment Company of Rhode Island; secretary and Rhode Island representative of the Creditors' National Clearing House Association, is manager of the Harris Mercantile Company, practices in all State and Federal courts of the district, but specializes in commercial law and collections. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association. A

Republican in politics, he served on the school committee of Charlestown and represented the eleventh district of Providence in the Rhode Island General Assembly. In the Assembly he served on the committee and on the floor, worthily representing his district. He is the present appeal agent for Division Eight, Providence, United States selective draft.

Mr. Owen married, January 21, 1907, in Providence, Lillie A. Maher, of Providence; their children: Lenora Mary, Elizabeth Alice, and Frances Erina, all born in Providence.

GEORGE HENRY COMSTOCK, one of the most successful and progressive farmers of Lincoln, where he owns a farm which is regarded as one of the models of Lincoln township, is a member of an old and distinguished Rhode Island family. He is descended from one Samuel Comstock, who was the first of the name of whom there is definite record, and who resided at Providence as early as the year 1654. We have a record on March 1, 1654, that he purchased property at Providence, and according to the historian and genealogist, Austin, he was the son of William Comstock, of Weathersfield, Conn., who came from England with his wife, Elizabeth, and later made his home at New London.

(I) If it be true that William Comstock is the founder of the Rhode Island family, it is established that this branch is related to many other lines bearing the same name in different parts of New England. William and Elizabeth Comstock were the parents of the following children: William, Jr.; Daniel, who died at New London in 1683, when about fifty-three years of age; Samuel, mentioned below; and apparently Christopher, of Fairfield, Conn.

(II) Samuel Comstock, son of William and Elizabeth Comstock, was born in 1654, and resided during practically his entire life at Providence. He was a prominent man in his community, and was a deputy to the General Court in 1699, 1702, 1707, 1708 and 1711. He also served on several important committees, and in his will and other records of that time is referred to as captain. His death occurred May 27, 1727. Samuel Comstock married, November 22, 1677, Elizabeth Arnold, a daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Parkhurst) Arnold, whose death occurred October 20, 1727. They were the parents of the following children: Samuel, born April 16, 1679; Hazadiah, born April 16, 1682; Thomas, born Nov. 7, 1684; Daniel, born July 19, 1686; Elizabeth, born Dec. 18, 1690; John, mentioned below; Ichabod, born June 9, 1696; and possibly Job, born April 4, 1699.

(III) John Comstock, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Arnold) Comstock, was born March 26, 1693. He was a blacksmith by trade, and a prominent man in the community, where for a time he served as assistant (1746). His death occurred at his home in Providence, January 12, 1750, and he was buried in the old North Burying Ground there. He married (first) Esther Jencks, and (second) Sarah Dexter, the latter born June 27, 1698, and died July 8, 1773. She was a daughter of John and Alice (Smith) Dexter, and a member of a well-known and prominent family in these parts. Of these two unions the following children were born to John Com-



W. H. Comstock

stock: Samuel, born in 1715; Joseph; Jeremiah; John; Jonathan; James, born in 1733-34; Ichabod, mentioned below; Nathan, born December 6, 1735; and it is possible a daughter Esther.

(IV) Ichabod Comstock, youngest son of John and Sarah (Dexter) Comstock, was born in the year 1734 at Providence, and passed his life in that city and at Smithfield, R. I. He was a man who was noted for originality of speech and was greatly beloved by the community. He died at Smithfield, December 19, 1800, at the age of sixty-six years. He married, April 11, 1760, Sarah Jenckes, daughter of Dr. John Jenckes, of Smithfield, who was born in 1741, and died November 19, 1815. They were the parents of the following children: Ephraim, born in 1761; Lydia, 1766; Isaac, December 11, 1769; Susan, 1772; Patience, 1775; and George Washington, mentioned below.

(V) George Washington Comstock, youngest child of Ichabod and Sarah (Jenckes) Comstock, was born February 5, 1789, at Smithfield, and spent most of his life in his native place, though for a number of years he resided at Providence, where he was engaged in business in the old market. In his latter years, however, he returned to his farm at Smithfield, where his death occurred November 16, 1858, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a man noted for his integrity and industry, and during the two years of 1816 and 1817 was ensign of the First Smithfield Company. He married (first) Comfort Joslin, daughter of Benjamin Joslin, of Thompson, Conn., where she was born March 24, 1791. Her death occurred April 3, 1834, and he married (second) Sarah Jenckes, born October 24, 1796, and died February 22, 1882, at Lincoln, R. I. Mr. Comstock's children were all born of his first marriage, and were as follows: Benjamin, mentioned below; a son born Aug. 10, 1820, and died Sept. 19, 1820; Nancy, born Oct. 24, 1821, and became the wife of Benjamin S. Olney, of Providence, where she died June 6, 1889; Sarah, born July 29, 1827, and made her home in Providence; a son born March 10, 1831, and died eight days later; Jane, born June 23, 1833, and died Sept. 19, 1833.

(VI) Benjamin Comstock, eldest son of George Washington and Comfort (Joslin) Comstock, was born at Smithfield, May 3, 1818, and for many years was one of the most prominent citizens of this region. His education was received at the local public school, and during his spare time he worked on his father's farm, where all his childhood and early youth were spent. In the year 1850, however, he left the parental home and removed to Louisiquet Pike, where he rented the old Asa Arnold farm for ten years. At the end of that period he purchased this property, which consisted of a tract of two hundred acres of fine farming land, and from that time until his death he made his home there. Here he engaged in general farming and dairying, and met with a high degree of success in his enterprise, so that in 1884 he was enabled to retire from active work. He was always keenly interested in public affairs, and in politics was a staunch Republican. He served in a number of public offices in this region, was for two years a member of the General Assembly, and also served on the Town Council. He was a man exceedingly enterprising and progressive, and the success which he achieved was the result of his own efforts

and the splendid reputation which he made for himself for integrity and square dealing in the community. His death occurred March 18, 1906. Benjamin Comstock married (first), October 19, 1847, Mary Randall, born October 14, 1823, daughter of John Randall, of Norway, N. Y. She died November 29, 1887, and was buried in the old North Burying ground of Providence. She was a devout Christian woman, and a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Comstock married (second), April 22, 1889, Mrs. Amanda (Gorham) Harris. She was born December 11, 1818, and died March 17, 1897. All of Benjamin Comstock's children were born by his first marriage at Smithfield, and were as follows: William H., mentioned below; George W., born April 9, 1850, and died Nov. 8, 1871; Mary Anna, born Feb. 24, 1854, and became the wife of Jabez G. Harris, of Providence; Benjamin W., born Feb. 3, 1856, and made his home in Providence, where he married Effie J. Williams; Frank Smith, born March 26, 1858, a carpenter of Boston; and Nettie Maria, born Feb. 28, 1860, became the wife of George H. Loomis, of Pawtucket, and died there May 30, 1898.

(VII) William H. Comstock, eldest son of Benjamin and Mary (Randall) Comstock, was born August 5, 1848, in Lincoln township. He was the father of George Henry Comstock, of this sketch, and for many years was one of the most prominent men of this community. He received his early education at the local public schools, and afterwards attended the famous Friends' School of Providence. Like his father before him, his childhood was spent on the farm, and there he gained an early knowledge of agriculture and farming methods. He worked for a long time for his father and then, following in his footsteps, began farming on his own account on a rented farm, the farm in this case being leased from Daniel Jencks in this community. Here he engaged in the dairy business for nine years, and in 1886 returned to the old homestead and continued his activities there. These consisted of general farming and dairying, and the produce of his place he marketed in Providence, selling it at retail to his customers, many of whom were the same family to whom his father sold milk and other produce a half a century before. His milk route was the oldest in the city. Mr. Comstock made many improvements on his farm, erecting modern buildings and equipping them with the best devices known in his day for carrying out dairy work. He was a strong Republican in politics, and very active in local affairs, holding a number of public offices. In 1896 he was elected a member of the General Assembly of the State, upon which body he served in all four years, devoting his every energy to the enacting of reform legislation and serving on the committees on special legislation and education. He also served for many years on the Town Council, and was president of that body for a considerable period. He was a member of Union Lodge, No. 10, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; — Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; — Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Knights Templar, of Pawtucket; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Rhode Island Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret; and gained the thirty-second degree of Free Masonry in the Scottish Rite

body. He was also a member of Lime Rock Grange, No. 22, and past master of same.

William H. Comstock married, December 21, 1874, Nettie Frances Kendall, of Fitchburg, Mass., where she was born July 4, 1853, a daughter of George A. Kendall. She died August 29, 1900, and was laid to rest in the Old North Burying ground. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Comstock were the parents of five children, as follows: 1. Mabel Frances, born Jan. 23, 1876, who became the wife of Arthur N. Dodge, of Providence, to whom she has borne two children, Newton Comstock and William Everett. 2. Mary K., born Aug. 25, 1878, and died Oct. 30, 1900. 3. Fannie Louise, born Nov. 6, 1879, and resides at the old home. 4. Florence Antoinette, born April 4, 1882, and became the wife of Richard B. Howard, of Providence. 5. George Henry, with whose career we are here especially concerned. William H. Comstock died Oct. 12, 1912, and his wife passed away, Aug. 29, 1900.

(VIII) George Henry Comstock was born on the old family homestead near Saylesville, Lincoln township, March 10, 1887, the youngest child of William Henry and Nettie Frances (Kendall) Comstock. The childhood of Mr. Comstock was spent on this same old farm, which was operated by his grandfather and father before him and is now operated by himself. Following in the footsteps of his distinguished ancestors, Mr. Comstock did much work on the farm as a lad, using such spare hours as were left him from his school work. His early education was received at the public schools of this neighborhood, and he afterwards took a classical course at the University School of Providence. Since completing his studies, Mr. Comstock has spent his life on his farm, which he inherited from his father at the time of the latter's death. For several years he was associated with his father in the active management of the farm, gradually assuming the responsibility for its operation, as the elder man relaxed his efforts toward the close of his life. He has now been engaged in operating it alone for seven years, and is making a notable success of his enterprise. The farm possesses splendid buildings and all the necessary equipment for carrying on general farming and dairy work and, as mentioned above, includes some two hundred acres of good land which Mr. Comstock keeps ever in the highest state of cultivation. He has at present some forty milch cows, from which he supplies his dairy, the products of which and of the general farming he supplies to Providence in auto trucks. His milk route is an exceedingly old one, having been established by his grandfather nearly three-quarters of a century ago.

George Henry Comstock was united in marriage, October 22, 1913, at Providence, with Anna Blanche McGreevy, of that city, a daughter of Thomas C. and Anna (Donahue) McGreevy, old and highly respected residents there. Two children have been born of this union, as follows: George Henry, Jr., born Dec. 9, 1914, and William Kendall, Aug. 16, 1916.

JAMES MONROE BAKER—The life record of James M. Baker, of Providence, R. I., is one of deep interest, and in many respects unequalled. Although a man nearly eligible to nonagenarian honors he continues

head of the business he founded half a century ago, and is as earnest, enthusiastic, and capable as men of half his years usually are. His life has been one of unceasing activity, his gospel of life being summed up in one word, work. Liquor, tobacco, and vacations are unknown to him, and even yet, an occasional visit to the theatre and a week's end trip each year to his boyhood home in Tolland county, Conn., constitute his recreations. Baseball even never tempted him to an "afternoon off," and he has never witnessed a professional game, nor a horse race, save at the agricultural fairs. But he is a good, strong American citizen, and during a term of service in the Providence Fire Department, volunteer and paid, covering a period of forty-five years, he gave ample evidence of his courage and resourcefulness in the hour of danger. As inventor of valuable devices, now in use by fire fighters the world over, and as a manufacturer, he has proven the strong quality of his practical business sense and general character. In fact, success may be written large over all departments of his life, but it is the success which follows industry, energy, and self-denial.

Mr. Baker comes from an ancient Connecticut family long settled in Tolland county, that State. There his parents, Anson and Sarah (Logan) Baker, resided on a farm, and in that county, at Ellington, on November 1, 1830, James Monroe Baker was born. He attended a country school amid the Tolland county hills, but as soon as he grew large enough to be of service on the farm, his school months were reduced to four, and these, the winter period of the year when farm work was at a standstill. He remained on the farm until fourteen years of age, then left home, arriving in Providence, R. I., in 1844, having come over forty miles of the way on foot. He did not, however, remain, and it was not until 1850 that he made Providence his permanent home and place of business. His first work in the city was learning the carpenter's trade, and in 1854 he became a contractor, continuing as such until an attack of sickness sent him back to the old Connecticut home in Tolland county. He soon brought himself back to health, and from that time has never had illness of any consequence. In 1861 he returned to Providence, fully recovered, and in the Hope Iron Works resumed labor, becoming a foreman of the pattern shop after six months. In 1868 he again started business under his own name as a maker of furniture and of patterns used in foundry and mill. He began that business with a partner, Henry M. Howe, operating as Baker & Howe, this association continuing for six years, when Mr. Baker purchased his partner's interest, and since 1876 he has conducted the business under the firm name, James M. Baker, pattern and model maker, No. 114 West Exchange street, Providence. When he became sole owner of the business, forty-two years ago, Mr. Baker dropped the furniture line and confined himself entirely to pattern and model making. Although at times his force is quite large, and on an average eighteen men are constantly employed, he has never had a strike among his workmen, nor any serious misunderstanding. He began business with a force of four men, which grew as the reputation of his shop grew for patterns, absolutely perfect in every detail. In time he shipped

patterns and models to firms, North, East, South, and West, but the principal trade he enjoys comes from the states of Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Another interesting fact about this business is that it was started absolutely without cash capital, Mr. Baker's reputation as a pattern maker and as a man of sober, industrious habits gaining him sufficient credit to carry on his business successfully from its very beginning. This it may be surmised called for the closest economy and self-denial, but these traits were strongly developed in the founder, and during these forty-two years the name of James M. Baker has been held high as a synonym for integrity, industry, and quality. He is still the active head of the business he founded and developed from its modest beginning, in 1868, as Baker & Howe, to the present well-established business which, since 1876, has been under his own name.

Beginning in 1850, there was for nearly half a century another interest in Mr. Baker's life which equalled his business interest in his affections, in fact, was a business in itself. This interest was the Providence Fire Department, which he joined as a volunteer in 1850, running with Engine No. 9, until 1854, without pay but solely from love of the excitement and enjoyment of a fireman's duties and pleasures. In 1854 he was regularly appointed a salaried member of the department, and assigned to Engine No. 4, receiving for his services \$75 yearly, the department having the right to call upon him at any time. From that time until his retirement in 1896, he was connected with the force, filled every office in the volunteer department, and at the time of his retirement was first district chief. For twenty-three years he served continuously upon the Board of Engineers, and his first command was the captaincy of Hook and Ladder Company, No. 3. He was a good fireman, could both command and obey, and when, at the age of sixty-five, he retired from the department, he was presented by the fire commissioner with a beautiful badge, commemorating his forty-five years of honorable service.

It was his connection with the Fire Department of Providence that taught him the need of special apparatus, and first set his active brain at work to solve some of the problems of the department. One of these needs was apparatus for fighting basement fires. This need he solved by an invention called the "cellar pipe," which is yet the best in existence, and in use by the fire departments of London, England, and in all American cities. He also invented wagon pipes which are in use everywhere, one order for fifty recently going to the Baltimore department. Another of Mr. Baker's inventions is an adjustable nozzle which will throw streams of three different sizes and kinds. This phase of Mr. Baker's life is most remarkable, as it ran side by side with his business life for so many years, neither apparently affected by the dual interest save to stimulation and improvement.

In political faith Mr. Baker is an Independent Democrat, but has never had even a slight desire for political office, he valuing his citizenship highly and failing in no duty. He is not a member of any club, society, fraternity, nor church, but orders his life by the Golden Rule, wrongs no man, and always "lends a

hand" wherever he can. His one organization membership is with the Providence Veteran Firemen's Association, that membership being highly valued.

Mr. Baker married, April 2, 1853, Julia Sheppard, of Pawtucket, R. I., who died in 1910. He has no children.

FRED LEE SMITH, D. D. S.—Son of one of the eminent surgeons of the Civil War, Dr. Norman Smith, whose service began with the famous Sixth Massachusetts Regiment in its memorable passage through Baltimore in 1861, Dr. Fred Lee Smith in selecting his life work chose a profession closely akin, and since 1899 has practiced dentistry in Providence, R. I., his offices at No. 51 Broad street. Dr. Norman Smith, a graduate physician and surgeon of Groton, Mass., enlisted in the earliest period of the Civil War, and went to the front with the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment as surgeon. He was with the regiment when attacked by the mob in Baltimore, who were determined to prevent the regiments from passing through to Washington, and then saw two years of hard service in Virginia, Maryland, and West Virginia. He was remarkably successful in his treatment of wounded and sick soldiers, and until his term expired remained in the field in close attendance upon all duties devolving upon him. After the war he returned to private practice and was one of the eminent men of his profession. He was prominent in Grand Army of the Republic activities, a Free Mason of high degree, also was a leading member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dr. Norman Smith married Mary J. King, they both deceased.

Fred Lee Smith, son of Dr. Norman and Mary J. (King) Smith, was born in Groton, Mass., February 26, 1871. After public school courses he entered Lawrence (Mass.) Academy, whence he was graduated in 1891, going thence to Harvard School of Dentistry, but his father's death caused his course at Harvard to end with his second year there. After leaving dental college he spent two years under the famed dental surgeon, Dr. Justus Osgood, of Boston, then for five years was associated with the eminent Dr. Stewart, of New York City. With this preparation, Dr. Smith came to Rhode Island in 1899, locating in Providence, having occupied his present office, No. 51 Broad street, since 1905. He is registered in both Rhode Island and New York, has a large private practice, and for six years was dental surgeon to the Providence Emergency Hospital. He is a member of the City and State Dental societies, and of the Congregational church. He is devoted to his profession, and when freed from its cares can always be found at his home, he having no lodge nor club affiliation.

Dr. Smith married, February 11, 1892, Sadie Carney, of Boston, they the parents of three sons: 1. Fred Lee, Jr., born July 18, 1893; a graduate of Brown University; now serving as lieutenant in the Aviation Corps, United States Army. 2. Howard Carlton, born Aug. 2, 1896; a graduate of Providence High School, now a student at Tufts Dental College, Boston; he has volunteered for service in the Naval Hospital Reserve Company, but on account of his youth will most likely be allowed to complete his dental course before being called to the colors. 3. Norman Carney, born March 5, 1911.

EVERETT LEWIS WALLING—As one of the leading members of the Providence bar, and widely known as a specialist in corporation law, Mr. Walling requires no introduction to his fellow-citizens. For a number of years he has taken a prominent part in local and State politics.

Martin Van Walling, father of Everett Lewis Walling, was a woolen manufacturer of Millbury, Mass. He married Carrie Metcalf, a member of one of the most ancient and distinguished families of New England. Michael Metcalf, founder of the American branch, was born in 1586, in the County of Norfolk, England, and in 1637, accompanied by his wife and children, emigrated to the province of Massachusetts, settling at Dedham. Early in the eighteenth century a branch of the family was transplanted to Rhode Island, where the name has ever since been continuously represented. The descendants of Michael Metcalf, wherever found, have been useful citizens, of good social standing, and in not a few instances earning distinction in various walks of life. Martin Van Walling and his wife are now both deceased. Mr. Walling was a business man of irreproachable character, and both were held in the highest esteem by a large circle of friends.

Everett Lewis Walling, son of Martin Van and Carrie (Metcalf) Walling, was born April 25, 1875, in Providence, R. I., and attended the public schools of Woonsocket, and the English and Classical School in Providence, graduating in 1892 from the latter. The same year he entered Brown University, and in 1896 received from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His professional training came next and was obtained at the Harvard Law School which conferred upon him, in 1899, the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Within ten days from his last graduation Mr. Walling entered the law office of the late Charles P. Robinson, where he remained two years, being admitted to the bar in January, 1900. In 1901 Mr. Walling entered upon the independent practice of his profession in which, during the years that have since elapsed, he has been actively and continuously engaged. Over and above his large general practice he makes a specialty of corporation law, and at the present time holds the position of attorney for many corporations of considerable magnitude. After practising alone for a number of years he received into partnership his nephew, Lester S. Walling, the style of the firm being Walling & Walling, and the connection being maintained to the present time.

As a staunch adherent of the Republican party Mr. Walling has, for a considerable period, been an active participant in public affairs, always, however, giving precedence to his professional obligations. He has served for several years as town solicitor of North Smithfield, R. I., and is now a member of the Republican State Central Committee, also holding the office of commissioner of birds for Rhode Island. The various organizations in which Mr. Walling is enrolled are numerous and indicative of his predominant tastes and characteristics. He affiliates with the following Masonic orders: Blue Chapter, Council, Commandery and Shrine; also belonging to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Phi fraternities. These show him to be a man of social nature and companionable disposition, but his

supreme preference is for life in the open and he is entitled to the distinction of having been the first president of the Rhode Island Fish and Game Protective Association. He is ex-president of the New England Fair Club and the Ironston Country Club. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Walling married, October 1, 1902, Annie Wood Marshall, of Millville, Mass., and they are the parents of one child, Metcalf, born December 22, 1908. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Walling is one of the most attractive in North Smithfield, and is a center of gracious hospitality dispensed by a host and hostess who delight to gather their friends around their fireside.

Everett Lewis Walling is in the eighteenth year of his practice at the bar, and his record indicates that, being now in the prime of life, he has before him a quarter of a century filled with activities even more fruitful than those of the past.

WILLIAM HOWARD SPAULDING, one of the successful business men of Saylesville, where he is the proprietor of a large steam heating and plumbing establishment, is a native of Central Falls in this State, his birth occurring June 2, 1882. Mr. Spaulding is a son of William Whipple and Martha (Jollie) Spaulding, both of whom are deceased.

William Howard Spaulding was but eleven years of age when his father died. His education was received at the local public schools, and he attended the grammar grades, and for a short time the Central Falls High School. The circumstances of his family were such, however, that it became necessary for him while still little more than a lad to engage in some remunerative occupation, and accordingly he entered a plumbing establishment in Pawtucket, where he learned that trade. He remained with that concern for some years and completed his apprenticeship, after which he worked for five different large plumbing firms in Pawtucket during a number of years. He was of an exceedingly ambitious disposition and was exceedingly anxious to engage in business on his own account, so that with commendable economy he saved a large portion of his earnings, and in 1908 opened his present establishment in the town of Saylesville. Here he has a large and commodious shop, to which is attached a garage with accommodation for two cars and trucks. Mr. Spaulding has prospered highly in his enterprise, and during the ten years in which he has been engaged in business here has done many of the largest plumbing jobs in the town. Among these should be mentioned the Manville schools, the Saylesville schools, the Lonsdale schools, the Baptist church of Lonsdale, and many of the fine residences in Lincoln township, where Saylesville is situated. He has also filled most of the large contracts for the Sayles Finishing Plants, a very large concern which employs nearly three thousand hands. At the time that he started in business, Mr. Spaulding depended upon his own work to complete his job, together with that of a single helper, but he now employs on an average of twelve men and his business is still in process of development. He is a man of progressive ideas and has been prompt to seize every opportunity which has offered itself to him. His beautiful house is situated adjacent to his plant, on a large plot of



Everett L. Walling.



Edward J. Yale

ground owned by him, in one of the most attractive locations in the town. While Mr. Spaulding is not a formal member of any church, he attends the Sayles Memorial Episcopal Chapel, and is active and liberal in his support thereof. He is also prominent in fraternal and social circles here, and is a member of Unity Lodge, No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, No. 2, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Besides these Masonic bodies he is also affiliated with the National Master Plumbers Association, and with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Spaulding has not identified himself with any political party in the community, but is an independent voter, depending entirely upon his own judgment in his selection of candidates and quite uninfluenced by partisan consideration.

William Howard Spaulding was united in marriage, October 28, 1908, at Providence, with Marion E. Allen, of Providence, a daughter of Edward and Susan (Southwick) Allen, old and highly respected residents of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding are the parents of three children, as follows: Barbara Southwick, now a pupil in the Saylesville grammar school; William Howard, Jr., and Richard Morton.

WILLIAM SYLVANUS HINCKS, M. D.—When Dr. Hincks decided to embrace the profession of medicine he but followed in the footsteps of his honored father, Dr. Ezekiel Franklin Hincks, a graduate of New York College of Homœopathy, whose professional life was mainly passed in Marlborough, Mass. Both he and his wife, Martha J. (Armstrong) Hincks, are deceased.

William S. Hincks was born in Foxboro, Mass., December 14, 1861. He was educated in Marlborough public schools and Wilburhaven Academy, going thence to the medical department of Boston University, but prior to graduation he decided to change his school of medicine. He then entered the New York College of Homœopathy, and in 1884 was graduated, the second Dr. Hincks to be graduated from that institution, father and son. For sixteen years he practiced in Massachusetts as a general practitioner, and in 1900 located in Providence, where he is well-established in lucrative practice. He is a member of Old South Universalist Church, Worcester, Mass., is a member of the Masonic order, and an Independent voter.

Dr. Hincks married, July 29, 1884, Elizabeth Nellie Robinson, of Templeton, Mass. They are the parents of six children: Ruth; Willis, married Pearl Picard; Edwin, married Ailine Schomacher; Beatrice, married Roy Stimpson, of Providence, and has a daughter, Muriel Ruth Stimpson; Harvey; and Muriel. The family home is at No. 37 Maple street, Riverside.

EDWARD J. YALE—When a young man in his nineteenth year, Mr. Yale came to Providence, R. I., from his native Canada, without any knowledge of the business in which he has been so successful, in fact he could not speak the English language. But he possessed the inborn skill of a mechanic, and when his talent was

diverted to its proper channel his progress was rapid. He has risen to a leading position among jewelry manufacturers, as president of the Yale Jewelry Manufacturing Company, and the inventor of machines and devices which are used in jewelry making, many such being in use in the plant he has developed as a part of his business.

From ancient Wales came the ancestors of this family, the original form of the name Ial or Yal, the first records being found in Commate Hundred or the District of Yale in Powys, Fadog, Wales. The original ancestor was Osborn Fitz Gerald (Osbyn Wyddell) of the County of Meriweith, Wales. One of his descendants, Ellis ap Griffith, married Margaret, the heiress of Plas yn Yale, of the lordship of Bromfield and Yale, the marriage joining the estates of **Plas and Yale**. Descendants of this marriage later adopted Yale as the family surname, the name and estates following the paternal side. Dr. Thomas Yale, who died in 1577, was chancellor under Matthew Burke, Archbishop of Canterbury, and a grandson of Ellis ap Griffith, and his wife, Margaret. Chancellor Yale was one of the first to definitely assume the surname "Yale," and his nephews, Thomas and Dr. David Yale, were the ancestors of the Yales of Plas yn Yale and of Plas Gromo. But back beyond this Welsh history there is Italian, Norman and English blood, the family being one of great antiquity, the Yale genealogy going in direct male line to Dominus Otho, the Florentine Noble, who came to England in 1057, nine years before the Norman Conquest. On the paternal side descent is traced to Cuenda, the first ruler of the Cymric Nation, who flourished about the year 415, A. D. The arms of the Yale family are almost as ancient as heraldry itself, and are as follows:

Arms—Ermine a saltire gules.

Crest—A mount vert thereon, a boar azure, within a net or, in the mouth an acorn slipped proper.

In New England the family traces to Thomas Yale, who came to America in 1637, settled in New Haven, filled many public positions of trust, and became one of the principal men of the colony. This Thomas was the son of Thomas Yale, the eldest son of David Yale, D. C. L., Chancellor of Chester, England, who lived at Chester and Plas Gromo, the Yale estate near Wrexham, Wales.

David Yale, who was also a son of Thomas Yale, and grandson of Chancellor Yale, was born at Plas Gromo, Wales, and came to Connecticut with his mother, and stepfather, Theophilus Eaton, and in 1638 settled in New Haven. This David Yale married, one of his children being Elihu Yale, born May 16, 1649, a generous friend of the Collegiate School at New Haven. He went to India about 1670, to seek his fortune, entered the service of the East India Company, and rose rapidly therein, and was governor of the main British settlement at Madras, 1687-1692. He married a native lady, who bore him three daughters, and in 1699 he returned to England with a "prodigious estate" and a vast quantity of native fabrics. Having no son, he sent to Connecticut for a relative, to make his heir. Jeremiah Drummer then tried to interest him in the school at Saybrook, and in 1715 he, with others, sent

books. In January, 1718, Cotton Mather wrote him from Boston in behalf of a "college without a collegian's way of living," and in his letter made this suggestion: "If what is forming at New Haven might wear the name of Yale College, it would be better than a name of sons and daughters." In response to this letter a valuable shipment of presents "for the benefit of the Collegiate School at New Haven" arrived in August, 1718. These presents from Elihu Yale consisted of rare books, a portrait of George I., and a quantity of goods from the East Indies, which sold in Boston for £562. This amount went toward the expense of the building erected in 1717-18, at New Haven, which forthwith was called "Yale College," a name officially conferred in 1745. Two or three years later he sent a small sum which covered one-fifth the costs of the rector's house, finished in 1722. He was a fellow of the Royal Society, and governor of the East India Company. His tomb in Wrexham, Denbigshire, Wales, bears these lines: "Born in America, in Europe bred, in Africa traveled, and in Asia wed." While he could have retained no recollection of the land of his birth, his memory is associated with one of its finest institutions of learning. He purchased the honor cheaply it would seem now, but his gifts were of real value in that day of small beginnings, and aided to settle the vexed question of location. A copy of his portrait, presented by his past descendant in 1789, is preserved by the college. He died in England, July 8, 1721.

The line of descent from Thomas Yale, the founder of this branch, who came in 1637, is through his son, Captain Thomas Yale, of New Haven, one of the agitators for a settlement at Wallingford, Conn., and later one of the little band of settlers who founded that town. Captain Yale resided in Wallingford until his death, January 26, 1736. His son, Captain Theophilus Yale, of Wallingford, Conn., was a magistrate of the town from 1724 until his death, September 13, 1760, and also filled other important trusts conferred upon him by his fellow-townsmen. The line of descent from Captain Theophilus Yale is through his son, Theophilus (2) Yale, of Wallingford, Conn.; his son, Theophilus (3) Yale, of St. Andrew's, New Brunswick, Canada; his son, Miles Yale, of Vercheres, Quebec, Canada; his son, Sylvester Yale; his son, Edward J. Yale, president of the Yale Jewelry Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I.

Sylvester Yale was born at Berthierville, a banking river port of the province of Quebec, the chief town of Berthier county, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence river, forty-five miles from Montreal, died July 6, 1880, a farmer. He married, in May, 1851, Emilie Gagnon, of Montreal, they the parents of: James, of Montreal; William, deceased, March, 1917; Melina, the wife of Edouard Rinquite, of Mont Laurier, Canada; Philomene, married Raoul Geneveux, now residing in Alberta, Canada; Edward J., of further mention; Emile, formerly of Pawtucket, R. I., died in Montreal, April, 1913; and Mary, the wife of Emile Bourassa, of Montreal, Canada.

Edward J. Yale was born November 15, 1868, in Montreal, Canada, and there spent the first nineteen years of his life. He was doubly orphaned when a child, but obtained a common school education, and was well cared for. In 1887 he came to Providence, and upon his

arrival found work with a house-mover, who paid him \$1.10 per day for a time. He then secured employment at the Atlantic Mill doing general work, later going with the Langelier Machinery Company, there continuing ten years, learning the jewelry manufacturing business from every angle, and becoming an expert workman. He advanced to a good position with the Langelier Company, but at the end of ten years' service left that employ to become head tool-maker for the T. I. Smith Jewelry Company. There he designed and further developed jewelry machinery, one of his original inventions being a machine for making collar buttons. In 1908 he incorporated the Yale Jewelry Manufacturing Company, Edward J. Yale, president; F. A. Ballou, treasurer; E. C. Lakey, secretary. The business of the Yale Company is the manufacture of jewelry for men, and in their particular field have been very successful. Mr. Yale is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Yale married, October 27, 1893, Octavia Duffney, also born in Canada, but brought in childhood to Providence. They are the parents of two children: Armand E., a graduate of Pawtucket High School, class of 1913, and of Worcester Institute of Technology, having completed a full course in electrical engineering, now an employee of the American Telegraph & Telephone Company, at Philadelphia; Loretta, a graduate of Pawtucket High School, class of 1913, and of Rhode Island School of Design, class of 1917, and now (1918) taking a post-graduate course at the last-named institution.

PHILIP CHARLES JOSLIN—In 1908 the law firm of Hahn & Joslin was organized in Providence, the junior member, Philip C. Joslin, a recently created LL. B., of Georgetown University Law School. Ten years have since intervened, the firm now being well-established among the able and reliable law firms of the city. Mr. Joslin is a son of Joseph and Jennie (Diamond) Joslin, of New York City, but since 1890, residents of Providence.

Philip Charles Joslin was born in New York City, March 8, 1886, his parents moving to Providence, R. I., in 1890. He passed all the grades, attended until 1904 Hope Street High School, spent a year in special study, and in 1905 entered the law department of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. Three years later, in the class of 1908, he was graduated LL. B., and the same year was admitted to the Rhode Island bar. He at once formed the partnership of Hahn & Joslin, which yet exists, that firm being counsel for several large corporations, and serving an influential private clientele. Mr. Joslin is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association, and a lawyer of learning, ability, and skill.

A Republican in party faith, he has long been an active party worker and official, serving on the Providence School Committee in 1912-14, and representative to the State Legislature from the fourth district, 1915-16, reelected and serving 1917-18. During his first term he was appointed to the committee on militia, and during his second term served on the corporations and rules and order committees. He is greatly interested in the various charitable and educational Hebrew associations, and active in their management. He is a direc-

tor of the Jewish Orphanage of Providence; director of the Zionist Association of Rhode Island; president of the Hebrew Educational Institute; president of Georgetown University Alumni Association of Rhode Island; past grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, Knights of Pythias; member of Redwood Lodge, No. 35, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; What Cheer Lodge, No. 24, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Joslin married at Worcester, Mass., March 18, 1913, Dorothy Aisenberg, of Worcester. They are the parents of two sons, Alfred Hahn, born January 29, 1914; and Berrick Lloyd, born April 20, 1918.

FRANK HOWARD ARNOLD, one of the prominent citizens of Warwick, R. I., where he is proprietor of the Warwick Coal Company, and a man of large influence in the community, was born at East Greenwich, in this State, January 22, 1848. Mr. Arnold is a member of an old and distinguished family of New England, which was founded here in the early Colonial period.

(I) Thomas Arnold, the first ancestor of this family to whom we can directly trace, was a native of Dorsetshire, England, where he was born in the year 1599, at Cheselbourne. He married (second) Phebe Parkhurst, daughter of George and Susannah Parkhurst, and they were the parents of the following children: Thomas, Nicholas, Susannah, Ichabod, Richard, Thomas, John, Eleazer, who is mentioned below; and Elizabeth.

(II) Eleazer Arnold, son of Thomas and Phebe (Parkhurst) Arnold, was born June 17, 1651, and resided at Providence during his entire life. He was a member of the Town Council there in 1684-85, was deputy in 1686, 1700-03-06-07-11-15, and justice of the peace in 1705. He was a very prominent member of the community, and died there, August 29, 1722. He married Eleanor Smith, daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith, and they were the parents of the following children: Phebe, Elizabeth, Eleazer, Jr., Joseph, who is mentioned below; John, Jeremiah, Eleanor, Mary, Abigail, and Deborah.

(III) Joseph Arnold, son of Eleazer and Eleanor (Smith) Arnold, was born September 21, 1694, at Providence. He lived in that city during the major portion of his life, but afterwards removed to Smithfield, R. I., where his death occurred November 4, 1746. He married Mercy Stafford, born September 21, 1694, a daughter of Amos and Mary (Burlingame) Stafford, and they were the parents of the following children: Eleazer, Joseph, Benjamin, Amos, Elizabeth, Caleb, Deborah, Joshua, Nathan, Stukeley, Mercy, and Samuel, who is mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel Arnold, son of Joseph and Mercy (Stafford) Arnold, was born July 12, 1736, at Providence, R. I., and married, November 10, 1757, Elizabeth Arnold, by whom he had the following children: Benjamin, who is mentioned below; John, Abigail, Anna, Richard, Samuel, Elizabeth, Mercy, and Jonathan.

(V) Benjamin Arnold, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Arnold) Arnold, was born March 4, 1758, and married (first) April 5, 1785, Isabel Greene, born June 18, 1764, a daughter of Paul Greene, cousin of General

Nathaniel Greene, of Potowomut, R. I., and his wife Sarah (Hall) Greene, a native of East Greenwich, in this place. Mrs. Arnold was a descendant of Surgeon John Greene, of Salisbury, England, who became one of the prominent settlers of Providence Plantations. Her death occurred April 8, 1790, and Mr. Arnold married (second) June 5, 1793, Rachel Harris, a daughter of David Harris. Mr. Arnold's children by his first wife were as follows: Hannah Greene, born June 22, 1786, and Aza, who is mentioned below. His children by his second marriage were: Thomas, Rachel, Isabella, and Eliza. Benjamin Arnold, during the latter part of his life, became a resident of Stamford, N. Y.

(VI) Aza Arnold, son of Benjamin and Isabel (Greene) Arnold, was born November 4, 1788, in the vicinity of Pawtucket, in the town of Smithfield, R. I. As a young man he became associated with the Messrs. Slaters, in the mill business, and manufactured cotton and woolen machinery. He afterwards built and operated a mill at Great Falls, N. H., and was engaged in numerous industrial enterprises. He established at East Greenwich, R. I., a machine shop, where he and his sons engaged in the manufacture of cotton machinery. Mr. Arnold was an inventor of much ability, and did much to perfect the designs of the machinery which he manufactured and which was used extensively throughout this part of the world in the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods. Among other devices he invented and perfected a compound motion for speeders, and also a machine for the manufacture of files. Later in life he removed to Philadelphia, Pa., and there became connected with a concern engaged in the manufacture of print goods. Finally, upon his retirement, he went to Washington, D. C., where he made his home, and where his death occurred in 1865, at the age of seventy-seven years. In his religious belief Mr. Arnold was a Friend, and was buried in the Old Friends' Cemetery, at Washington. He was honored highly on account of his integrity, and enjoyed a reputation second to none in the community for honest and square dealing. Mr. Arnold married, at Portsmouth, R. I., Abigail Dennis, a native of that town, and a member of one of the oldest Quaker families in the State. Mrs. Arnold survived her husband and continued to make her home at Washington after his death. She died at East Orange, N. J., while on a visit to one of her children, and was buried at East Greenwich, R. I. Aza Arnold and his wife were the parents of the following children: 1. Mary, who died unmarried. 2. Harriett, who became the wife of Asa Shove, of East Orange, N. J., where she died. 3. William Dennis, who went to Florida, where his death occurred. 4. Benjamin, who is mentioned below. 5. James Greene, who died at Worcester, Mass. 6. Samuel Aza, who died in Worcester. 7. Elizabeth, who died at Washington, D. C., in 1861. 8. Sarah Greene, who became the wife of Charles Houghton, of New York, and died in 1880. 9. Edward Greene, a civil engineer, who married Rosa Redding, and died at Hoboken, N. J.

(VII) Benjamin Arnold, son of Aza and Abigail (Dennis) Arnold, was born at Pawtucket, R. I., October 4, 1822. He was only a small child when his parents removed from that place to Potowomut, Warwick. He enjoyed very little schooling, and as a lad

entered his father's machine shop, where he learned the machinist's trade and worked at this craft as a young man. He afterwards became engaged in the manufacture of cotton machinery at East Greenwich, in partnership with his father, and was very successful in this line of business. He inherited from his father the latter's remarkable inventive ability and among the devices originated by him was a machine for the manufacture of seines and fish nets. He also perfected a compound gear-pulley, for which he received a medal at the Franklin Exposition, held at Philadelphia. He was keenly interested in the subject of patent rights, and during the latter part of his life devoted himself exclusively to that business. He established, at Providence, an office to deal with his business in this line, and in course of time became one of the leading patent attorneys of the State. Mr. Arnold died at his home in East Greenwich, in 1902, when eighty years of age, and was buried in the East Greenwich Cemetery. He erected a fine brick dwelling at East Greenwich (or Cowesett) as it was then called, and imported the brick for this structure all the way from Philadelphia. His home was the only one constructed of this material in that part of the State. Benjamin Arnold was a man of broad mind and wide culture, and during his entire life was a great reader, it being one of his greatest pleasures to read scientific works, chiefly those on botany and chemistry. He also kept himself well abreast of the leading questions of the day, and took much interest in public affairs. He was a great lover of nature, especially the woods and flowers, and spent as much of his spare time as possible out of doors. He was a birth-right member of the Society of Friends and, in politics, a Republican. He was not, however, interested especially in politics in the usual acceptance of that term, and was consistent in his refusal to run for public office of any kind. While living at Warwick he was married to Sarah Congdon, a daughter of Gideon and Eliza (Reynolds) Congdon. Mrs. Arnold died at Mount Vernon, N. Y., in 1883, and was buried in the East Greenwich Cemetery. Benjamin Arnold and his wife were the parents of the following children: James Edmond, born in 1846, a resident of East Greenwich; Frank Howard, of whom further; Phebe Elizabeth, born in 1851, married (first) Nicholas S. Arnold, and (second) Thaddeus S. Kidd, and resides in New York City; Abby Harriett, born in 1854, the widow of Charles Houghton, of New York City, and resides in East Greenwich; Benjamin and William (twins), born in 1857, and both died in early youth; Richard Dennis, born in 1860 and died in 1866; Annie Congdon, born in 1863 and died when but two years of age.

(VIII) Frank Howard Arnold, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Congdon) Arnold, was born January 22, 1848, at East Greenwich, R. I. As a child Mr. Arnold attended the local public schools and the East Greenwich Academy of this place. He was later sent as a student to the famous Friends' School at Providence, and acquired an excellent education. Upon completing his studies he entered his father's machine shop, although still a lad, and there learned the machinist's trade. His brother-in-law, Charles C. Houghton, conducted a business in New York City, selling fancy wood veneering, and young Mr. Arnold went to that city and

became associated with him there. About five years were occupied by Mr. Arnold in this occupation, and he then entered the Putnam Manufacturing Company, at Putnam, Conn., as an accountant, where he remained eight years, and then, in 1893, became interested in the Warwick Coal Company, with which he has continued associated ever since. He devoted his whole attention to the development of this concern, and eventually was able to purchase it from its former owners and became its president and sole proprietor. This successful business is a monument to Mr. Arnold's sound judgment and business skill, and its development has been due entirely to his own industry and foresight. The old family homestead, built in 1687 by Eleazer Arnold, is still standing and is in the possession of Preserved Arnold, not a relative of F. H. Arnold. It is a picturesque dwelling which stands on the old North road, now Lonsdale avenue, about half a mile from the Butterfly factory, and about a mile west of the town of Lonsdale, occupying an eminence not far from the bank of the Mushasuck river. Mr. Arnold is a staunch Republican in his political faith, but has never identified himself with the local organization of his party, although he performs consistently his duties as a citizen.

Frank Howard Arnold was united in marriage, in 1877, with Carro L. Champlain, a native of Greenville, R. I., and a daughter of Daniel J. and Matilda (Fisher) Champlain, and granddaughter of Samuel and Mary (Arnold) Champlain. Mrs. Arnold takes an active interest in historical and genealogical subjects, and is a prominent figure in the social world here. She is a member of the Rhode Island Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, being affiliated with the General Nathaniel Greene Chapter of East Greenwich, in which she has filled the office of treasurer. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are the parents of two children as follows: 1. Benjamin H., born in New York City, in 1884, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with the class of 1907, and later connected with the General Electric Company at Lynn, Mass.; now a captain in the United States Engineers, stationed at Washington, D. C. 2. Daniel Ray, born in Putnam, Conn., in 1887, attended East Greenwich public schools, East Greenwich Academy, Friends' Academy, Providence, Rhode Island State College, at Kingston, R. I.; associated with his father until he entered the service of the United States, being a corporal with the 310th Infantry, and at this time (1918) is in service in France.

MARDEN HENRY PLATT, M. D., one of the most progressive and successful of the younger physicians of Riverside, R. I., is a native of Winooski, Vt., where he was born February 23, 1886, and a son of James C. and Emma (Allen) Platt, old and highly respected residents of that place, where Mr. Platt was engaged in business as the proprietor of a store. Dr. Platt, as a lad, attended the Grammar School in his native town, and afterwards was sent to Burlington, Vt., and was a student in the high school there, where he was prepared for college and was graduated with the class of 1906. He had determined, while little more than a lad, to follow the profession of medicine as his career in life and with this end in view, entered the University of Vermont, studying in the medical depart-



Marden H. Platt,

ment of the same and making a record for himself for good scholarship. In the year 1910 he was graduated from this institution, taking his medical degree, and immediately thereafter came to Riverside to begin practice. He was governed in his choice of Riverside as the scene for his activities, by the fact that an elder brother, Dr. Arthur E. Platt, was already established in practice here, and had become prominent in his profession. He joined the elder Dr. Platt in his work at Riverside, and built up an independent practice of his own. Upon the death of Dr. Arthur E. Platt, our subject fell heir to his brother's large practice, which he added to his own, so that he is now the possessor of one of the largest clienteles in this region and has established a reputation for himself as one of the most capable physicians here. Dr. Platt, in addition to his medical activity, is a well-known figure in the general life of the community and especially in fraternal circles, being a member of a number of organizations of this character. He is affiliated with the Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, while as a college student he joined the Delta Mu and Cap and Skull fraternities. He is particularly prominent however, as a Mason, and is affiliated with Corinthian Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Rhode Island Consistory, and has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry. Dr. Platt is a Republican in politics and at the present time is serving as medical examiner of schools at Riverside. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist and attends the church of that denomination here. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and the Providence Medical Society.

Dr. Marden Henry Platt was united in marriage on June 11, 1912, at Burlington, Vt., with Dorothea Von Flit Pope, daughter of George and Nellie Pope, of that city.

ROBERT GODDARD McMEEHAN—Early in his business career Mr. McMeehan determined to master cotton mill operation, and that ambition was fairly realized, he having been in charge of large cotton manufacturing plants as superintendent. Many years were spent in reaching the fruition of his hopes, then he turned to other lines, and is now both merchant and manufacturer, owning dry goods stores and successfully operating them; is treasurer of the General Machinery Company, a prosperous concern, and head of McMeehan Engineering Staff, a designing and developing company. He is a son of Robert and Margaret Knox (McIntosh) McMeehan, the former of Providence, and the latter of Fall River, Mass. Both parents have passed away.

Robert Goddard McMeehan was born in Providence, R. I., January 14, 1865, and obtained a good public school education, completed with high school graduation, class of 1883. He began business life in 1883 as a bookkeeper with Dodge & Canfield, Exchange Place, Providence, continuing in the same lines with the Lonsdale Manufacturing Company at Lonsdale, R. I. In the immense plant of the latter company he really found

himself, and formed the resolution to master the secrets of cotton manufacturing. There being no opening that met his plans, he left Lonsdale and in 1889 went with the Columbian Manufacturing Company of Greenville, N. H., his object being to learn the business. He developed wonderfully during the years which followed, and at New Bedford, Mass., in 1892, became an assistant foreman in the Grinnell Mill. In 1893 he returned to the Lonsdale Mill as assistant foreman, that being the plant he had left as a bookkeeper. His next important post was as superintendent of the Hamlet Textile Company of Woodsocket, which position he accepted in 1898, remaining until 1901, going thence to Uncasville, Conn., as superintendent of a cotton mill, and while there, added the labor of superintendent of another mill in the town owned by the same company. From Uncasville, in 1907, he went to Utica, N. Y., as general superintendent of the New York Cotton Mills, employing eighteen hundred hands, holding that position until his retirement from the cotton mill field, one in which he was a conspicuous success. In 1909 Mr. McMeehan bought out a dry goods store on Watchemoket square, East Providence, and in 1910 opened a second store at Broadway Six Corners, both of which he successfully operates. In 1916 he formed the McMeehan Engineering Staff, and in 1917 became treasurer of the General Machinery Company.

After locating his home in East Providence, in 1909, Mr. McMeehan began taking part in public affairs, and in 1914 was elected to represent his district in the Town Council. Later he was chosen president of the Council, and is yet the capable head of that legislative body. He is a past master of Unity Lodge, No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons, Lonsdale, R. I., elected in 1896; member of Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; member of the Masonic Veterans' Association; Reliance Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of East Providence; vice-president of East Providence Business Men's Association; member of Metropolitan Park Commission; is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. McMeehan married, November 19, 1891, Alice May Hardy, of Clinton, Mass., they the parents of Alice Inez, Iva Louise, and Robert Milton, who enlisted in the United States Regular Army in the Cavalry as soon as his age permitted.

JOHN LEO CURRAN—Numbered among the able young men of the Providence bar, Mr. Curran brings to his work the learning of college and university, the enthusiasm of youth and a strong determination to succeed. His classical education, Brown, A. B., 1907, and his professional, Georgetown, LL. B., 1910, came through hard and persistent effort both in school terms and between, during school hours and after. He is a native son of Providence, R. I., as is his father, the Currans coming from Ireland about 1830. John L. Curran is a son of John Thomas Curran, born in Providence, now in the furniture business. He married Margaret Kiernan, born in and now living in Providence.

John Leo Curran was born in Providence, R. I., July

9, 1883. He completed his preparatory education with graduation from Providence Classical High School, class of 1903, then entered Brown University, pursuing a four years' classical course, ending with graduation, A. B., 1907. Choosing the profession of law he entered the law department of Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., and was graduated LL. B., class of 1910. After graduation he returned to Providence and began practice, being associated for five years with Frank W. Tillinghast. He is at present (1918) associated with O'Shaunessy, Gainer & Carr, in general practice of law at No. 602 Grosvenor building. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association, and has a most satisfactory practice.

Hunting and fishing have been favored sports with him since youth, particularly fishing. He has long since lent his time and influence to the societies devoted to the preservation of our fish and game, and has just been appointed by the governor of Rhode Island for a second term as a member of the State Commission of Inland Fisheries. He is a member of the National Association of Game and Fish Commissioners; member of the Rhode Island Game and Fish Protective Association; member of the American Fisheries Society, and the Pen and Pencil Club. His vacation periods are spent with rifle and rod, and he ranks as an expert in their use. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, serving as advisory counsel for three years; belongs to St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, and is president of St. Michael's Catholic Club. He is a Republican in politics, and is one of the active workers for party success, his gift of oratory being freely drawn upon by party managers for campaign speaking. Mr. Curran is unmarried.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON ASTLE, M. D.—

For ten years, 1908-18, Dr. Astle has practiced his healing art in Providence, R. I., specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He made ample preparation for the profession he honors, and claims two great universities, Brown and Columbia as *alma mater*. He is a son of Solon R. and Julia (Hoyt) Astle; the latter died February 1, 1914; his father a traveling salesman, now residing at Lakewood, R. I.

Christopher Johnson Astle was born in Providence, R. I., August 23, 1879, there completing high school study with graduation, class of 1898. He pursued a classical course at Brown University, finishing and receiving his A. B., class of 1902. Deciding upon the medical profession he entered Columbia University, College of Medicine, and was graduated M. D., class of 1906. Two years were then spent as first assistant at New York City Hospital; first assistant at Vanderbilt Clinic, eye department, New York City; clinical assistant at St. Bartholomew Clinic, New York City, and as interne at Rhode Island Hospital, Providence. In October, 1910, he began private practice in Providence as a specialist, and is medical examiner of schools for the town of Warwick, R. I., but confines his examinations to eye, ear, nose and throat, his specialties in practice. He is medical examiner for the eye, towns of Barrington and Warren, R. I., both appointments dating from 1917, and applying only to the public schools. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical

Society, Providence Medical Society, secretary of Rhode Island Ophthalmological and Otological Society. He is also one of the founders and secretary of the Warwick Health League. He takes a deep interest in these societies, and is firmly established in public esteem. He is a member of Red Cross Chapter, No. 25, Knights of Pythias, and is a past chancellor commander of same; Shawmut Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose; Knight of Kharassan; the Republic Club, and attends the Episcopal church.

Dr. Astle was twice married, the second time, June 10, 1915, to Albertina Page, daughter of Thomas and Georgiana Page, of French ancestry. His children: Phyllis H., born Nov. 29, 1908; and Christopher Albert, born Aug. 30, 1916.

JOHN A. HAMILTON, a prominent and public-spirited citizen of Cranston, R. I., and for many years a faithful public servant in a number of different capacities, is a native of Manchester, England, and a son of James and Agnes (Dagleish) Hamilton, who were also born in that great manufacturing center. James Hamilton was born in Manchester, on September 30, 1842, and his wife in the year 1844. The former was for many years employed as a clerk on the Midland Railway Company of England, but in 1873 came to the United States and settled at Cranston, R. I., where he worked for the Providence Water Works for twenty-seven years. He then secured a position as storekeeper in the Quartermaster's Department for the State of Rhode Island in the State Armory at Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Sr., celebrated their golden wedding November 30, 1913, and Mrs. Hamilton's death occurred April 28, 1917. They were the parents of thirteen children of whom five are now living as follows: Annie, widow of William Peterson, resides at Cranston, R. I.; John A., of whom further; Ellen E., wife of John McCann, of Providence; Jeanette, who resides at No. 11 Camp street, Providence; and James, born at Cranston, January 27, 1883. The latter graduated from Brown University in 1906 with the degree of A. B., and from Yale Medical School with the class of 1910. He then took a two years' course in pathology and served as an interne in the Rhode Island Hospital. After this valuable experience he was placed in charge of the laboratory at St. Joseph's Hospital for one year, and from there, in 1917, entered the military service of his country. He was commissioned as a lieutenant and was shortly afterwards raised to the rank of captain and is now a major. Dr. Hamilton is government expert on paralysis, meningitis, and pneumonia. In this capacity he was sent to all cantonments and military camps in the United States and is now senior major of Unit No. 193, serving in France.

Born at Manchester, England, March 23, 1871, John A. Hamilton was but two and a half years old when he came to America with his mother, brothers, and sisters, there to join his father who had preceded them. The father had already made a home for them at Cranston, R. I., and here the family located, the children, including John A. Hamilton, attending the public schools there. Later he was sent to La Salle Academy and graduated there with the class of 1888. Upon completing his studies in this institution, he secured employment



John A. Hamilton

as a pattern maker in the plant of the George H. Corliss Steam Engine Company on Charles street, Providence, R. I. He remained with this concern for three years, and then worked for ten years at the same trade with the Fuller Iron Works. From this line of work Mr. Hamilton entered the insurance business in July, 1902, as the representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in this region, and after one year was made assistant superintendent, a position which he held for eight years. On January 1, 1913, he resigned from this office and since that time has been engaged in the real estate business on his own account, and has served the community in a number of public offices. Mr. Hamilton has been very active in the political situation here and is a staunch Republican. On April 2, 1909, he qualified as overseer of the poor to fill the unexpired term of John Bigbee, and when Cranston became a city in April, 1910, he was elected to the same office and reelected each succeeding two years to date. In 1914 Mr. Hamilton was elected to represent the Third Assembly District in the State Legislature of Cranston, and was reelected in 1916-18. In 1915 the office of juvenile probation officer was added to that which he already held, and he has served in both positions ever since. He is a member of a number of organizations, including Cranston Council, No. 1738, Knights of Columbus; the Arlington Volunteer Firemen; the Rhode Island State Firemen's League, of which he is past president; and the Associated Overseers of the Poor of Rhode Island, of which he is now president.

Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage, June 21, 1892, with Faith Bigbee, of Cranston, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hodson) Bigbee, old residents of this place. Her father, born at Crompton, R. I., February 2, 1846, died in Cranston, December 11, 1908. For twenty-eight years he was town sergeant and chief of police, being the first chief of police of the city of Cranston. He was also overseer of the poor from June 8, 1885, to the time of his death, in 1908. Mrs. Bigbee also was born here May 18, 1846, and her death occurred August 18, 1893. The family is Catholic in its religious belief, and attends St. Ann's Church here. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were the parents of thirteen children: Richard, born June 16, 1893, died in infancy; John, born Jan. 5, 1896, died also in infancy; Harold, born March 9, 1897, enlisted, July 1, 1918, in the United States Reserve Forces, stationed at Newport, R. I., and later transferred to Boston, Mass.; Charity, born June 15, 1898; Ralph, born Feb. 25, 1901, died at the early age of two and one-half years; Clifton, born Jan. 24, 1903; Hope, born July 17, 1904; John, born May 27, 1906; Agnes, Elizabeth and Faith, triplets, born Jan. 21, 1908, the first two of whom died in infancy; James, born July 7, 1910; and Patience, born Aug. 15, 1911. Mr. Hamilton resides at No. 1230 Cranston street. He finds his chief recreation in outdoor sports and pastimes, in which he indulges to the extent of his spare time.

EDWARD A. HEWITSON—The Stillman White Foundry was established in Providence by Stillman White in 1856, and in a very small way brass and bronze casting was begun at No. 1 Bark street. For forty-six years he continued his business of producing all kinds of bronze and brass castings, also manufacturing his

own invention, the S. White Lining Metal, a very superior lining. He won high reputation for the products of his foundry and found a ready market awaiting them as fast as they could be turned out. He continued sole head of the business until 1902, when Theodore P. Hall bought a half interest, and together they operated the foundry until the death of Stillman White, April 3, 1903. Mr. Hall conducted the business alone until April, 1904, when Wendell P. McIntosh purchased a half interest. Theodore P. Hall died in April, 1907. Edward A. Hewitson having previously purchased Mr. Hall's interest. Mr. Hewitson and Mr. McIntosh now own and operate the foundry, but still retain the name, Stillman White. The high ideals which the founder maintained during his forty-six years of sole ownership are maintained by the present owners, the original site has also been retained at No. 1 Bark street, and the same metals are principally cast to meet the present-day requirements, the greatest change being the greatly enlarged size of the plant. Brass and bronze are cold, inanimate things; a foundry is not a place with which one would council the word artistic, but the lives of the four men who have been responsible for putting life and art beauty into this thing men know as the Stillman White Foundry have accomplished a wonderful work, and their lives are of interest.

Stillman White, the founder, was a descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in the Plymouth Colony. His father, James White, a mill owner of Canton, Mass., married Aurelia Howard, Stillman being the only one of their ten children to settle in Providence, R. I. Stillman White was born in Canton, February 5, 1832, died in Providence, R. I., April 3, 1903, and was buried in Swan Point Cemetery. He was a brass molder by trade, coming to Providence at the age of sixteen to begin his apprenticeship. At the age of twenty-four he began business for himself, and at No. 1 Bark street laid the foundation for the business which still flourishes as the Stillman White Foundry. Nearly half a century passed ere he laid down the reins of management and passed to a good man's reward.

Mr. White was prominent as a citizen, held offices as councilman, alderman, assemblyman, fire commissioner and volunteer fireman; was first worshipful master of Adelphi Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and grand master of Rhode Island Free and Accepted Masons, in 1892; was a companion of the Royal Arch Masons; a sir knight of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; and in Scottish Rite Masonry held the thirty-third and highest degree. Stillman White married Lydia Mosley, they the parents of a daughter, Abby Howard White, who married George H. Holmes, of Providence.

Theodore P. Hall, the second of the quartet who have been identified with the business of the Stillman White Foundry, was born at Roxbury, Mass., but early in life moved to Taunton, Mass., where he remained about forty years. He was a confidential clerk in the employ of Reed & Barton, and became very capable. In 1902 Mr. White sold to Mr. Hall a one-half interest in the foundry business. Mr. White died the following April 3, 1903. Mr. Hall then continuing the business alone until April, 1904, when he sold a one-half interest to Edward A. Hewitson, they operating as a firm until Mr. Hall's death in 1907.

Theodore P. Hall married (first) Martha Plummer, of Taunton, Mass. Their children were: Theodore P. (2); Joseph H.; and Sylvia R. He married (second) Ida Radden, who survives him, a resident of Melrose, Mass.

Wendell P. McIntosh, one of the present partners of the Stillman White Foundry, is a nephew of Theodore P. Hall, the second owner, and is the only one of the four men herein named, who did not come into the business a trained mechanic, his training having been of a business character in Boston. He was born at Needham, Mass., November 7, 1879, and there completed grade and high school courses of public school study. After the completion of high school study he pursued a course of special business training in a commercial college at Boston. Shortly after graduation he came to Providence, where his uncle, Theodore P. Hall, was interested in the Stillman White Foundry as half owner. In 1903 Mr. Hall became sole owner, and being then advanced in years, was willing to shift the burden, Mr. McIntosh becoming a partner and one-half owner. In 1904 Edward A. Hewitson purchased a half interest from Mr. Hall, and from that year Hewitson & McIntosh have been the owners of the long established business, Stillman White Foundry, brass and bronze castings of all kinds, and the manufacture of the S. White Lining Metal, a business which for sixty-two years, has been centered at No. 1 Bark street, Providence, R. I.

Mr. McIntosh is a member of the Providence Central and Turk's Head clubs, belongs to the Masonic order, and is a Republican in politics, but is first of all the able business man. He married, November 5, 1903, Helen A. Mosley, of Needham, Mass. They are the parents of a daughter, Helen.

Edward A. Hewitson, of the firm, Hewitson & McIntosh, owners of Stillman White Foundry, is the last of the four owners, which the foundry has had, to become associated with the business. Like Mr. White and Mr. Hall, he was an experienced workman, and unlike them, had previously conducted business for himself as a manufacturer. He was born in Taunton, Mass., June 8, 1872, and after completing the grades in the public schools spent three years as a student in the Taunton High School. He then entered the employ of Reed & Barton, manufacturing silversmiths, and for seven years was with that well-known and reliable firm, being connected with the department of design. Finally severing his connection with Reed & Barton, he began the manufacture of silver novelties and trimmings at Northampton, Mass., conducting business under the firm name, Edward A. Hewitson & Company.

Mr. Hewitson continued in business in Northampton until 1905, then moved to Providence, R. I., where his father-in-law, Theodore P. Hall, and Wendell P. McIntosh were operating the Stillman White Foundry. Mr. Hall being willing to sell, Mr. Hewitson acquired his one-half interest, and since 1904 Hewitson & McIntosh have conducted this always successful plant. Under them quality and prestige have been maintained, old friendships cemented in stronger bond, and new ones formed. A new building, forty by sixty feet, two stories in height, has been added to the foundry equipment, with modern offices and shipping room. The output is now confined to bronze castings for machine parts. Mr.

Hewitson is an able, energetic business man with no interests which conflict with the prompt performance of his duties at the foundry. He is a member of Northampton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton, and of Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Providence.

He married, in 1900, Sylvia R. Hall, daughter of Theodore P. Hall and his first wife, Martha Plummer. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitson are the parents of three children: Edward H., Sylvia E. and Martha F. Hewitson.

ALGERNON STERRY GALLUP, the eminent teacher and influential citizen of Centerville, R. I., is a member of a very distinguished New England family, which was founded in the early Colonial period by John Gallup, or Galloup, who came to Boston and settled there in 1630. He owned Nixes Mate and Galloup Island, in Boston Harbor, the latter taking its name from the family, and was the first to take up land in those localities. He is the ancestor of many branches of the family; those of his descendants still residing in Boston spell the name Galloup. His son, John Gallup, was living at Salem, Conn., and took part in the Indian wars of that region, and in the famous Swamp Fight with the Indians at Kingstown, R. I. The old family homestead of the Gallup family in Connecticut includes one hundred acres of land, and is located at Voluntown, in that State, which was received as an allotment by the family, after the Indian wars, and is still in the possession of the family. Mr. Gallup is the grandson of Benjamin Gallup, Sr., who was a very active man in the political affairs of Voluntown, Conn., which he represented in the State Legislature, and where he held a number of town offices. Some of his descendants are prominent citizens of that place at the present time. Mr. Gallup, on the maternal side of his house, is descended from Captain Samuel Robbins, a veteran of the Revolution, who was his great-grandfather. He is a son of Benjamin Sterry and Helena (Gallup) Gallup, his mother having been a daughter of Kinney and Harriett (Robbins) Gallup.

Algernon Sterry Gallup was born in the town of Griswold, Conn., February 6, 1862. As a child he attended the country school in that region, and afterwards was a pupil of the school at Hanover, Conn., to which place his parents moved. Still later he studied at the Natchang High School, at Willimantic, and the Williston Seminary of East Hampton, Mass., and was prepared for college at the last-named institution. After leaving the grammar school at Hanover, Conn., young Mr. Gallup began alternately teaching and attending school, and continued thus occupied until he was finally graduated from college. He entered Amherst College at Amherst, Mass., where he took the usual classical course and was graduated with the class of 1892. Even as a youth he had a strong taste for teaching and decided to follow that profession through life, and before his graduation from Amherst had already established a considerable reputation as a teacher. During his last year in college he also occupied the position of principal of the grammar school at Baltic, Conn. Upon completing his course at Amherst, Mr. Gallup accepted a position as acting principal at the Upson Seminary at New Preston, Conn., where he remained for a time. He then became princi-



James F. Clark

pal of the grammar schools at Moosup and Central Village, in Plainfield, Conn., where he remained for two years. In 1896 he came to Centerville, as principal of the grammar school here. He continued to serve in this capacity until February, 1918, and during his administration did much to improve the standard of the local schools, and develop the educational system of the community. In February, 1918, he was offered the position of teacher in mathematics and general science at West Warwick High School, which he accepted, and is now engaged in that capacity there. Mr. Gallup has thus carried out his early intention to become a teacher, and has now established a splendid reputation for himself in his chosen calling, being recognized as one of the most capable instructors in this region. Mr. Gallup is a man peculiarly fitted for the calling which he has adopted, possessing that innate ability to impart knowledge which is quite a separate thing from the mere possession of it, and which alone enables a man to reach a high position in the profession of teaching. He seems to have an intuitive understanding of the personality of the young people in his charge, and can bring out and develop such native abilities as they possess in the classroom. He is also a most capable scholar and possesses a very wide and extensive knowledge, not only of the subjects which he teaches, but of many of the branches of human thought, and is thus the possessor of a wide culture which is the ideal atmosphere for a school which is to develop the characters of young men and women. Mr. Gallup is also active in the Methodist Episcopal church of Centerville, where he is a member of the official board and quarterly conference of the church, resident of the Men's Brotherhood, and the teacher and leader of the Men's Brotherhood class. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and financial secretary of the local body.

Mr. Gallup was united in marriage, August 9, 1899, with Lorena B. Tyler, a daughter of Albert and Helen M. (Jenks) Tyler, old and highly respected residents of Foster, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Gallup are the parents of two sons, as follows: Benjamin Tyler, the sixth to bear that name on the Gallup side, born June 1, 1902, and now a member of the junior class in the West Warwick High School; Royal Kinney, who was named for his grandfather, Kinney Gallup, born June 1, 1907.

JAMES FRANCIS CLARK, D. D. S., one of the most popular dentists of Pawtucket, R. I., is a native of this city and traces his descent from Irish ancestors. He is a son of Patrick and Katherine (Cosgrove) Clark. His father was a baker in Pawtucket, where he eventually died. Mrs. Clark survives her husband and is now living at her home in Pawtucket.

James Francis Clark was born July 31, 1880. He spent his childhood in his native city and received the elementary portion of his education here. He graduated from the Broadway Grammar School and from the Pawtucket High School. Having decided upon dentistry as his life profession, he entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery and graduated in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He returned to Pawtucket and began practice here, opening an office at 228 Main street and later at 161 Main street. He has continued his practice here and has met with gratifying

success. In 1906 he interrupted his practice long enough to take a course in post-graduate work in dental surgery at the Jenkins Post-Graduate Porcelain School of New Haven, Conn. He is now regarded as one of the leading members of his profession and enjoys a wide popularity. Dr. Clark has been identified with everything that has been undertaken for the advancement of his profession and is a member of a number of organizations existing for that purpose. Of these should be mentioned the National Dental Association and the Rhode Island Dental Association. In 1918 he served the Rhode Island Dental Association as vice-president, and January 29, 1919, he was elected president of that body.

There is scarcely a part of the life of the community in which he does not take an active part, and his public spirit is generally recognized. He is vice-president of the Pawtucket Board of Trade, a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, of the local Young Men's Christian Association, a charter member of the Knights of Columbus, the Blackstone Club, the Psi Phi fraternity, and is vice-president of the executive council of the Rhode Island Society of the Alumni of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. He is prominently identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a charter member. In 1914 he became a life member, and served as exalted ruler in 1918-19. He was one of the men who, in 1907, organized the local body of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of Pawtucket and Blackstone Valley, and served as treasurer and financial secretary from 1907 to 1911. He was then chosen president and served in that office until the close of 1913. Dr. Clark is a member of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church.

In St. Mary's Church, Pawtucket, August 14, 1911, James Francis Clark married Mary Elizabeth Hayes, a daughter of William Hayes, an old and highly respected resident of Providence. Dr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of two children: Rita Frances, born July 5, 1916; and James Francis, Jr., born Oct. 6, 1918. Since 1909 Dr. Clark has served as national delegate from Rhode Island to the national convocation of the Atlantic Deeper Waterway Association in 1917, 1918, 1919. He was, also, dental examiner for the draft board of the Central Falls district in 1918.

SAMUEL GILBERT BLOUNT, M. D.—With the completion of his high school courses and a year of university study, Dr. Blount began preparation for the profession he had chosen as his lifework, and when awarded his M. D. degree in 1911, he returned to his native city, Providence, and has since practiced his profession with satisfactory results. He is a son of Samuel and Sarah Jane (Gilbert) Blount, his father a foreman in jewelry manufacture.

Samuel G. Blount was born in Providence, R. I., January 28, 1887, and there completed public school courses with graduation from classical high school, class of 1906. The following year was spent in study at Brown University (preparatory course), but deciding upon the profession of medicine he entered Tufts Medical College, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1911. He continued medical study and preparation at St. Luke's Hospital for six months, then was for

one year on the orthopedic staff of the Carney Hospital of Boston, Mass., so continuing until December 15, 1912, when he began private practice as a general practitioner, giving special attention to orthopedics. He has built up a good practice, and is well established in public favor. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical and the Providence Medical societies, and holds the respect of his brethren of the profession. Dr. Blount is a member of lodge, chapter, council, commandery and shrine, and in Scottish Rite Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree, affiliated with the Providence bodies of the order. In politics he is an Independent.

Dr. Blount married, in St. John's Episcopal Church, December 23, 1914, Hazel Hayden Martin, of Providence. They are the parents of one son, Samuel Gilbert, Jr., born May 19, 1916.

JOHN ALLEN BATTEY, JR., second of the name to add to the activity and importance of the Pawtuxet valley, is a resident of Fiskeville, R. I., and a most worthy twentieth century representative of an honored family, founded in Rhode Island by Samson Battey, who is of record in Jamestown as early as 1677. Both John A. Battey, senior and junior, represented their district in the Rhode Island House of Assembly, and there is no name better known or more highly honored in the section they long made their home. The present is the seventh generation in Rhode Island, dating from Samson Battey.

Samson Battey was one of the forty-eight men who, on October 31, 1677, were granted 5,000 acres of land, "to be called East Greenwich." He served as lieutenant in 1695, as deputy in 1706 and 1716, and was prominent otherwise. He and his wife, Dinah, were the parents of a large family, descent being traced through their son, John Battey, born September 7, 1688, who was located in the town of Warwick, where he died in 1767. He married Margaret Carr, born October 22, 1684, daughter of Nicholas and Rebecca (Nicholson) Carr. They were the parents of: John (2) Battey, born in the town of Warwick, R. I., March 13, 1720, married Nov. 26, 1741, Priscilla Westcott, of Providence, and settled in the town of Scituate.

William B. Battey, born Oct. 2, 1759, son of John (2) and Priscilla (Westcott) Battey, married, Oct. 13, 1782, Betsey Sheldon, daughter of James Sheldon, of Cranston, R. I.

Allen Battey, son of William B. and Betsey (Sheldon) Battey, was born in Scituate, R. I., May 27, 1791, died August 18, 1861, a farmer and teamster all his adult years. He was highly respected, a man of determination and character. He married, July 29, 1813, Fanny Fenner, born April 29, 1797, died May 29, 1872. They were the parents of John Allen Battey, father of John Allen (2) Battey, of Fiskeville, R. I.

John Allen Battey was born in Scituate, R. I., June 2, 1838. He attended the public schools in his native town, and was variously engaged, until finally he became a manufacturer of soap used in the cleaning of wool. He began in that business as an employee, but later became proprietor of the business which he conducted quite successfully for several years, his customers being the numerous mills of the Pawtuxet valley. After selling his soap manufacturing business he engaged in stock

dealing, operated a livery and sales stable, and ran a hack and a teaming business. He built up an excellent trade and was held in honorable regard by all with whom he did business. He was an excellent judge of horses, and on his buying trips in the West and Canada he selected his stock with such rare judgment that his Eastern sales stables could always be relied upon to furnish the best stock for the needed purpose. The business he built up and so successfully conducted he has retired from in his later years, his successor being his son, John Allen (2) Battey. Mr. Battey is a Democrat in politics, and so highly esteemed in his district that he was frequently elected to office from a district politically opposed to him. This tribute to his ability and popularity was expressed more than once in his section for the offices of tax assessor and Town Council, and still more forcibly in his election as representative to the General Assembly, he being one of the nine Democrats elected from the entire State to serve in the House that year. He still takes an interest in local affairs, aids in all movements tending to advance the common good, and is always ready to lend a hand to those in need of assistance, and is, moreover, a most public spirited, loyal citizen. His ability in political affairs was always respected during his active connection with politics, as his word was his bond. Mr. Battey is a charter member of Phenix Covenant Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ashland, R. I., charter member Narragansett Lodge, No. 8, Knights of Pythias, Phenix, R. I.

Mr. Battey married, in August, 1860, Nancy Holden Matteson, daughter of Russell M. Matteson, of Cranston, R. I. Mrs. Battey died in May, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Battey were the parents of a daughter, Mabel F., deceased, and of two sons: John Allen (2), and William R. Battey, the latter a boot and shoe merchant of Hartford, Conn.

John Allen (2) Battey, son of John Allen and Nancy Holden (Matteson) Battey, was born in Scituate, R. I., June 9, 1869. Like his honored father, he has taken an active interest in the public affairs of the town of Scituate, and has served the public as assessor of taxes, collector of taxes, 1908-09-10-11, member of Town Council, president of that body several years, twice the elected Senator to represent Scituate, and as a representative to the General Assembly. Politically he is a Democrat, and attends the Baptist church. Has been chairman for many years of the Democratic Town Committee of Scituate. Mr. Battey is a member of Narragansett Lodge, No. 8, Knights of Pythias; Phenix Covenant Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Ashland, R. I., and a charter member of Fraternal Order of Eagles, No. 1313, of Arctic.

Mr. Battey married in June, 1909, Georgia Melita Sherman, of Providence, R. I., daughter of George Sherman (deceased) and Ruth (Tucker) Sherman. The latter resides in Providence.

HENRY HARRIS DEXTER—The Dexter family has figured in Rhode Island life and affairs for a period of two hundred seventy years to such an extent that it would be impossible to compile a history of the early colony and State omitting the name. Rev. Gregory Dexter, eminently fitted by great natural gifts and by



John A. Batton

training for a position of leadership in public circles and in the intellectual life of the struggling colony of which he was a spiritual guide for a quarter century, transmitted to his descendants not only his fine capability as a man of large affairs and a public official, but also the prestige and vital influence which had already attached to the name in Rhode Island affairs. The family has never relinquished its power, and is to-day among the foremost in the State. Numerous members of the family have attained fame in the professions, and in business, commercial and manufacturing fields. Dexter Asylum, of Providence, a noble institution for the unfortunate poor, and the Dexter Training Grounds, are monuments to the name and family. Notable among the Dexters who have achieved fame in the arts was the late Henry Dexter, whose statue of General Warren adorns the Bunker Hill Monument. The line of ancestry herein under consideration is that of Colonel Edward Dexter, a well known figure in official life in the State of Rhode Island in the opening decades of the nineteenth century, and of his son, Henry Harris Dexter.

(I) Gregory Dexter, the American ancestor, was born at Olney, Northamptonshire, England, in 1610. He went early to London, where he became a printer and stationer, in which occupation he was engaged in partnership with a gentleman named Coleman, in 1643. Rev. Gregory Dexter was connected with the Baptist ministry at London, and was the friend and transatlantic correspondent of Roger Williams. In 1638 he was at Providence, where he had a lot assigned him. On July 27, 1640, he and thirty-eight others signed an agreement for a form of government. He subsequently returned to London. When, in 1643, Roger Williams went to England to procure the first charter for the infant colony, he took with him the manuscript of his dictionary of the Indian language, and on the voyage arranged it for printing; in 1643, Mr. Dexter printed the first edition of the dictionary at London, a reprint of which now constitutes the first volume of the publications of the Rhode Island Historical Society. On the return of Roger Williams with the charter in 1644, Mr. Dexter sold out his establishment in London, and came with his friend, Williams, to try his fortunes in the New World. Upon coming to Providence he was received there into the First Baptist Church, of which he subsequently became pastor. In a few years after his arrival in Providence he became active in public affairs. In 1651-52-53-54 he held the office of commissioner. In 1653-54 he served as president of the towns of Providence and Warwick, at the same time filling the office of town clerk in Providence. In the subsequent history of the colony the name of Rev. Gregory Dexter appears with great frequency. On the death of Rev. William Wickenden, February 13, 1669, Mr. Dexter succeeded him in the pastorate of the Providence church. While in this position, amid his other duties, he won the name of an effective, able, and successful preacher. Mr. Dexter was the first accomplished printer to come to the Rhode Island Colony, and although he did not pursue the occupation here, occasionally went to Boston, where he rendered assistance and advice in this field. He printed with his own hands the first almanac for the meridian of Rhode Island. The Rev. Gregory Dexter occupies a well defined place in liter-

ature relating to the early colonial period. Dr. Stiles, former president of Yale University, describes him as a man of excellent education, possessed of handsome talents, who " * * * left his native land, and joined Williams at Providence, where he became a distinguished character in the Colony." Morgan Edwards says of him: "Mr. Dexter, by all accounts, was not only a well-bred man but remarkably pious. He was never observed to laugh, seldom to smile, yet he was always a very pleasant, friendly and agreeable man. So earnest was he in his ministry that he could hardly forbear preaching when he came into a house or met with a concourse of people out of doors." Mr. Dexter married Abigail Fullerton, and they were the parents of five children.

(II) Major John Dexter, son of Rev. Gregory and Abigail (Fullerton) Dexter, was born in Providence, R. I., November 6, 1652. In 1677 he became a freeman, and subsequently settled on lands owned by his father, on what later became the Pawtucket turnpike, a little north of Harrington's lane, where he had a large farm. He figured notably in official and military affairs in Providence for several decades, filling the office of deputy in 1680-84-85-86-90-94-96-97-98-1700-01-02-03-04-05. In 1688-99-1700-01 he was a member of the town council. In 1690-91 he was assistant. In the years 1699-1700-01-02-03-04-05 he held the important office of major for the main land. In 1704-05 he was speaker of the House of Deputies. Major John Dexter died April 23, 1706. On February 16, 1688, he married Alice Smith, who was born in 1665, daughter of John and Sarah (Whipple) Smith. His widow married (second) in 1727, Hon. Joseph Jenckes, Governor of Rhode Island; she died Feb. 19, 1736.

(III) Stephen Dexter, son of Major John and Alice (Smith) Dexter, was born in Providence, R. I., on April 15, 1689. He became a freeman in 1712, and in 1727 was elected a member of the General Assembly. In 1727-29-31-32-33-34-35-36 he was a member of the town council, but after 1736 retired to private life. He was a prosperous farmer, and resided on the homestead of his father, a little north of the old North Burying Ground, on the east side of what was the Pawtucket turnpike. Stephen Dexter married Susanna Whipple, who was born April 14, 1693, and died December 15, daughter of Joseph and Alice (Smith) Whipple. He died in Providence, R. I., December 27, 1758. On February 26, 1759, administration on his estate was granted his widow, Susanna.

(IV) Edward Dexter, son of Stephen and Susanna (Whipple) Dexter, was born in Providence, R. I., in 1732. He erected a house near the former toll gate of the Pawtucket turnpike where he lived. Edward Dexter was a master mariner and followed the sea during the greater part of his life. He perished at sea in January, 1770. He married Marcy Arnold, daughter of Jonathan Arnold, who was born in Smithfield, R. I., in 1739.

(V) Colonel Edward (2) Dexter, son of Edward (1) and Marcy (Arnold) Dexter, was born in 1760 on his father's farm on the Pawtucket turnpike, and here passed his youth. During the period of the American Revolution, General Lafayette and other officers of the Continental forces were quartered at different times at the homestead. With the famous Frenchman he became particularly intimate. Nearly fifty years after, 1824, the

general met and recognized him in a crowd at Dedham. At the age of sixteen years young Dexter entered the counting house of Welcome Arnold, a well known merchant of the day, as a clerk. In 1791, having served an apprenticeship in every branch of the business and laid the foundations for his subsequent successful career, he left the employ of Welcome Arnold and established himself independently in business. For fifteen years he followed the seas, a portion of the time as manager of his own cargoes. In 1806, after having visited nearly every portion of the civilized world in the interests of his business, Colonel Dexter retired from active business on the seas, and returned to his home. He was thereafter engaged in mercantile pursuits in Providence and the vicinity until shortly before his death. In 1811, when William Jones was elected governor of Rhode Island, Mr. Dexter was called from a company of cavalry to the post of aide on the governor's staff, with the rank of colonel—a position which he held until 1817, when Governor Knight came into office. Colonel Dexter figured prominently in official, business, and legal life in Rhode Island in the early half of the nineteenth century. In conjunction with his mercantile business, he carried on an extensive business in real estate, and acted often in the capacity of guardian, trustee, referee, and commissioner for others. He was well known in social and fraternal circles and eminently respected. He was keenly interested in genealogical research and *Americana*, and many of his collections, transmitted through descendants, form the basis of subsequent publications on the Dexter family. Colonel Dexter married (first) Abby Smith, daughter of Job Smith, of Providence, R. I., who was born in 1773. He married (second) Sarah Mumford, who was born in Providence, in 1781, daughter of John Mumford.

(VI) Henry Harris Dexter, son of Colonel Edward (2) and Abby (Smith) Dexter, was born in Providence, R. I., in the year 1801. He succeeded to a large portion of his father's landed estate, becoming owner of the homestead at Seekonk, which he made his home until his death. Mr. Dexter followed agricultural pursuits all his life, on a large scale. He was widely known and eminently respected in the country around Seekonk, and figured prominently in local affairs.

Henry Harris Dexter married, on November 12, 1828, Eunice Walker, who was born in Seekonk, Mass., in 1806, daughter of Timothy Walker. The homestead in which Mrs. Dexter was born and grew to young womanhood, known throughout Rhode Island as the "Timothy Walker Homestead," is of great historic interest as the oldest in the State. Mr. and Mrs. Dexter were the parents of the following children: 1. Samuel Frederick, born in Gloucester, R. I., in 1829. 2. Sally Smith, born in Gloucester, in 1831. 3. John Mumford, born in Seekonk, Mass., in 1833. 4. Joseph Davis, born in Seekonk, 1835. 5. Edward, born in Providence, in 1837. 6. Timothy Walker, born in Providence, in 1839. 7. Abby Smith, born in Seekonk, in 1842; Miss Dexter resides in East Providence, R. I. 8. Charles Henry, born in Seekonk, in 1843.

Henry Harris Dexter died at his home on April 2, 1868.

JOHN ISRAEL BRAGG, the well known manufacturer of Providence, R. I., and a member of the city

council here, is a native of England, having been born in the city of Leeds, in that country, June 10, 1866. He is a son of Robert and Jane (Youney) Bragg, who came from their native land to the United States when John Israel Bragg was about two and a half years of age. They settled at Olneyville in this State where the elder Mr. Bragg started the present manufacturing business in 1870 or 1871. Both he and his wife are now deceased. The childhood of Mr. Bragg was passed in his adopted city of Providence, and it was here that he received his education, attending for this purpose the Jencks-Morin School on Academy street, as well as the public schools of the city.

Upon completing his studies at these institutions, he secured employment at the Riverside Mills, in Rhode Island, and after working there for some years became associated, in 1886, with his father in the latter's manufacturing enterprise. This business, which consists of the manufacture of machine wool combs, is a comparatively rare one in the United States, there being only about one hundred men employed therein in the whole country. Since the death of the elder Mr. Bragg, the son has taken complete control of the enterprise and is now doing a large and substantial business here. During ordinary times the factory employs about seven hands, but during the war as many as ten were given employment. The concern supplies over sixty of the large woolen mills with its product and the whole enterprise is an exceedingly remunerative one. In addition to this business, Mr. Bragg has taken a very active part in local public affairs and is one of the leaders of the Republican party in this city. As a young man he served as supervisor of elections in the ward, and in the month of November, 1918, was elected to the Providence city council. He is still serving on this body and has already proved himself an able and conscientious public servant. He is a member of the committees on accounts and comfort stations. Mr. Bragg is a prominent figure in fraternal and social circles in this city and is affiliated with Nestell Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has held practically every office in the gift of this lodge, being at present past noble grand.

John Israel Bragg was united in marriage November 16, 1890, at Providence, with Elizabeth Alice Holden, daughter of William and Mary Holden, of this city. Mr. Bragg has three sisters living in Providence: Mrs. Jane Ann Knight, Mrs. Martha Elizabeth Congdon, and Mrs. Blanche Louise Anderson.

CORNELIUS JANSEN HASBROUCK, one of the leading physicians of Bristol, R. I., and a prominent figure in the general life of the city, is a native of Alligerville, Ulster county, N. Y., where he was born March 30, 1852. Dr. Hasbrouck is a son of Lewis B. and Rachel (Jansen) Hasbrouck, the former a native of High Falls, N. Y., where he was born in 1809, and died in 1876, and the latter of Rochester, N. Y., where she was born in 1815 and died in 1880. He is a member of an old New York State family, originally of French Huguenot ancestry. The childhood of Dr. Hasbrouck was spent in Ulster county, and it was there that he received the preliminary portion of his education, attend-



C. J. Hasbrouck M.D.

ing the local grammar school and later the New Paltz Academy, where he was prepared for college. He then entered the medical department of Union College at Albany, N. Y., and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1874, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the same time. He began the practice of his profession at Shokan, N. Y., in the Catskill Mountains, and continued at that place for about five years. He then removed to Valitia, N. Y., and remained there for a similar period, after which he spent two years in practice in New York City, and took a post-graduate course at the Post Graduate School of New York City. In the year 1888, he came to Bristol where he established himself in practice and has been actively engaged therein ever since that time. He has made an enviable position for himself in the medical circles of the State and at the present time is the oldest practicing physician in Bristol and one of the oldest, if not the oldest in the State. He maintains his home and office at No. 117 State street, Bristol, R. I., and is well known throughout the community. Dr. Hasbrouck has been very active in local public affairs and has served as a member of the town council of Bristol for two years and for three years on the school committee. He is a member and past president of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Rhode Island, and during his college course was president of his graduating class. Dr. Hasbrouck finds his principal recreation in medical research and is very much interested in the study of his chosen science.

Dr. Hasbrouck married, October 14, 1874, at North Chatham, N. Y., Sarah Penoyar, daughter of George and Gertrude M. (Rowe) Penoyar, the former a native of Milan, Dutchess county, N. Y., where he was engaged in farming for many years, and later of North Chatham. To Dr. and Mrs. Hasbrouck one child has been born, Gertrude M., April 10, 1876, a graduate of Smith College with the class of 1899, where she received her degree of Bachelor of Arts.

WILLIAM H. HOPE—The engraving of copper rolls for printing calicos is a business handed down in the Hope family for more than a century, the sons becoming apprentices to their father, and in turn transmitting their art to their children. This was true under the old hand-engraving regime, and has prevailed since the invention of the Pantograph Roll-Engraving Machine by John Hope, of Providence, he teaching the business to his sons in all its detail. The John Hope & Sons Engraving and Manufacturing Company, built upon the Hope inventive skill and genius, is now managed by his sons, Charles H. Hope, president, being of extended mention in this work, and William H. Hope, secretary and treasurer, the principal subject of this review. Both of these sons were born during the few years residence of their parents in England, 1860-1866.

William H. Hope, son of John and Emma (Cordwell) Hope, was born in Manchester, England, May 19, 1863, but in 1866 his parents returned to their Providence home, where William H. was educated in the public school, Mowry & Goff English and Classical Academy, and Schofield Business College. At the age of seventeen he began his apprenticeship with his father, and in the plant mastered every detail of the business he now

serves as secretary and treasurer. His early and long continued connection has been prolific of result, and to his inventive genius the Hope Pantograph group of machines owes several of its important numbers. In 1915 he was granted letters patent by the United States, England and France, for a universal pantograph machine, which works at any diminution up to seven times and will enlarge up to twenty-five per cent. Later he patented a machine for engraving twelve foot rug rolls, tracing on the roll directly from the original design; these rolls weighing one and one-half ton. Four other patents are pending which will still further add to the laurels he has already won as inventor of useful machinery. Mr. Hope has always given close attention to the business, but finds recreation in good books. He is a persistent worker, a legacy from his honored father, and like all else that emanated from John Hope, is given due importance by his sons who are proud of the name they bear, a name honored in both the United States and England by all textile printers. Father and son are examples of public spirit and all have won honorable position as business men and citizens.

WILLIAM FRANCIS SULLIVAN, M. D.—When but seventeen years of age, Dr. Sullivan entered medical college, and upon arriving at legal age he was invested with his degree, and from that year has been engaged in professional work in the city of Providence, R. I. He is well known as one of the rising physicians of the city, young in years, but a veteran in practice and professional experience. He is a son of Thomas and Annie E. (McGovern) Sullivan, his father now deceased, a long time foreman in the employ of the United States Rubber Manufacturing Company. His widow, Annie E. Sullivan, is a resident of Millville, Mass., the family home for many years, and there Thomas L. and Annie L., children of Thomas and Annie E. Sullivan, yet reside.

William Francis Sullivan was born in Melville, Mass., November 1, 1886, and there attended public schools, finishing the high school course with graduation, class of 1903. Choosing the medical profession, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Md., there pursuing study until graduated M. D., class of 1909. After graduation he located in Providence, R. I., becoming an interne at St. Joseph's Hospital, a position he held for fourteen months when he resigned, and until 1910 devoted himself to study and recreation. His years of preparation have been constant and laborious, and on the threshold of his private practice he took his first real vacation since boyhood. In 1910 he began practice in Providence and so continues, a general practitioner with offices at No. 752 North Main street. He has won honorable position in his profession, has a good practice, and a wide circle of friends. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical and Providence Medical societies, the Knights of Columbus, and The Order of Antlers, acting as medical examiner of the last named. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, Cathedral Parish, and in politics is a Democrat.

Dr. Sullivan married, September 18, 1903, Alice McCourt, of Rumford, Mass., and they are the parents of three children: Alice F., Walter T., and Robert G.

BENJAMIN STANTON CARPENTER, one of the best known and most successful merchants of Belleville, R. I., and a very prominent and influential citizen here, is a member of an old and distinguished New England family. He is a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Hazard) Carpenter, and a grandson of Benjamin Carpenter. His mother was a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Hazard, who were also representatives of well known families in this region. Mr. Carpenter's father was a native of Matunuck, in South Kingstown, and attended the local district schools during his childhood. He later became the keeper of a store in that region and was very successful. He had remarkable native abilities as a trader and dealt in many different kinds of commodities, including land and real estate, stock, and sheep, etc. He purchased a fine farm at South Kingstown, which he operated for a number of years, although he began work as a farmer at Point Judith Pond on Great Island. He made frequent business trips to the mainland, crossing the strip of water between the island and the State, by means of a skiff, afterwards riding on horseback to his destination. He was a selectman at South Kingstown for many years after coming to reside here and was very prominent in all the town affairs. He was a Democrat in politics and was well known in connection with the activities of his party. He became very prosperous in this region and later bought the old Hazard property at Perryville, in the township of South Kingstown, and there made his home during the remainder of his life. He married Sarah Hazard and they were the parents of nine children as follows: Ellis M.; Thomas, deceased; Wanton, who resides at Perryville and is the owner of the first hotel at Matunuck, which he erected on a part of the old homestead property; George, who resides at North Kingstown; Benjamin, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Susan, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Elisha, who now resides at Westerly; Kate, who became the wife of Mr. A. H. Bliss, a manufacturer of jewelry at North Attleboro.

Benjamin Stanton Carpenter was born February 16, 1843, at South Kingstown, on the farm which his father had purchased there some years prior to that event, and here his childhood was spent. He attended the district schools of South Kingstown and later studied for a short time at Hopkinton Academy. During his vacation and other spare hours from school, he assisted his father both on the farm and in the store which the elder man conducted in this region, and continued thus occupied until he had attained his majority. The money for his schooling was saved up by Mr. Carpenter, himself, from his earnings as a farmer's assistant in this region. Upon completing his studies and becoming of age, Mr. Carpenter rented a farm in the immediate neighborhood of his father's old place, but a year later left this property and went to the town of Hopkinton, where he hired a store in the village of Woodville, and operated it successfully for some two years. He then came to Belleville, and later to Providence, where he hired a building and operated a store for a number of years, situated on Potters avenue and Eddy street. He later returned, in 1875, to Belleville, where he purchased a valuable plot of land upon which he built a modern store, and also made his home there. Mr.

Carpenter has since that time built up a large and successful general store business here and has greatly expanded his original enterprise. He has purchased the old store property at his first location here and also developed that as a branch of his main establishment. Mr. Carpenter deals in provisions, fuel, grain, etc., and has a large market for his goods throughout the surrounding district. Mr. Carpenter is a Democrat in politics and although he has never aspired to public office, he has nevertheless allowed himself to be persuaded to become the candidate of his party for the position of assessor of taxes. He was successfully elected and held this most responsible and difficult position very efficiently for a number of years. Grover Cleveland, upon being elected President of the United States, appointed Mr. Carpenter postmaster of Belleville and during the four years that followed, he did much to develop and improve that important department here. Although Mr. Carpenter is a very quiet and retiring man, who finds his chief pleasure in his home life, he is well known and highly esteemed by his fellow citizens generally, and holds a prominent place in the business life and public affairs of the community. He is a man of keen insight, and his advice is often sought for by young men engaged in business enterprises here. He is a delightful companion and is ever ready with an appropriate story for every occasion and possesses a remarkably quick wit. His code of ethics is of the highest both in business and in every other relation of life, and his reputation for honesty and square dealing, is second to none in the community.

Benjamin Stanton Carpenter was united in marriage on March 14, 1867, at Westerly, with Mary Anna Sherman, daughter of John P. and Catherine (Holly) Sherman. Mrs. Carpenter died in the year 1888.

CHARLES HENRY KERNAN—Since 1909 Mr. Kernan has practiced at the Rhode Island bar. He is a son of Felix H. and Mary F. Kernan. He was born in Warwick, R. I., May 22, 1882, and was educated in public and private schools of Providence, finishing with a course at the Rhode Island Commercial School. He became a student of the law under the direction of his uncle, Patrick H. Quinn, and on November 6, 1909, was admitted to the Rhode Island bar. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association. He is a Democrat in politics, was the first town solicitor of the town of West Warwick, and served on the school committee of the town of Warwick. Mr. Kernan married, July 12, 1911, Winifred M. McCusker, of Phenix, R. I. They have three children: Mary W., Edward F., and Louise C.

WILLIAM JAMES ARNOLD—After a busy and successful business life William James Arnold has retired and interests himself in beautifying the old estate upon which he lives and which he has made one of the show places of the region. He was born June 26, 1842, in New York City, a son of William Utter Arnold, who was a native of Providence, having been born on Westminster and Union streets, now a busy business section. As a boy he used to play ball on Mathewson street. William Utter Arnold was apprenticed when a youth in the cotton mills, and afterwards worked his



B. S. Carpenter



Geo. J. Clark.

way up through a number of positions to that of manager. He developed a special ability in the taking over of old and deteriorated mills, reorganizing and refitting them and putting them finally on a paying basis. He later moved to New York, and invested in the leather manufacturing business, which he sold at a later period, and returned to the old Arnold homestead at Lake-wood, R. I. The grandfather of William James Arnold was a James Utter Arnold, who married a Miss Carpenter, and he in his turn was the son of George and Ruth (Utter) Arnold, Ruth Utter having been descended from William Utter, the first of the family in Rhode Island.

William James Arnold was brought by his parents from New York City, at the age of seven, to the old homestead of the Arnolds and here he spent his childhood. He went to the local schools of Spring Green, and to the Evans and Stevens private school, on Pine street, Providence, R. I. School work was interrupted for a time by an opportunity of a business character. Then he came back to school, attending the Lyons school on College street. It was while he was here at school that he enlisted in the First Light Infantry, was selected in the Second Company and went into military training. It was a tragic happening for the enthusiastic youth when he was stricken down with pneumonia, and by the desperate illness that followed and which prostrated him for nine months he was prevented from going with his companions into service at the front. This has always been a matter of keen regret and a bitter disappointment which has left a lifelong scar.

He bore his disappointment with true American pluck and took the work at hand and threw himself into it with a characteristic energy. The first chance he had was a position in a grocery store in Providence, and he kept this while his mind reached out to the time when he could learn the machinist's trade. He finally was apprenticed to the firm of Le Valley & Lamphier Company of Phenix, R. I., and here he served out his full time and became an expert machinist. An opportunity came to him soon after this to work for the New York Steam Engine Company as a machinist, and he went to New York and remained with them for several years. There is often a strong pull for a man from the place in which he has spent his childhood and to which he feels that he belongs. Something like this brought Mr. Arnold back to Rhode Island, and he came to Providence where he established a planing mill on Fountain street opposite the old Hoyle Tavern. This business he carried on until 1892 with excellent success, but having now reached the age of fifty he felt that he had earned the right to retire and indulge his inborn love of a country life. He had accumulated a substantial amount of Providence property, and feeling that the future was provided for he looked about for a site for a country home. He found an old abandoned farm with many possibilities on the Warwick road in Buttonwoods and located on the Tuscatucket river, at the point where the remains of an old Indian trail crossed the river. This beautiful stream runs through the farm, and it required only an artistic imagination and a little engineering to convert the stream into a lake dotted with wooded islands, and partially inclosing the house. Here, set on high grounds sloping to the water, the house stands

and watches its mirrored reflection. Although all the modern comforts were added to the house, a fine taste retained all the ancient beauties of the building, and the result has been a place which keeps all the old world charm of an ancestral home in a setting of wonderful loveliness. The old New England atmosphere is retained and the many out-buildings are painted white in Colonial fashion. A charming little bungalow studio is situated in a grove that borders on the lake which is the special sanctum of a daughter who is an artist. The whole forms a unique and arresting picture of tranquil country beauty and domestic happiness. Mr. Arnold is a member of Old Providence J. W. Tilling-hast Fire Department, No. 9, and for ten years has been first hoseman. He is a Republican in his political affiliations.

Mr. Arnold married, December 20, 1868, Abby Frances Stone, daughter of Daniel J. and Harriet E. (Chase) Stone, both of them natives of Prudence Island. Daniel J. Stone is a descendant of Samuel Gorton and Abby Frances (Stone) Arnold, and is the seventh in descent from Samuel Gorton. Mr. Arnold has one daughter, Hetty Frances, whose life is devoted to the practice of the art of painting.

GEORGE P. CLARK, a successful and prominent manufacturer of Shannock, R. I., and a well known citizen there, is a member of an old and highly respected family which has been identified with affairs of this State since early Colonial times. Mr. Clark is a descendant in the twelfth generation from John Clark who founded this branch of the family in Rhode Island.

(I) John Clark, a native of England, resided in that country during his entire life and was buried there in the year 1559.

(II) John (2) Clark, son of John (1) Clark, was born in England in February, 1541, and was buried there April 7, 1598.

(III) Thomas Clark, son of John (2) Clark, was born on All Saints' Day, November, 1570, and died July 27, 1627. He was the father of four sons: Dr. John; Thomas; Joseph; and Carew.

(IV) Joseph Clark, son of Thomas Clark, was born in England, December 9, 1618, and died June 1, 1694. His brother, Dr. John Clark, was the author of the Charter of 1663 from King Charles II., and was assisted in the framing of this document by Joseph Clark (1618-1694).

(V) Joseph (2) Clark, son of Joseph (1) Clark, was born in 1643, and removed to Westerly, R. I., where he died January 11, 1726. He was the father of five sons: William; Samuel; Thomas; Joseph; and John.

(VI) William Clark, eldest son of Joseph (2) Clark, was one of the first settlers of Richmond township. He was born May 27, 1670, at Newport, R. I., and his death occurred at Richmond, February 28, 1767, at the advanced age of ninety-six. He was the father of the following children: William; Thomas; Jonathan; Caleb; Rebecca; and Elisha.

(VII) William (2) Clark, son of William (1) Clark, was born in 1702 at Newport, and accompanied his parents to Richmond, where he resided during the remainder of his life, and died March 28, 1786. He was one of the most prominent men of his town, and was

elected town clerk of Richmond, June 6, 1749. He was elected as representative from Richmond in the General Assembly of the State in 1756. He was the father of six sons: James; William; Gideon; Joshua; Peter; and Weeden.

(VIII) Joshua Clark, son of William (2) Clark, was born at Richmond, and was the first of the name to come to Shannock, R. I., where the majority of his descendants still reside. In 1771, he purchased a tract of land with water privilege, at Shannock. This privilege has been owned and utilized by his descendants ever since that time, and it is now operated by his great-grandson, George H. Clark, and his great-great-grandson, George P. Clark, of this sketch. Joshua Clark was married February 26, 1769, to Elizabeth Dodge. They were the parents of the following children: Rouse, born Dec. 7, 1769; Elizabeth, born Oct. 17, 1771; William, born April 8, 1773; Joseph, twin of William, married Joanna Tift; Joshua, born Jan. 22, 1775, and died Sept. 19, 1787; Wells, born Feb. 15, 1777; Susannah, born Jan. 10, 1779; Perry, of whom further; Hazard, born May 20, 1783; Luke, born Aug. 15, 1785, and married Sarah Tift; Mary, born July 10, 1787; Joshua (2), born June 28, 1790.

(IX) Perry Clark, son of Joshua Clark, was born November 21, 1780, at Richmond, R. I., and was a prominent man in Shannock for many years. It was he that built and operated for a number of years at this place the grist mill and the old saw mill, equipped with the old fashioned overshot water-wheel. It gives a picture of the old time to recall that once a week he took his products to market behind a team of horses, usually making his sales at Newport, and sometimes at Providence. It was he who built, also, the first store at Shannock. He carried on a business large for those days, and was well known and highly esteemed in the community. He died July 24, 1835. He married, April 16, 1815, Penelope Perry, who was born May 2, 1784, and died March 19, 1875, at the venerable age of one hundred one years. They were the parents of the following children: Perry, born Feb. 17, 1816, married Penelope Dodge, Sept. 13, 1837; Charles, born Jan. 23, 1818, died May 9, 1870, and married Mary Clarke; Simeon P., mentioned further in the text; Mary, born Dec. 10, 1821; and Penelope Congdon, born Feb. 27, 1825.

(X) Simeon P. Clark, son of Perry and Penelope (Perry) Clark, was born at Clark's Mill, R. I., February 19, 1820. As a lad he attended Bacon Academy at Colchester, Conn., and when he was fifteen years old, he succeeded to his father's business in association with his brother, Charles. He took, also, the position of bookkeeper for R. G. Hazard, who operated the mills at Carolina at that time. In 1849, with this same brother, Charles, he erected a mill in this region, and in 1856 engaged in the manufacture of cotton yarn. This old mill is still standing and is to-day operated by his son and grandson. His partnership with his brother was finally dissolved by the death of the latter in 1870, after which Simeon P. Clark became the sole proprietor of the mill and continued in active management of the same until 1885, when he sold it to his son, George H. Clark. Simeon P. Clark was a prominent figure in the early development of the industrial interests of the

community, and was a most active, capable, and enterprising man. Mr. Clark, while possessing strong anti-slavery convictions, took no part in the violent controversy of that period and throughout his life he felt a strong dislike for politics. He was a man of philosophic mind, and his chief pleasures were those to be found in contemplation and reflection, especially in the realm of religious problems. For a time he was a member of the Baptist church, but later joined the Advent Christians and remained a member of that church until his death, December 4, 1887. His business talents were of an exceptional character and he enjoyed a universal reputation for integrity throughout the community where his operations were carried on. November 8, 1843, he married Catherine Perry, a native of South Kingstown, born in 1819, and a daughter of Walter Perry of that place, and a direct descendant of the Oliver Hazard Perry family. She died February 22, 1897. They were the parents of the following children: George Herbert, of further mention; Catherine Perry, born Aug. 7, 1848, now deceased; Nellie Augusta, born March 25, 1850, wife of George Carmichael, of Shannock; Julia Wells, born in Shannock, Nov. 23, 1854; and Harriet Sumner, born April 22, 1856, and died April 11, 1874.

(XI) George Herbert Clark, the eldest son of Simeon P. and Catherine (Perry) Clark, was born August 6, 1847, at Carolina, R. I. His childhood was spent at Shannock. He received his education at East Greenwich Academy and later at the Scholfield Commercial College at Providence. When he was eighteen years of age, he associated himself with his father's business, and in 1885 he purchased the old mill and engaged in the manufacture of cotton yarn. Mr. Clark was one of the organizers of the Columbia Narrow Fabrics Company, January, 1901, manufacturers of silk elastic webbing. This concern was incorporated with Mr. Clark as president, his son, George Perry Clark, as treasurer and general manager, and Henry G. Clark, secretary. This business was first carried on at Providence, but after a year was removed to Shannock, where it is still located. In addition to his extensive business interests, Mr. Clark participated actively in the public affairs of Shannock. For many years he served as assessor of the town of Richmond. He was a staunch Republican and was highly regarded by his townsmen as a public spirited member of the community. December 26, 1877, Mr. Clark, married Celia E. Carr, of Jamestown, a daughter of Peleg C. and Catherine (Weeden) Carr. They were the parents of the following children: George Perry, with whose career we are especially concerned here; Harriet Sumner, a graduate of Smith College; Henry Garfield, a graduate of the Westerly High School, and of Brown University, formerly chairman of the school committee of Richmond, being the youngest official who has served in that capacity at the time of his election, in this State; Florence, a graduate of Wellesley College with the class of 1907.

(XII) George Perry Clark, the eldest son of George Herbert and Celia E. (Carr) Clark, was born January 13, 1879. He attended the Westerly High School, and completed a commercial course at the East Greenwich Academy, East Greenwich, R. I. In January, 1901, he became the treasurer of the Columbia Narrow Fabrics

Company, and at once devoted himself to mastering the manufacturing, marketing and financing of this business. So well did he succeed, that in 1903, one year after the removal of the plant to Shannock, he became general manager in addition to his duties as treasurer. Both of these positions he fills at the present time. The business has developed rapidly for quality is the main reliance for a reputation which is very well established. Mr. Clark devotes his entire time to this business. In national politics, Mr. Clark is a Republican. He is a member of the Charity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Hope Valley, R. I.; and a member of the Colonial Club, Westerly. On April 26, 1911, George P. Clark married Anne Mary O'Neil, of Pawcatuck, Conn., daughter of Eugene and Sarah (Mahon) O'Neil.

ARCHIBALD W. HUGHES, M. D.—Among the rising young physicians of Rhode Island, Dr. Hughes takes leading rank, his practice and the home which he has built in the village of Esmond being worthy of a much older professional man. He is a son of James E. and Annie Hughes, of England, the former a resident of Esmond, and the mother deceased.

Archibald W. Hughes was born in Lancashire, England, on Christmas Day, 1882, and there spent the first ten years of his life. He attended the public school in England until 1892, when he was brought to the United States by his parents. They located in the city of Providence, where the lad, Archibald, attended the public schools, completing the full course with graduation from the Technical High School. He then entered Tuft's Medical School, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1906, going thence as interne to the State Sanatorium, at Rutland, Mass. One year later, he was placed in charge of Pine Ridge Camp for Consumptives at Scituate, R. I., there remaining one year with marked success. In the fall of 1908, he located in offices at Greenville, and there practiced his profession for about one year. He then moved to Esmond where he won high reputation as a physician of skill and honor, his large practice reflecting the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his community. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Rhode Island Medical Society, and the Providence Medical Society.

Dr. Hughes married in Greenville, R. I., November 30, 1914, Mary M. Steere, daughter of Elisha A. and Phoebe O. (Mathewson) Steere, her father a farmer of Greenville.

FRANK D. ALMY—More than a quarter of a century ago the Almy Water Tube Boiler was patented by Darwin Almy and the corporation formed to manufacture what was then an innovation in boilers. The corporation is known as the Almy Water Tube Boiler Company, of which Frank D. Almy, of Providence, is now the executive head. The two men, Darwin and Frank D. Almy, were cousins, and both in the employ of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company, of Bristol, Darwin Almy being the superintendent and Frank D. Almy, a marine engineer. The Almy Water Tube Boiler Company was formed in 1889, Darwin Almy being president during the years 1889-1917, and when he died was succeeded by Frank D. Almy, who as super-

intendent has been an active factor in building up the successful business of which he is now the capable head.

Frank D. Almy is a son of Samuel Elam (2) and Cynthia Ellen (Delano) Almy, the former having been born July 27, 1838, and having been a farmer at Tiverton all his life, dying in that place, September 14, 1912. He was a son of Samuel Elam (1) Almy, who was born February 18, 1800, died August 18, 1889, and was a son of Cook Almy. Cook Almy was the son of John Almy, and was born September 27, 1765, and died February 25, 1861. John Almy, the son of Job (2) and Bridget (Sanford) Almy, was born April 18, 1720, and died April 20, 1808. Bridget (Sanford) Almy was a granddaughter on the maternal side of Governor William Coddington. Job (2) Almy was a son of Job (1) Almy, and was born March 3, 1681, and died January 28, 1767. Job (1) Almy, born in 1640, died in 1684, was a son of William Almy, born in 1601, and died in 1676, who came to Lynn, Mass., not later than 1631. He returned to England, but came again on the ship "Abigail" in 1635, with his wife, Audry (Almond) Almy, and their two children. He moved to Sandwich, Mass., in 1637, to Portsmouth, R. I., in 1641, and died there in 1676.

Frank D. Almy, of the seventh American generation, was born at Tiverton, R. I., June 4, 1865, and until nineteen years of age was his father's farm assistant. He attended the public schools, and continued to reside at the home farm until 1885, and then became an employee of the boiler department of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company, of Bristol, R. I., a cousin of Frank D. Almy, Darwin Almy, being the foreman of the department. While working in that department, the young man was sent to assist in installing boilers and engines on board vessels, and also accompanied vessels on trial trips. In this way he became deeply interested in the subject of boilers, and began to qualify for a position as a marine engineer. He obtained a government license as such in 1887 and did not take a position elsewhere, continuing with the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company for two years, 1887-1889. He then joined with Darwin Almy in the organization of the Almy Water Tube Boiler Company to manufacture the invention of Darwin Almy. The corporation known as the Almy Water Tube Boiler Company began manufacturing, September 1, 1889, although the patent for the boiler was not granted until the spring of 1890.

Water tube boilers met with a good deal of opposition, and the Almy plant had no easy task in establishing the soundness of the theory upon which their boilers were built, and after that was done to prove the superior quality of the Almy boiler. Darwin Almy, as president, and Frank D. Almy as superintendent bent their every energy to the upbuilding of a business based on quality of product, and into every boiler wove the Almy quality, which they rated above every other consideration. Their success was great and there is no manufacturing business in Rhode Island which rests upon a more secure foundation. In 1917 Darwin Almy died, and was succeeded in the presidency by Frank D. Almy. Mr. Almy is a thoroughly practical manufacturer and knows how markets are gained and are retained, and never loses sight of the fact that buyers are only held to a brand of manufactured goods by

one consideration, self-interest. Hence, he expects to hold his markets by maintaining a quality no rival can surpass, and this plan of campaign he invariably carries out to the letter. He is a member of the Providence Engineering Society, of What Cheer Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Almy married, June 18, 1867, Julia May Luce, of Bristol, R. I., and two sons have been born to them: 1. Samuel Elam, now lieutenant (J. G.) Reserve Force, United States Navy, engaged in overseas duty. He has been once the victim of the German submarine, but escaped with his life, although the ship was destroyed. He married Catherine Matheson, of Brooklyn, N. Y. 2. Albert S., who is a chemist, now employed in that capacity by the Industrial Engineering Company, of Salt Lake City, Utah. Mrs. Almy died January 1, 1900.

WILLIAM ROSCOE POTTER—One of the results of the selection of a farmer legislator from Coventry to the Rhode Island General Assembly was the passage of an act relative to the licensing and bonding of persons engaged in the sale of milk in the State of Rhode Island. This act, introduced by William Roscoe Potter, and passed at the January session of the General Assembly in 1918, is of great value both to milk producers and users, modeled along the same lines as bills which are in force in the States of New York and New Hampshire. Dairy farming is Mr. Potter's pet occupation, business or hobby, if you please, and the product of his fine herd of Holsteins is his pride. The bill which bears his name is for the protection of the honorable producer and dealer, and if enforced will prevent adulteration and fraud practices which have endangered branches of farm industry into disrepute. Such has been Mr. Potter's public service as a State legislator since his election to the Assembly in 1916, but from youthful manhood he has been interested in public affairs and in town offices. He is now a resident of Greene, R. I., having purchased a farm there, but he was born at the old Potter homestead in Summit, and at Bowen's Hill taught school one year in the same school in which his mother taught prior to her marriage to James J. Potter. He is also the owner of the old Potter homestead farm in Coventry, near Hopkins Hollow, near the Connecticut-Rhode Island State line, where James J. Potter resided for several years prior to his death, returning to the old home after nearly a lifetime spent in the State of Connecticut.

Daniel D. Potter, grandfather of William R. Potter, first located upon the homestead which he purchased from the fruits of his trading trips with horse and wagon. He prospered and the old farm which he bought from the Westcott family, when he had scarcely a dollar and no property save the horse and wagon used in his business, was added to, until it consisted of 3300 acres at the time of his death. Daniel D. Potter married Phoebe Johnson, the Potters and Johnsons, both old Rhode Island families.

James J. Potter, son of Daniel D. and Phoebe (Johnson) Potter, was born at the old Potter homestead near Hopkins Hollow, on the Connecticut State line, in Coventry, R. I., and there spent the greater part of his

adult life, a farmer, but late in life returned to the homestead, and there died July 25, 1909. He was a man of industrious and upright life, a selectman in his Connecticut home, a Democrat in politics, and highly esteemed by his community. He married (first) Emma Capwell, who died, leaving a son, Irving L. Potter, now a resident of Oneco, Conn. He married (second) Josephine Potter, who died in 1895, daughter of Jason Potter, leaving a son, William Roscoe Potter, whose useful life is the inspiration of this review. He married (third) Elizabeth Wood, who survives him and resides in Providence.

William Roscoe Potter, only child of James J. Potter and his second wife, Josephine Potter, was born at the Potter Farm, which he now owns, at Summit, R. I., April 1, 1879. He was educated in Coventry public schools, and at Moosup High School, his studies being terminated by a severe illness which prevented graduation. He taught the Bowen's Hill public school for one year, and the next year he presided over the Cranberry Hill School, that position being his last as a pedagogue. He next entered mercantile life as clerk in a general store in Greene, R. I., and on June 17, 1902, became telegraph operator and station agent at Greene for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company, a position he still retains, serving most satisfactorily. In June, 1916, he bought and removed to his present farm in Greene. There he maintains and personally cares for his herd of Holstein cattle, his specialty, dairy farming. This herd is at once his recreation and his work, for his heart is in his business, and he has labored all his life to better conditions surrounding milk production and distribution. He has been successful in his business undertakings, and is one of the leading agriculturists of the State who have labored not less for the good of all than for their own advancement.

In public life Mr. Potter has held several town offices including the superintendency of schools, 1901-02; school committeeman, 1905-13; town councilman, 1913-16. In November, 1916, he was elected to represent Coventry in the Rhode Island House of Representatives, and in January, 1918, introduced the Potter bill, regulating the sale of milk, previously referred to. In the House he served on the committee on State charities and corrections. His career has been one of usefulness and honor, and not yet in the prime of his physical or intellectual powers, the future holds promise of greater usefulness. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Ionic Lodge, No. 28, of Greene. He has for seventeen years been a member of Anthony Lodge, No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of James Pike Council, No. 86, Order of United American Mechanics. Since he was fourteen years of age he has been a member of Coventry Republican Club, and is now its honored president. In religious faith he is a member of Greene Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Potter married (first) August 1, 1901, Daisy Wilbur, who died leaving a son, Everett James, now residing at home, a graduate of grammar school and president of his class (1918). He married (second), December 16, 1915, Mrs. Dora E. Sherman, daughter of Byron M. Lewis.



William A. Potter



Irving P. Hedden

FRANCIS BISHOP KEENEY—A young man, finely educated and well equipped for the practice of law, Mr. Keeney came to Providence, R. I., in 1908. He is a native son of the State of Michigan, his parents, Alanson and Mary Jane (Dewey) Keeney, yet residing in that State at Morris. His mother is a cousin of Admiral George Dewey.

Francis Bishop Keeney was born at Cambridge, Mich., a village located twelve miles from Adrian, November 12, 1881. Soon afterward his parents moved to Adrian and there he completed full courses of public school study, graduating from high school with the class of 1902. From high school he passed to the college department of Michigan State University, at Ann Arbor, receiving his A. B., class of 1906. Choosing law as his profession he entered the law department of Michigan University, completing the course and graduating LL. B., class of 1908. The same year he located in Providence, R. I., and began practice in the office of Edwards & Angell. In November, 1913, he was admitted to partnership in that firm. On April 1, 1917, he withdrew from the firm of Edwards & Angell to become a member of the firm of Swan & Keeney, with offices at No. 716 Turk's Head building. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Club and the Rhode Island Bar Association.

In politics Mr. Keeney is a Republican, and in church affiliation a member of the First Congregational Church. His clubs are the University, Turk's Head, and Unitarian, he being the present secretary of the last named. His college fraternities are: Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Alpha Delta.

Mr. Keeney married, May 28, 1910, at Southold, N. Y., Bernice Pearl Mitchell. They have one son, Francis Bishop (2), born January 23, 1914.

JOHN JOSEPH KENNEY, M. D.—Since the year 1908 Dr. Kenney has been engaged in medical practice in the city of Providence, R. I., coming soon after his graduation from medical school. While his practice is general in character, he is a skilled surgeon, and gives preference to that branch of practice. He is well established in public regard and ministers to a large clientele. Dr. Kenney is a son of Thomas and Ellen (Giblin) Kenney, both residents of Franklin, Mass., where Thomas Kenney is a mill overseer. They are the parents of five sons and five daughters, all except Dr. Kenney being residents of Franklin, Mass.: John J., Thomas J., James F., William E., Frederick L., Mary E., Catherine, Elizabeth, Annie, Margaretta Veronica.

John J. Kenney was born in Woonsocket, R. I., March 9, 1884, but when very young he was taken by his parents to Franklin, Mass., which has since been the family home. He attended the public schools of Franklin, completing high school study with graduation, class of 1903. He then became a student at Dean Academy, going thence to Dartmouth College Medical School, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1908.

After receiving his degree Dr. Kenney returned to his native State and began his professional career as interne at St. Joseph's Hospital, Providence, serving as such for one year before beginning private practice. In addition he was also assistant physician to the out-patients department of the hospital, and also received appoint-

ment as assistant surgeon in the maternity department, this service to St. Joseph's being increased in 1915 by his being added to the staff, in 1914, as assistant surgeon in women's diseases. As the years have progressed he has made obstetrics and women's diseases his special branches of practice, his skill and knowledge being largely devoted to this class of patients. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Rhode Island Medical and Providence Medical societies, his standing among his professional brethren being most honorable. He is a member of St. Agnes Roman Catholic Church, and of the Knights of Columbus.

Dr. Kenney married, January 10, 1911, Margaret Elizabeth Walsh, of Whitinsville, Mass.

IRVING P. HUDSON, the well known editor and publisher of the Pawtuxet Valley "Daily Times," of Arctic, R. I., and a prominent citizen of Kent county, is a native of Warwick, R. I. He was born in the village of Phenix, August 5, 1873, son of J. Ellery and Eliza (Pearce) Hudson. The former was born in Natick and the latter in Ironstone, Mass. Irving P. Hudson is the oldest of thirteen children, of whom eleven survive. His father was born in September, 1852, and acquired an education through his own efforts. At the age of nine years he started to work in the mills of Natick and Harris, and stayed there until he entered Mowry & Goff's School, of Providence. He then went with the Pawtuxet Valley "Gleaner," at Phenix, as foreman, and later became general business manager, being with this paper for over thirty years. He was in the Legislature two years. Governor Elisha Dyer appointed him factory inspector, and he later became chief factory inspector, which position he occupies to date. He is a Republican, and for many years chairman of the Town Committee of Coventry, and is a member of the State Central Committee from Coventry. He has always been active in the councils of his party, and is one of the best known men in the State. He is a past grand master of Masons of Rhode Island. In 1872 he married Eliza Pearce, of Phenix, R. I. They were the parents of thirteen children: Irving P., of further mention; Charles J., Mary E., John B., Laura M., Ellery E., Archer E., James, Marion L., Royal C., Albert S., Wilton P., and Lloyd E.

Irving P. Hudson received his education at the Harris Grammar School in Coventry, and afterwards took a commercial course at the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Providence, R. I. After finishing school he entered the employ of John H. Campbell, publisher of the Pawtuxet Valley "Gleaner," a well known weekly of that period. He was apprenticed to the printing trade, which he completed there and worked as a journeyman until 1905, when he entered the employ of the Providence "Tribune" for two years. In July he purchased the Pawtuxet Valley "Daily Times," and since that time he has taken an exceedingly active part in local affairs. He has made himself a power for the good and general enlightenment of the community, and has served his fellow-citizens not only as the editor of one of the most progressive journals of this region, but also as holder of a number of public offices. He is a staunch member of the Republican party, and has always been prominently identified with the local Repub-

lican organization. In 1908 he was elected auditor of the town of Coventry. In the year 1910 Mr. Hudson was elected to the Rhode Island House of Representatives, and served in that body for three years, when he was elected to the Rhode Island Senate. His record as a legislator has been one of distinction, and he has been closely identified with the reform legislation that has been enacted during this period. He was vice-president of the Rhode Island Press Club in 1913-14, and president in 1915-16. He is a member of the Pen and Pencil Club; the Town Criers; the Kent Club; the Flat River Club, of which he is now secretary; Warwick Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Land Mark Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Comandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine; Eastern Star, Ruth Chapter, No. 5, of which he is a past patron; Anthony Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Sagamore Encampment, of which he is at present high priest. For the past twenty-eight years he has been a member of the Phenix Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a charter member of the West Warwick Typographical Union. He is at the present time president of the Coventry Town Council.

February 1, 1899, Irving P. Hudson married Thirza Hammond, daughter of John Hammond, of Riverpoint, formerly of Harbor Grace, New Foundland. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson have four daughters: Dorothy Isabelle, Lucy May, Marion Thirza, and Thirza Hammond.

ALBERT F. SMILEY, one of the largest building contractors in the region of Pawtucket, R. I., and one whose reputation for integrity and capability is second to none, is a native of Canada, and a son of Samuel and Rebecca (Alexander) Smiley, old and much respected residents of the outlying regions about Montreal. Mr. Smiley, the elder, was a farmer by occupation and continually engaged in that line during practically his entire life. He died in the year 1902, but is survived by his wife, who at the present time makes her home at Lenoxville, near Montreal, Canada.

Born May 17, 1870, at Montreal, Canada, Albert F. Smiley spent the early years of his life on his father's farm and attended the public schools of his native region. As he grew older he was apprenticed to a carpenter and learned that trade, becoming very proficient in it while still a mere youth. Upon attaining his majority, he left his father's home and came to the United States locating in the city of Manchester, N. H., in 1890. He worked at this trade in the surrounding region there until the year 1895, and then came to Rhode Island, and secured work on the Grosvenor building at Providence, which was at that time in process of construction. During this period he took a night school course in architecture at the Rhode Island School of Design, and supplemented this with a course in the Correspondence School of Scranton, Pa. His skill and knowledge in the work soon led to his being put in positions in which he supervised his fellow laborers, and from 1895 to 1905 he acted as foreman or superintendent on several large buildings in the neighborhood and elsewhere in the State. During the period between 1900-1905, Mr. Smiley acted as general superintendent for Benjamin F. Smith, a contractor, build-

ing in various cities of Massachusetts, some of the largest mills in the United States. In the latter years he determined to engage in business on his own account, and in association with George Humes and Peter A. Cruise, he organized the Hume, Cruise & Smiley Construction Co., of Pawtucket. Success quickly attended their efforts and during this period the firm erected the following buildings: In Pawtucket, J. P. Coats' store house, Albert H. Humes' private residence, the Solway Dyeing and Bleaching Company, and Kirby's Five and Ten Cent Building; in Providence, the Rhode Island Hospital power house, laundry, sleeping quarters and tunnel; the Rhode Island Tool Company, and the Slocomb Machine Shop; in Central Falls, the Sutcliff Bank and office building; in Whitinsville, Mass., the Ring and Traveler Mill; in North Attleboro, Mass., the Badaracco Office Building; and at Valley Falls, the Standard Nut and Bolt Company. But the year following, Mr. Smiley and Mr. Cruise disposed of their interests to Mr. Humes and founded the Cruise & Smiley Construction Company. This association continued until 1909 but in that year Mr. Smiley sold his interests to his partner and since then has conducted the business alone. While he was a member of the firm of Cruise & Smiley they erected the following buildings: In Pawtucket, American Hall Building, Chester House, St. Mary's Rectory, the John Smith Building, and the concrete bridge for Darlington Fertilizer; in Central Falls, the Hemphill Manufacturing Company; in Providence, Ridge Street School and Church, and the Veazie Street School; and at Woonsocket, the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Smiley besides being a complete master of the science of construction is also a most capable business man and executive, and his enterprise has constantly grown under his able management. Among other large contracts carried out under him have been the following: In Pawtucket, Swift & Company, Slater Mill Manufacturing Company, the Weeden Land Company, the Hamlet Textile Company, American Textile Company, and extensive additions and repairs on the Union Wadding Company, on the Memorial Hospital, and on the David Harley Company; in Mansfield, Mass., the S. W. Card Company; in Waterville, Me., the Lockwood Company; at Saylesville, R. I., the Glenlyon Dye Works, the Sayles Bleachery, the Lonsdale Bakery, the Crefield Waste & Batching Company, the Saylesville School and Post Office; at Phillipsdale, the Glenlyon Dye Works, L. A. Lockwood, the River Spinning Company; at Central Falls, the Glenlyon Dye Works, the Samoset Mill, and the Hamley Textile Company; at Mechanicsville, Conn., the French River Textile Company, and the Mechanicsville Mills; at Valley Falls, the Samoset Mill, the River Spinning Company and the Hansahoe Manufacturing Company; and at Woonsocket, the River Spinning Company; and at Providence, R. I., the Buena Vista Apartments. Besides these there was the construction of the Stump Hill Dam, and the Phillipsdale Dam on Ten Mile river, and many others of a similar type in the past year (1918). Mr. Smiley has made the construction of mills his specialty together with their remodeling and extension, and there is probably no other man in this particular region who has given so much study and thought to this particular problem in construction or is so complete a master of it in all its aspects.



Ralph W. Hayman M.D.

Mr. Smiley is a member of the Master Builders' Association and has done not a little towards promoting the general development of the community by his activities. He is also a member of the Roger Williams Driving Club, and is a prominent figure in the social world of the city.

Albert F. Smiley was united in marriage on June 17, 1895, at Manchester, N. H., with Rose Goodrich, a daughter of Phillip and Susan (Richards) Goodrich, of Manchester, N. H. They are the parents of five children: Clifford Earl, now a corporal in the Sixty-Sixth Company, Rhode Island Coast Artillery, and at present serving with the American Expeditionary Forces in France; Emma; Albert; Doris, and Harriet, who reside with their parents. Mr. Smiley and his family make their home at No. 129 Chapel street, Saylesville. His business office is in the Oak Hall Building, Pawtucket.

THOMAS L. CARTY, a popular and respected attorney of Pawtucket, R. I., and a native of that city, is a son of Edwin and Catherine (Marran) Carty, both of whom are natives of England. Edwin Carty and his wife came to this country in their early married life and settled in Pawtucket, where the former secured a position in one of the local industrial plants. He is still thus employed, and they reside at the present time in this place, where they are well known and highly respected.

Born at Pawtucket, R. I., November 21, 1881, Thomas L. Carty has always resided there and has made it the headquarters of his professional career. He began his education by attending the local schools and was prepared for college at these institutions. He next entered Brown University at Providence, and there remained for two years. In the meantime, however, he decided to follow law as a profession, and accordingly gave up his general studies to take up his chosen subject. With this purpose in view he entered the famous law school of the University of Michigan at Ann Harbor, Mich., in 1906. He studied for three years at this institution and graduated with the class of 1909, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Returning to Rhode Island, he passed his bar examination there, and at once began the practice of his profession, opening an office in the Reed Building at No. 188 Main street, Pawtucket, where he has remained up to the present time. During these years he has firmly established himself in the legal world of that city and has won a reputation for ability which is second to none. He has now a large practice and is respected most highly, not only by the general public, but by his professional colleagues throughout the city. Mr. Carty is a member of the Pawtucket Bar Association and has done much to further the aims of that valuable organization. In his religious belief he is a Roman Catholic. He is also an active member of the Knights of Columbus, Pawtucket Council, No. 412.

RALPH W. HAYMAN, M. D., one of the popular and successful physicians of Providence, R. I., is a native of Taunton, Mass., where he was born, September 27, 1883, a son of Fred W. and Laura M. (Wilbar) Hayman. His parents were natives of Sheffield, England, and South Middleboro, Mass., respec-

tively, his father having come to this country in young manhood. The early education of Dr. Hayman was received at the public schools of Taunton, and he graduated from the high school there with the class of 1901, having been prepared for college. The young man had already determined upon medicine as a profession and, accordingly, matriculated at the Boston University School of Medicine, where he took a four year course in that study, according to the Homoeopathic theory. He graduated with the class of 1905, having taken his degree of M. D., and during the last year of his studies was resident physician at the Hull Street Medical Mission at Boston. He then became surgical interne at the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Hospital, where he remained until July, 1906. At that time he formed an association with Dr. Frederick Eveleth, and with him practiced at Amesbury, Mass., until the close of 1907. It was then that Dr. Hayman came to Providence, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and has continued ever since. He has built up a large and successful practice, and is one of the best known general physicians of the city, having devoted himself to no particular specialty, excepting that he has won his chief reputation as a surgeon. Dr. Hayman is at the present time a member of the staff and a trustee of the Homoeopathic Hospital, located on Jackson street, Providence. He is a prominent figure in professional and fraternal circles in this region, and is affiliated with a large number of organizations of various kinds. He is a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, the Rhode Island Homoeopathic Medical Society, of which he served as president during the years 1917 and 1918. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In his religious belief Dr. Hayman is a Congregationalist and attends Union Church of that denomination in Providence. He is also a member of the Congregational Club of this city. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but his professional activities have prevented him from taking an active part in public affairs.

Dr. Ralph W. Hayman was united in marriage, February 26, 1916, with Hope Aylesworth, a daughter of Ira Curtis W. and Emma (Cady) Aylesworth, prominent residents of Providence.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR—Woonsocket, R. I., has been the family home of the Batchelors since 1865, when George Batchelor, an English lad of fifteen years, came to the city of St. John, New Brunswick, Canada. He grew to manhood in that city, became prominent in its business and public life, being succeeded as police commissioner by his youngest son, William A. Batchelor, who was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father.

George Batchelor, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Batchelor, was born in London, England, October 12, 1850, died in Woonsocket, R. I., December 27, 1913. When he was four years of age he was brought to St.

John, New Brunswick, that being the family home until 1865, when George Batchelor began his long and honorable career in Woonsocket. He was employed in the mills for some time, then was a grocer's clerk until 1880, when he established himself in the grocery business under his own name in the Globe store on South Main street. There he continued a successful business until his retirement, several years prior to his death. In addition to the demands of his grocery store, Mr. Batchelor was called upon to fill official position in various corporations, being for years president of the Woonsocket Electric Machine Power Company, holding executive control of the company until its merger into the Blackstone Valley & Electric Company. At the time of his death he was president of the Union Cemetery Corporation, a trustee of the Producers' Savings Bank, and a director of the Producers' National Bank. He was long a member of the Woonsocket Business Men's Association, and its president in 1907-1908. He was an able business man, quick of decision, sound in judgment, and the soul of honor. For nearly half a century he was a resident of Woonsocket, and he was known the city over as a man ever ready with counsel or substantial aid wherever needed. He was a man of kindly, sympathetic nature, numbering a host of friends, and respected by even those who differed with him.

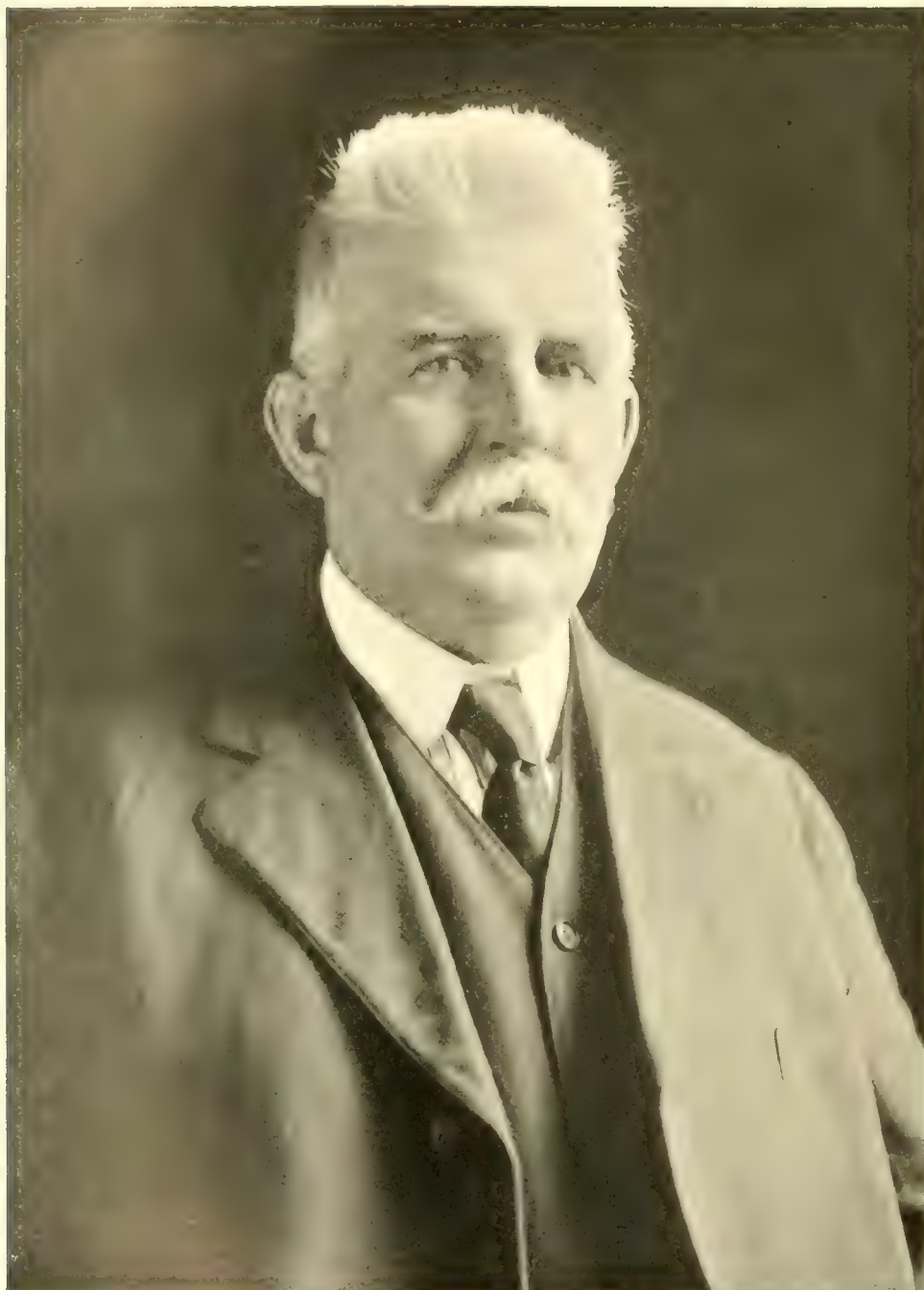
When a young man, Mr. Batchelor began his political career, being first appointed a member of the Republican Town Committee. Later he was chosen town sergeant, serving in that capacity for several years. He was then and for twenty-five years an active member of the Woonsocket Fire Department, the firemen during his term serving at a salary of one dollar monthly, Mr. Batchelor turning his pay into the company's treasury. For years he was foreman of Steamer No. 1, and also served as assistant chief engineer. When Woonsocket became a city he was elected fire marshal, an office he held for one year. Later he served a year as license commissioner, and in 1890-91-92 he was elected highway commissioner by the City Council. In 1892 he was elected alderman, serving three terms, 1893-94-95, being president of the board one term. In 1894 he was elected Representative to the State Legislature and reelected in 1895. He was chosen mayor of Woonsocket in 1897 and 1898; was a member of the Republican State Central Committee from 1897 until the spring of 1909, serving a part of that time on the executive committee. On August 5, 1898, he was elected chairman of the Woonsocket Republican City Committee, and for nearly eleven years was the directing head of the party in his city. He resigned April 7, 1909, on account of ill health, his retirement being made the occasion of a banquet in his honor, signalized by the presence of prominent Republicans of city and State, and the presentation of a handsome loving cup. He remained a private citizen but two years, Governor Pothier calling him from his retirement in 1911 to serve upon the police commission, newly created by the General Assembly of the State. The Governor named Mr. Batchelor as chairman, and with his colleagues, Amie J. Dulude and James M. McCarthy, placed the police

department on a higher plane of efficiency and greatly improved the local licensing system. Mr. Batchelor filled the position bestowed upon him, unasked, until his death. His rise in politics was from the very bottom, and in his upward course touched many departments of city life. He won recognition through his ability to meet the demands of every position to which he was appointed or elected, the voters believing in him implicitly, and he never knew the sting of defeat at the polls. During his long and active political career, he made and maintained a reputation as being a fair fighter, and a loyal friend; a man highly interested in the welfare of his city, and despite the acrimonies of political contest his reputation was fair and unsullied. When he succumbed to the last enemy after a five years' struggle, the city flag was placed at half mast, the police of the city ordered in mourning, and full police honors were paid the dead commissioner. The funeral was from Friends' Meeting House, the pall-bearers and ushers being men high in business and official life. Mr. Batchelor married, February 1, 1870, Mary A. Miller, daughter of Thomas Miller, of Woonsocket. She survives her husband with two sons: William A., of further mention; and J. Fred Batchelor, of Dodgeville, Mass. Another son, Captain G. Frank Batchelor, for years captain of Hose Company No. 4, died several years before his father. All the sons married, J. Fred Batchelor having a daughter Edna, and Captain Batchelor leaving a son, George (2) Batchelor, and a daughter Grace.

William A. Batchelor was born in Woonsocket, May 13, 1876, and there completed courses of public school study. This was later supplemented by a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, in Providence. He began business as a salesman for Swift & Company, wholesale meat dealers, and for twelve years, 1897-1909, was in their employ in New York City. In 1909 he returned to Woonsocket, purchased the bottling works of his brother, which he still owns and conducts with successful results. In 1914 he was appointed police commissioner to fill out the unexpired term of three years. He is chairman of the City Republican Committee, and one of the leading men of his party. While in New York, Mr. Batchelor became a member of the Masonic order, belonging to lodge, chapter and commandery, and to Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Woonsocket Business Men's Association. He is a worthy son of an honored father, and in his way is carrying forward the work begun by George Batchelor.

William A. Batchelor married, in 1914, Emily Farrell.

EDWARD F. CARROLL, M. D., one of the most successful and popular physicians of Providence, R. I., and at present occupying the office of postmaster of this city, is a native of Rumford, R. I., where he was born, September 13, 1871, a son of Charles and Mary (Monahan) Carroll. Both of Mr. Carroll's parents were natives of Ireland, who came to this country



James Mullen

shortly after their marriage and settled at Rumford, in 1866. It was at the public schools of East Providence that Dr. Carroll secured his education, and at the well-known Brothers' School at LaSalle Academy, from which he graduated in 1889, having been prepared for college. He then entered the medical school in connection with Harvard University, from which he graduated with the class of 1894, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately upon completing his course in medicine, Dr. Carroll came to Providence, and here engaged in the practice of his profession. Since that time he has continued with a high degree of success in this city, and has now made a place for himself among the leaders of the medical profession in this part of the State, and is held high in the esteem of his colleagues. Dr. Carroll is a member of the Providence Medical Society. In March, 1917, at the time of his appointment as postmaster of Providence, Dr. Carroll relinquished his practice in order to attend more efficiently to the arduous duties of this post. Under his capable management the department has developed greatly in size and efficiency, and his work in this connection is appreciated by his fellow citizens of all political parties. Dr. Carroll is a Democrat in politics, and has been very active in the counsels of his party. He has served for three years on the school committee at Providence, and has also held various minor appointments. In his religious belief Dr. Carroll is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Mary's Church of this denomination here. He is a member of the local council, Knights of Columbus, the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Rotary, and Pen and Pencil clubs of Providence. He is also an active member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, and has done much in this connection to advance the general interests of the community.

Dr. Edward F. Carroll was united in marriage, in April, 1901, with Mary T. Dwyer, a daughter of Owen and Margaret Dwyer, residents of Pennsylvania. To Dr. and Mrs. Carroll four children have been born: 1. John E., born in 1902. Young Mr. Carroll has the distinction of being the youngest "four minute man" in America, for while too youthful to fight physically for his country, he has rendered valuable aid on the platform and stage in the form of stirring appeals addressed to his fellow citizens. 2. Thomas P., born in 1904. 3. Catherine, born in 1909. 4. Elizabeth, born in 1914.

JAMES MULLEN, one of the leading merchants and ex-mayor of Woonsocket, is a native of the town of Blackstone, Mass., a son of Michael and Alice Mullen. His birth occurred January 19, 1855, and the years of his childhood were passed in Blackstone and vicinity, and in the pursuance of his education, which he obtained at the local public schools. His studies were completed in the high school of Blackstone and a course at Bryant and Stratton's Business College, at Providence. Mr. Mullen then apprenticed himself to a tinsmith in Providence, and applied his mind to learn that trade. For twelve years he remained in the city and then, in 1884, came to Woonsocket, where he has made his home ever since. Here he established himself in the furniture business

in company with Daniel Dempsey, under the firm name of Mullen and Dempsey. They prospered highly, and later were obliged to remove to larger and more adequate quarters. Accordingly he purchased the old Harris Stone Mill on Main street, and here began the development of what is now the largest furniture business in the city. In 1907 Mr. Dempsey died and Mr. Mullen continued the business as sole proprietor. Besides his principal line of furniture, Mr. Mullen also handles on a large scale rugs, carpets, linoleum, cooking ranges and kitchen furnishings. The trade that he has built up is due entirely to his own individual efforts, for he has never sought or had outside aid of any kind. He is a self-made man in the best sense of the term, and the position which he holds to-day in the regard of his fellow citizens he has made for himself. He is justly regarded by the community at large as one of its most capable and trustworthy citizens, and the influence that he wields is always exerted to the cause of good.

Shortly after his residence in Woonsocket, Mr. Mullen was asked by his fellow citizens of the Third Ward to fill an unexpired term in the City Council, created by the death of Mr. Doran. He was possessed, even as a young man, with an unusual grasp of affairs, and soon convinced his colleagues of his fitness for office, albeit without any definite intention to do so. Later he became the candidate of the Democratic party for alderman of the Third Ward, and was successful in the campaign that followed. The proof of his ability was shown in the great support he received from his opposite party, the Republicans. He had already served as councilman, and all men were convinced of his ability and disinterestedness. His election was a tribute to his popularity, a popularity that he did much to confirm and increase in the years that followed. In the year 1909 he was elected mayor of Woonsocket and held this, the highest office in the city's gift, in that year and in 1910 and 1911. His administration was remarkable for its efficiency and the practical business lines upon which it was conducted. Besides much important reform, which he instituted during these years, he also deserves the honor of having been the only mayor of the city who ever actually reduced the municipal debt. Another achievement of his was to stop public dancing on Saturday night in the city, a practice that had led to much that was undesirable, for which he enjoyed the thanks of the better classes in the community. Mr. Mullen is at the present time a member of the executive committee of the Red Cross Society, and is very active in carrying on the great work now being done by this organization the world over. He is also a director of the National Globe Bank of Woonsocket. In his religious belief Mr. Mullen is a Catholic, and he has been secretary of the St. Vincent de Paul Home in this city since its foundation and incorporation in 1905; and also president of the "Particular Council of the St. Vincent de Paul Society" of Woonsocket, an organization for the aid and relief of the poor.

James Mullen was united in marriage, August 29, 1889, with Catherine Glynn, a daughter of John and Mary Glynn, natives of Ireland.

RHODE ISLAND TEXTILE COMPANY of Pawtucket, R. I., one of the most successful and rapidly developing among the great industrial establishments of this city, is a living monument to the genius of organization and mechanical skill of J. H. Conrad, its founder, treasurer and general manager. This concern has the distinction of operating and working every day and night since the plant was first opened, a truly remarkable record. The rapid growth of this concern is another example, of which New England offers so many, of the marvelous ability in practical affairs, and the industry of that region, and well deserves that the salient points of its career be recorded. It was organized and incorporated by Mr. Conrad in association with A. L. Kelley, of Providence, R. I., in the year 1913, with Mr. Kelley as president, and Mr. Conrad, treasurer and general manager. Mr. Kelley took up the financial side of the business and has confined himself to that ever since, while Mr. Conrad directs the practical operation of the plant and all the other aspects of the work done. It was started in somewhat restricted quarters in the American Hall Building, with seventy-five braiding machines, but the quality of the product and the energetic initiative of the management soon gained for the concern a wide patronage, and it was necessary to keep the seventy-five machines running steadily, night and day. But even this constant activity soon became insufficient to handle the mass of business that began to pour in, and larger quarters were sought. The plant was moved to the J. D. Crosby Building on Prairie avenue, Pawtucket, where more space could be had, but even this site proved inadequate and shortly after the management decided upon a factory of their own. Accordingly, a valuable property was purchased adjoining the Crosby Building, situated on the corner of Dean and Prairie avenues, and here a fine brick structure begun in March, 1916, was occupied in August of that year. When completed it afforded twenty-five thousand square feet of floor space, and in construction and equipment was one of the most complete and modern plants in Pawtucket, its workmanship and finish throughout being of the finest. The Rhode Island Textile Company is engaged in the manufacture of fine braids, and specializes largely in corset laces and laces for "middy blouses," but their best known product is the well-known "Jewel Lingerie Braid," which is a nationally known commodity of highest standard. In developing its present standard of quality, the greatest degree of skill and inventive genius have been required, but Mr. Conrad has proved himself equal to every demand put upon him. It had long been supposed that braids and lacings of very delicate colors, and especially of pure white were impossible, owing to the difficulty of passing the material used in their manufacture through the braiding machines and preserving it perfectly clean. To the problem of overcoming this obstacle Mr. Conrad devoted himself and did so with such success that the factory now turns out great quantities of the most delicately tinted lacings and braids, as well as the pure white variety of a quality satisfying the most exacting taste. The Rhode Island Textile Company

has refined, stabilized and standardized the heretofore commonplace varieties of braids and now enjoys the distinction of being the first to specialize in the superior grades. The "Jewel" brand of most delicate and fancy braids and lacings has universally come to be regarded the best on the market, and "Jewel" brand individual packages are well deservedly popular.

The career of Mr. Conrad has been a brilliant one and is entirely the result of his own efforts. He is a native of Danville, Va., where he was born August 17, 1880, a son of Charles H. and Parker (Holland) Conrad. His childhood was passed in his native town and it was there that he received his education in public and private schools. In the year 1905, he came to the north and settled in Providence, R. I., where he secured a position as a clerk in one of the local banks. He continued thus employed for about two years, and then, in 1907, entered the employ of a braid manufacturing company, as a bookkeeper. It was here that he first gained his knowledge of the manufacture of braids and lacings, the actual processes employed in the factory interesting him more than the financial side of the business, although he also applied himself to what was his own task with zeal and intelligence. He soon proved himself of so much value to his employers that he was advanced to more and more responsible posts, and had an opportunity to become acquainted with every aspect of the business. He became, indeed, a master of the trade in all its details and determined eventually to engage in a similar business on his own account. With this end in view he associated himself with Mr. Kelley, and the year 1913 saw the organization of the Rhode Island Textile Company. In addition to his interest in the great company of his own founding, Mr. Conrad is half owner of the R. C. N. Fabric Company of Providence, which is engaged in the manufacture, conversion, refining and finishing of shoe laces. During the war this concern was engaged in work on very large government contracts for shoe and legging laces for the army.

J. H. Conrad married, December 22, 1909, Phoebe Angell, a daughter of Jesse H. and Robina (Holland) Angell, old and highly respected residents of Providence, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad make their home at Pawtucket, R. I. He is a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, the Pawtucket Board of Trade, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Danville, Va.

THOMAS FRANCIS MOURNIGHAN, M. D., began practice in Providence, in 1910, coming to that city after three years of practical experience in professional work at the State institutions at Howard, R. I. He is a native of Rhode Island, his birthplace the village of Arctic, in the town of Warwick. His parents, Thomas and Fannie (Mulvihill) Mournighan, have gone to their reward, leaving two sons, John L., now an eminent lawyer of Oswego, N. Y., and Thomas F., whose career is herein reviewed.

Thomas Francis Mournighan was born August 22, 1884, at Warwick, and there completed grammar school courses of study. He then entered LaSalle



Charles S. Foster

Academy, Providence, also pursuing courses at Classical High School. During the years thus spent, he had also learned the baker's trade, and was for a time engaged as a mill worker, thus financing his preparatory education, and accumulating a fund to be used later, when the cost of his professional education must be provided for. When ready to begin medical study, he entered Baltimore Medical College, and there completed a full course, receiving his degree, M. D., with the graduating class of 1907. With his newly acquired degree he returned to Rhode Island, and for three years was an interne at the State institutions, advancing later to the post of assistant surgeon under the chief surgeon, Dr. Henry A. Jones. With this knowledge gained through actual practice to add to his college training, Dr. Mournighan came to Providence, R. I., in 1910, and at No. 86 Aborn street began the upbuilding of a private clientele. His success has been gratifying, and he has won not only a clientele, but a large circle of friends and a large degree of public confidence. He is a member of and medical examiner for the Modern Woodmen of America and Foresters of America, and physician and surgeon to the United States Shipping Board, serving the Lord Construction Branch engaged in outfitting vessels at Providence. His college fraternities are: Phi Kappa Delta and Phi Epsilon; his professional societies, The American, Rhode Island, and Providence Medical; his social fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; his religious affiliation with the Roman Catholic church. A man of genial, social nature, he enjoys life in a rational way, is devoted to his profession, and holds the high regard of his medical brethren.

CHARLES SAMUEL FOSTER—When Joseph Henry Foster, contracting machinist in the spindle department of The Fales & Jenks Machine Company, was obliged to surrender his obligations by weight of years, after forty-six years' service, 1868-1914, his son, Charles Samuel Foster, whom he had taught the trade and business, succeeded him, and thus continues a connection with that important Rhode Island company which has existed from 1830 to 1918. Charles S. Foster is of the tenth generation of the family founded in New England by Sergeant Thomas Foster, who came in the ship "Hercules," in 1634. The line of descent is through the founder's son, Dr. Thomas (2) Foster; his son, Thomas (3) Foster; his son, Thomas (4) Foster, who bought land in Scituate, R. I., and there lived; his son, Stephen Foster, of Scituate and Foster, R. I.; his son, Lemuel Foster; his son, Thomas (5) Foster; his son, Samuel Foster, machinist of Pawtucket, R. I., a veteran of the Civil War; his son, Joseph Henry Foster; his son, Charles Samuel Foster, of Central Falls, a sterling twentieth century representative of the thrifty New England family.

Joseph Henry Foster, of the ninth generation, son of Samuel and Angeline (Arnold) Foster, was born in Pawtucket, R. I., August 29, 1846, and still resides there (1918). He attended the city public schools, learned the machinist's trade with William H. Haskell, and continued in his employ until 1868, becoming an

expert worker in metals. In that year he entered the service of The Fales & Jenks Machine Company, of Pawtucket, as a toolmaker, but before a year had expired he changed his department, going into the spindle manufacturing shop as a contractor. For forty-six years he continued a contracting machinist with The Fales & Jenks Machine Company, from thirty to fifty skilled machinists being kept constantly employed, and at times the number totaling nearly one hundred. In 1888 he admitted his son, Charles S. Foster, to a partnership, father and son continuing the association until 1915.

From 1872 Mr. Foster has been a member of the Masonic order, being a past master of Jenks Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Central Falls, R. I.; later demitting to Union Lodge of Pawtucket; member of Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Knights Templar; and in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite held the thirty-two degrees of Massachusetts Consistory. He is also a noble of Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, member of the Masonic Veterans Association, vice-president of the Masonic Temple Company of Pawtucket, 1897-1900, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of Rhode Island Historical Society, a Republican in politics, and an attendant of the services of the Baptist church.

Mr. Foster married (first), July 31, 1866, Ellen Smith Parker, born October 11, 1844, in Perth, Scotland, who died July 2, 1889, in Pawtucket, R. I., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Roy) Parker. Mr. Foster married (second), August 28, 1890, Mary Reardon, born in Enfield, Conn., daughter of John and Mary (Kelly) Reardon. Joseph H. and Ellen Smith (Parker) Foster were the parents of four sons and three daughters: Charles Samuel, of further mention; Cora Belle, died in childhood; Mary Angeline, married George O. Everett, of Pawtucket; James Wheaton, died young; Levi Arnold, a machinist, married Lydia V. P. Vose; Lester Parker, died young; and Ida Maude, married Ralph Smith Potter, of Pawtucket.

Charles Samuel Foster was born in Pawtucket, R. I., October 12, 1867, and has ever since been a resident of the city of his birth. He attended the public schools of Pawtucket, and the University Grammar School of Providence, leaving school at the age of eighteen years, and entering his father's employ at The Fales & Jenks Machine Company. He became associated with Joseph H. Foster in his machine contracting operations, in 1885, and from the latter year until 1888 he was a student in mechanical draughting at the Rhode Island School of Design in Providence. In 1888 he arrived at legal age and was at once admitted to a partnership, father and son executing contracts with The Fales & Jenks Machine Company until 1915. Since that date Charles S. Foster has conducted the business alone, and as a contracting machinist has won success and reputation.

Like his honored father, Mr. Foster is prominent in Masonry, in both the York and Scottish rites. He is a past master and since 1900 has been treasurer of

Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; member and since 1898 treasurer of Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; member of Pawtucket Council, Royal and Select Masters; a sir knight and eminent commander of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Knights Templar; a noble of Palestine Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In the Scottish Rite he holds the thirty-second degree, Rhode Island Consistory. He is a member of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Association of Knights Templar Commanders; member of the board of managers of the Masonic Temple Company, of Pawtucket, a post he has filled since 1901. In politics Mr. Foster is a Republican, and in 1903 and 1904 served his city in Council, being president of that body in the last-named year. In 1905 he was elected a trustee of the Central Falls Public Library for a term of three years, and since 1905 has served as a trustee of the Adams Library. He is also a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, the To Kalon Club, the Royal Arcanum, and Central Falls Congregational Church. He takes more than passing interest in these varied activities of his city, and lends his help freely to all good causes.

Mr. Foster married, June 5, 1890, in Marlboro, Mass., Mary Alice Curtis, daughter of Francis C. and Caroline A. W. (Brigham) Curtis, of the eighth generation of the family founded in New England by Zacheus Curtis, who was of Gloucester, Mass., in 1659, died in Boxford, in 1682. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are the parents of a son, Chester Curtis, born at Central Falls, R. I., September 16, 1891, a graduate of Central Falls High School, class of 1910, and until May, 1917, associated with his father in business. He then enrolled at the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., passed the vigorous tests there imposed, and on August 12, 1917, was commissioned second lieutenant in the United States Army, and ordered to report for duty at Camp Devons, Ayer, Mass., September 1, 1917. After forty-eight hours' duty there he was assigned to Company K, One Hundred and Fourth Regiment of Infantry, Fifty-second Brigade, Twenty-sixth Division, the regiment stationed at Westfield, Mass., being composed of Massachusetts National Guard troops. They sailed for the seat of war in October, 1917, landed in England, went thence to France, where the regiment underwent additional training until February, 1918, and then entered the trenches. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foster are also the parents of two daughters: Ellen, born in Pawtucket, Dec. 24, 1893, married, Oct. 7, 1916, Henry A. Street, of Pawtucket, and they are the parents of Mary, born Aug. 1, 1917, and Caroline Brigham, born at Central Falls, Oct. 22, 1898.

FRANK ELBERT NICHOLS, for many years connected with one of the leading industries of South county, is a resident of Hope Valley, in this State, and one of the most conspicuous figures in the life of the community. Mr. Nichols is a son of George H. and Susan C. (Gardner) Nichols, and a grandson of Alexander H. and Jemima (Perrin) Nichols, his family having been connected with the affairs of this State for several generations.

Alexander H. Nichols was a native of Kingstown, but as a lad went with his parents to Woodstock, Conn., and there spent his childhood and early youth. He returned, however, to Rhode Island, and learned the machinist's trade in Hope Valley. Afterwards he worked at this craft for many years at Woonsocket, but toward the end of his life returned to Connecticut and made his home at Greenville, where his death occurred in 1850. He was a lieutenant of militia in the town of Hopkinton. During his first residence in Connecticut he married Jemima Perrin, and they were the parents of the following children: George H., mentioned below; John T., deceased; Charles S., married Mary M. Matteson, served for three years in Company D, Second Regiment, Rhode Island Infantry Volunteers, and was for a number of years secretary of the Nichols & Langworthy Machine Company of Hope Valley, died in 1894; Lewis, died in early youth; Oliver, died in early youth; Caroline E., became the wife of George H. Lewis, of Providence.

George H. Nichols, son of Alexander H. and Jemima (Perrin) Nichols, and father of the Frank Elbert Nichols, of this sketch, was born in Connecticut and attended school at Greenville in that State, and at Hope Valley. In his youth he was employed in a cotton mill at Voluntown, and later at Greenville, and in 1849 became overseer of the weave shop in the Tefft Mill at Wyoming. He also worked in several other concerns of a similar character, and in 1860 came to Loocustville with W. R. Greene & Company, whose plant was moved from Millville, R. I., to this place at that time. On September 25, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Twelfth Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and served until July 29, 1863, when he received his honorable discharge. He was a member of Lincoln Post No. 22, Grand Army of the Republic, at Hope Valley, and at one time served as its commander. After his return from the war he was given the position of superintendent for W. R. Greene & Company, and continued to hold that office both for that concern and for its successors, the Nichols & Langworthy Machine Company, until 1904, when he retired from active business.

Mr. Nichols was a Republican in politics; served as trustee of his school district, and collector of town taxes; was a member of the town council for nine years; a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives in 1902-1903; member of the Rhode Island State Senate, 1903-1904, serving on important committees in both branches. In 1860 he joined Mechanics Lodge No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a charter member of Niantic Encampment of that order at Hope Valley. He was a regular attendant of Hope Valley Baptist Church. He died December 9, 1907.

Mr. Nichols married, September 3, 1854, at Sag Harbor, L. I., Susan Champlain Gardner, a daughter of Stephen C. and Dorcas W. (Gardner) Gardner, and they were the parents of the following children: Mary Estelle, born April 1, 1858, died Aug. 10, 1878; George Elbert, died in infancy; Charles Ray, born Aug. 29, 1861, for many years a locomotive engineer, but now a resident of Warwick, R. I., married Alice Gemmel; Frank E., of this review; Cora D., born Aug. 25, 1868, a graduate of Emerson College, Boston, and for several

years teacher of elocution and physical culture in the Woman's College at Whitby, Ontario, and at a similar institution at Jacksonville, Ill., and married Edward Barr Fessenden, of Providence. Mrs. Nichols, the mother of these children, died September 20, 1909.

Frank Elbert Nichols was born September 19, 1864, at Hope Valley, and as a lad attended the local public school. When but eleven years of age he began to work in his vacations, finding employment in the W. R. Greene & Co. Mills under his father, after which he was apprenticed in the printing trade, serving four years. He then entered the Colgate Academy, at Hamilton, N. Y., and continued to work during his vacation, securing positions as clerk in various hotels at Narragansett Pier, including the Massasoit and Rookhingham, and in this way secured the money to pay his expenses at the academy.

Mr. Nichols took the usual classical course and was graduated with the class of 1888. Upon completing his studies at this institution he went to Chicago, to take a position as superintendent for the real estate company in charge of the old Phoenix building, now the Western Union building there. After four years of this work he returned to his native town of Hope Valley, and became associated with the Nichols & Langworthy Machine Company as bookkeeper. He was later placed in charge of the office of this concern, and still later appointed secretary, a position he held until 1905. In that year the corporation was sold to New York interests, which continued to operate it until April 13, 1909, when it was badly damaged by fire. This disaster threw the corporation into the hands of a receiver, and it was later taken over by the bond holders, who placed Mr. Nichols in charge, and he successfully conducted it until 1915, when the property was sold to the Wood River Iron Works, Inc. The latter concern was absorbed in May, 1918, by the National Marine Engine Works of Scranton, Pa. The Nichols & Langworthy plant, with which he has been so long associated, was originally built by Gardner Nichols, a brother of Alexander H. Nichols, the grandfather of Frank Elbert Nichols. The Gordon Job Printing Press was manufactured here as well as the famous Babcock & Wilcox boilers, and the New York Safety Steam Power Engines, and later the Worthington Water Tube Boiler.

In addition to his connection with this manufacturing concern, Mr. Nichols has become associated with a large number of important institutions in this region, and in 1917 was elected treasurer of the Wood River Branch Railroad Company, a position that he continues to hold to-day. He is treasurer of the Hope Valley Machine Company, general machinists, and garage. This company was organized in 1919. He is also treasurer of the Pine Grove Cemetery Corporation; treasurer of the school district in 1902 and 1903, and also of the Old Home Day Association, a branch of the cemetery corporation, an organization designed to hold open house for the entertainment of "old folks" and for appropriate celebration on Decoration Day. The cemetery, under Mr. Nichols' management, has been successful in every way, and now owns a large perpetual fund which has been well invested for future purposes. Mr. Nichols is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons; member of Franklin Chapter, No. 7,

Royal Arch Masons of Hope Valley; and has held the positions of treasurer and master of his lodge, and high priest of the Chapter. In his religious belief Mr. Nichols is a Baptist, and has attended the First Baptist Church of Hope Valley from 1878 to the present. He is also treasurer of the Church Society and is active in the work of the congregation. In politics he is a Republican, member of the Republican Town Committee of Hopkinton. He is a director of the Langworthy Public Library Association, which was named for one of the partners of the old business with which Mr. Nichols had been so long connected.

Frank Elbert Nichols married, February 18, 1892, Sarah Louise Ellis, daughter of Thomas H. and Louisa (Stillman) Ellis, old and highly respected residents of Alfred, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols are the parents of two daughters: Dorothy, born March 26, 1894, became the wife of Fred A. Richmond, of Hope Valley, now of Yonkers, N. Y., who is now employed by the New York Central Railway; Margaret Ellis, born Dec. 15, 1900, is now a student.

GEORGE C. CROSS—Among the most prominent citizens of Charlestown, R. I., where for many years he was the popular and efficient town clerk and one of the most successful contractors, is George C. Cross, a member of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of the State, which was founded in the early Colonial period by two brothers, Ralph and John Cross, who came from Scotland and settled here. Among his ancestors was Joseph Cross, who was one of the first men to settle in the town of Charlestown and who was a prominent man in this community.

Joseph Cross, great-great-grandfather of the George C. Cross, resided at Charlestown, and was active in the affairs of the community. His death occurred here in the year 1751. He was the father of a large family of children among whom was Gideon Cross, who is mentioned below.

Gideon Cross, was born in February, 1737, and died March 23, 1816. He resided at Charlestown all his life and married Mary Wilbur, a native of this region, where her birth occurred March 25, 1746. They were the parents of the following children: Gideon J., born Aug. 1, 1776; William P., born Feb. 6, 1781, died Sept. 13, 1817; Susan W., born Feb. 23, 1785, and became the wife of Peter Parks; Joseph, who is mentioned at length below; and Mercy, born Oct. 24, 1789, who became the wife of Joshua Collins and died April 27, 1830. She was the mother of James C. Collins, of Providence, formerly a member of the Shell Fish Commission and the grandmother of James Cross Collins, Jr., formerly the assistant attorney-general of Rhode Island, and now practicing law.

Joseph Cross, son of Gideon and Mary (Wilbur) Cross, was born December 17, 1786, at Charlestown, and married, October 16, 1808, Martha Burdick. His second wife was Polly Kenyon. His death occurred May 17, 1861. He was the father of the following children: William P., born Jan. 7, 1810, died Dec. 10, 1831; Abby S., born Dec. 19, 1811, and became the wife of John Nichols; Caroline, born Oct. 7, 1813, died Dec. 23, 1838; Charles, who is mentioned at length below; Mary W., born March 6, 1817, and became the

wife of Robert Crandall; Joseph H., born Nov. 29, 1823, and died Sept. 29, 1824; Martha H., born Sept. 2, 1830, married Charles Holden, and died Oct. 23, 1869.

Charles Cross, son of Joseph and Martha (Burdick) Cross, and father of George C. Cross of this sketch, was born January 2, 1815, at Charlestown, and there passed his childhood and early youth. As a lad he lived upon his father's farm and gained his education at the local public schools. He was a man of unusual ability and remarkable talent for public affairs and in 1852 became town clerk of Charlestown, an office in which he continued to serve until 1881. From 1884 to 1897 he was town treasurer and he also served for several years as deputy sheriff. He was elected to the General Assembly of the State in 1875 and returned to that body in the year following. He was a staunch Republican in politics and was closely identified with the local organization of his party. Charles Cross died December 23, 1902. He married, September 25, 1842, Martha B. Hazard, a native of South Kingston, where her birth occurred April 26, 1812, and her death took place January 24, 1878. She was a daughter of Brenton Ward and Nancy G. (Childs) Hazard, the former a descendant of the old Newport Hazards, and a son of George W. and grandson of George Hazard, one of the early mayors of that city. Charles and Martha B. (Hazard) Cross were the parents of the following children: James F., born Dec. 3, 1843, and married, Jan. 1, 1874; Sally Tucker, and resides in Newcastle, Ind.; Carrie E., born July 22, 1845, and is the widow of James S. Kenyon, of Hopkinton; Mary A., born Dec. 8, 1846, and died unmarried in Dec., 1877; Millard F., born Sept. 10, 1850, married, June 29, 1873, Sarah F. Merriss, and died Feb. 6, 1876; Frank P., born April 10, 1853, and died unmarried July 21, 1881; George C., with whose career we are here especially concerned.

George C. Cross was born June 27, 1855, at Charlestown, and has made his home in this place ever since. As a lad he attended the local public schools and after completing his studies at these institutions, became apprenticed to a carpenter from whom he learned that trade. For a time thereafter he worked as a carpenter and then gradually went into business for himself as a contractor, meeting with a high degree of success in his enterprise. He has established a large business here and has gained a well deserved reputation for probity and integrity and for the excellent quality of work which he always puts into his jobs. It has been in the department of public affairs, however, that Mr. Cross has come to be best known in this community, for he has inherited his father's unusual ability in this line and for many years has occupied an exceedingly influential position in the political life of this region. Like his father, he has always been a staunch Republican and has gradually come to be recognized as one of the most influential members of his party in this region of the State. Recognizing that in him they possessed a strong and capable candidate who would increase the prestige of the party hereabouts, his colleagues nominated him for public office at an early age, and in 1878 he was elected a member of the school committee. Mr. Cross's record in this position has been an unusual one, for he has served continuously until the fall of 1914, and during this period of forty years has performed an in-

valuable service to the community. In the year 1887 he was elected a member of the General Assembly of the State, and was reelected to that body in 1888. In 1889 he was elected State Senator and reelected in 1890, and in both the lower and upper house established a reputation as a most enlightened and disinterested legislator, placing himself invariably on the side of progress and general improvement. For six years, between 1880 and 1895, he served on the Shell Fish Commission of Rhode Island, and from 1880 to 1884 was trial justice at Charlestown. He also held the position of overseer of the poor at Charlestown for two years. In the year 1881 Mr. Cross was elected to succeed his father as town clerk of Charlestown and this office he has held continuously ever since. Indeed his father and himself occupied it consecutively for more than half a century, so that the office came to be well nigh identified with the name of Cross here. In all the posts which he has filled, Mr. Cross has proved himself a most efficient public servant and the community owes him a great debt of gratitude for the various capacities in which he has served so well. He is a man of the most scrupulous integrity and honor, and enjoys the highest esteem and admiration of his fellow townsmen. Mr. Cross is a man of kindly and genial temperament and has made hosts of friends in this region, and, what is a far more difficult feat, has always kept the friendship of those with whom he is associated. He is a man of strongly domestic instincts and his home has for many years been noted for the open-handed hospitality displayed there. Mr. Cross has been a member of the Executive Committee of Washington County Agricultural Society since 1897. Mr. Cross is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons, Hope Valley; and Franklin Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, of Hope Valley.

George C. Cross was united in marriage, February 28, 1883, with Mary E. Budlong, of Hopkinton, where her birth occurred October 19, 1856, a daughter of Charles R. and Mary E. (Knight) Budlong. To Mr. and Mrs. Cross one child has been born, Bessie May, July 24, 1886. Mrs. Cross is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Ashaway, and is an active worker therein.

PETER A. CRUISE, president of the Cruise & Smiley Construction Company, Incorporated, of No. 12 East avenue, Pawtucket, R. I., and one of the most successful men in that line of business in the community, is a native of England, having been born at Stockport, Lancashire, on April 30, 1869. By blood he is an Irishman, both his parents having been born in Ireland and having come to England as children. His parents were John and Anna (Burns) Cruise and his father was a municipal and corporation contractor for many years in England, finally retiring from active business in 1889, when he and his wife came to this country and made their home at Pawtucket, R. I. They are now both deceased and are buried in St. Francis' Cemetery. The early life of Peter A. Cruise was spent in his native place where he attended the local public schools. After completing his studies and while still a mere lad, he worked for a brick manufacturing concern, making hand-made bricks. He was of an unusually ambitious character, however, and in the year 1885,



Peter A. Cruise

although he was then but sixteen years of age, he came to the United States all by himself and started in at the bottom of the ladder as a brick layer, with the intention, even at that age, of working into the contracting business and eventually making his fortune. His first work was on the construction of the Ann and Hope mills at Lonsdale, R. I., and he was employed also on several other large jobs. From the outset he had made Pawtucket his home and headquarters, and this he has continued to do up to the present time. His skill as a brick mason rapidly increased for he was of the type of youth that readily picks up knowledge and learns quickly from experience. He soon became a master mason and mechanic and worked as a journeyman on the construction of the State Capitol Building, at Providence. It was in the year 1905 that he was finally able to engage in a business of his own and end the term of his employment by others. In that year he formed a partnership with two gentlemen, a Mr. Humes and a Mr. Smiley, of Pawtucket, and the firm of Humes, Cruise and Smiley was organized to engage in business as general contractors and builders. The offices of the new concern were at first situated on Custom House street, Providence, and in the first year of their business existence, one of their principal contracts was for the erection of the Sutcliffe Building at Central Falls, and the concern rapidly increased in size and importance until it was recognized as one of the most successful of its kind in the region. In the year 1907 Mr. Cruise and his partner Mr. Smiley sold their interests to Mr. Humes and, immediately afterwards, the former went to Europe and visited his native place and the home of his ancestors in Ireland. Upon his return to this country in 1908, a new concern was formed and incorporated under the name of the Cruise & Smiley Construction Company, a name that has continued up to the present in spite of the fact that in 1909, Mr. Cruise purchased the interest of Mr. Smiley and has since conducted the enterprise alone. He has steadily grown better and better known and more popular through an ever increasing section of the country, and it has been his fortune to build some of the largest and most important edifices in the State. Among these are some that are universally recognized among the most beautiful specimens of architecture. A list of the buildings of various kinds put up by Mr. Cruise would extend beyond the limits of a paper of this character, but among them should be mentioned the following: In 1908, the Vesey Street Grammar School, of Providence, and the rectory and St. Mary's Church at Pawtucket; in 1910, the last section of the Merchants' Freezing and Cold Storage Plant on Kinsley avenue, Providence, the J. and P. Coats Power Plant and the Garibaldi Playgrounds on West Exchange street, Providence; in 1912, he remodeled and built over the Blackstone Hotel, at Providence; in 1913, the Hope Webbing Company Power Plant and Dye House, and the D. Goff & Sons' Power Plant; in 1914, the D. Goff & Sons' Dye House; the complete plant of the Halliwell Dye and Bleaching Company; the McCarty Dry Goods Block, at Woonsocket; and the Nurses' Dormitory at the Memorial Hospital, at Pawtucket; in 1915, the New Dormitory of the State Home and School; in 1916, the complete plant of the Crown Manufacturing Company; and in 1917, the complete

plant of the United Lace and Braid Company at Cranston, R. I., besides many others.

Peter A. Cruise was married August 27, 1888, to Miss Catherine Kelly, a native of Stockport, Cheshire county, England, and they became the parents of the following children: William F., who is now the general manager of his father's concern, enlisted in March, 1918, in the United States Naval Reserve forces, stationed at Newport, R. I., where he attained the rank of chief petty officer, stationed at the receiving barracks as master mechanic; Gertrude A., resides at home; Estella; Lillian; Rose; and a son Raymond who died January 18, 1916, at the age of seventeen years from internal injuries sustained in playing basketball.

The present year (1918) was one of the busiest in all Mr. Cruise's career, when he built for the city of Providence the Fire Alarm and Telegraph Building. He has already completed the remodeling of the vulcanizing building at the Revere Rubber Works; the Central Fire Alarm Building at Providence; the storehouse, garages, oil storage and weave shed for D. Goff and Sons on Main, Elm and River streets, Pawtucket. This carries the distinction of being the largest ever let in Pawtucket. He built also, the large store house for the American Silk Spinning Company, of Providence; and the Cruise Garage, a building with housing space for fifty motor cars, which he built mainly for his own use and pleasure and is largely occupied with his business trucks. Some years ago he built the handsome mansion at No. 165 Mineral Spring avenue, Pawtucket, where he and his family now resides. Mr. Cruise is not a politician in any sense of the word and he has no political ambitions, although in 1916 he was appointed by Governor Beekman, special State Constable, a commission that he still holds. Mr. Cruise is a charter member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Pawtucket Lodge, No. 920. He is a member and president of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, Pawtucket, and a member of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange of Providence. He belongs also to the ToKalon Club, the Business Men's Association of Pawtucket and Warwick Club.

DANIEL JENCKES MANTON—The town of Lincoln is the scene of a very large industry in general farming and dairying, and numbers among its inhabitants many successful farmers, whose activities are an important factor in the general prosperity and development of this region. None of these, however, has reached a higher place in the general esteem of the community, or has made himself a more substantial and influential citizen here, than Daniel Jenckes Manton, the well-known farmer and landowner of Lime Rock. Mr. Manton is a native of Lincoln township, born June 9, 1856, on the old Captain John Jenckes homestead farm, which has been in the possession of the family for centuries. The Manton family is one of the oldest and most distinguished in Rhode Island and its ancestors among the earliest settlers of the Providence plantations, having lived here at least as early as 1640.

(1) The first ancestor of this family of whom we have authentic record was Edward Manton, a gentleman of English origin, who was one of the thirty-nine signers in 1640 for a form of government in Provi-

dence. In 1643 he was a resident of Seekonk, and in 1655 was made a freeman there. He was a prominent man in the community, and was a jurymen in 1659. Edward Manton was the father of one child, Shadrach, mentioned below.

(II) Shadrach Manton, son of Edward Manton, was a resident of Providence, where he was engaged in business as a cooper. In the year 1658 he was granted by the township a house share adjacent to that of Epenetus Olney, and in addition some meadow land above Wanskuck. In 1658 he was made a freeman, and also served as a jurymen, constable, town clerk, and deputy, filling the latter office for a number of years, and later was surveyor of highways and overseer of the poor. His death occurred at Providence, January 27, 1714, after a long and useful life. Shadrach Manton married Elizabeth Smith, daughter of John and Alice Smith, of Providence, and they were the parents of the following children: Edward, mentioned below; Ann, Elizabeth, Mary, and probably several other children who died in early youth.

(III) Edward Manton, son of Shadrach and Elizabeth (Smith) Manton, was born at Providence, December 11, 1658, and there spent his entire life, his death occurring August 14, 1723. He married, December 9, 1680, Elizabeth Thornton, daughter of John and Sarah Thornton, and they were the parents of the following children: Shadrach, Edward, Jr., mentioned below; John, Ann, Catherine, Mary, Elizabeth, and Sarah.

(IV) Edward Manton, Jr., son of Edward and Elizabeth (Thornton) Manton, was born at Providence, R. I., and made his home at that place. He married Tabitha ———, and among their children was Daniel, mentioned below.

(V) Colonel Daniel Manton, son of Edward and Tabitha Manton, was born at Providence, R. I., in 1743, and became a conspicuous figure in the community, taking an active part in both civil and military affairs. He was captain of a troop of Rhode Island Light Horse during the Revolution, and several of his sons became men of distinction in this community. He appears to have removed from Providence to the town of Johnston, as his children are recorded among the birth records of that place. He married Patience Eddy, born in 1743, a daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Olney) Eddy, of Gloucester, R. I., and they were the parents of the following children: Edward, mentioned below; Jeremiah, born Jan. 13, 1763; Mehetabel, born July 21, 1766; Elisha, born April 21, 1769; Olney, born Feb. 27, 1772; Daniel, Jr., born Nov. 27, 1774; John, born May 23, 1777; William, born May 27, 1780; Esther, born Sept. 8, 1782; and Thomas, born April 7, 1785.

(VI) The Hon. Edward Manton, son of Colonel Daniel and Patience (Eddy) Manton, was born at Johnston, R. I., May 26, 1759, and died September 20, 1820. He resided at Johnston during his entire life and, like his father, was exceedingly prominent in local affairs. He married, April 30, 1780, Catherine Alverson, who was born in 1761, daughter of William Alverson, and died December 18, 1842. Edward Manton and his wife were the parents of the following children, all of whom were born at Johnston: Lydia, born May 17, 1781, and became the wife of Dr. Moses Mowry; Patience, born Dec. 14, 1783, and died Feb. 27, 1803,

unmarried; Catherine, born Oct. 26, 1785, died June 11, 1811; Edward, Jr., born Nov. 13, 1787, died Dec. 29, following; William James, mentioned below; Marian, born July 29, 1791, became the wife of Dr. Stephen Harris; Henry, born July 2, 1793, married Ann C. Jencks, and died in Dec., 1841; Abigail, born Jan. 29, 1796, died unmarried, June 12, 1853; and Edward Eddy, born Sept. 17, 1804, married Mary G. Nightingale.

(VII) William James Manton, son of Edward and Catherine (Alverson) Manton, was born July (or January) 1, 1789, in the town of Johnston, where he made his home during his entire life. As a lad he received his education there, and upon attaining manhood engaged in the occupation of farming, which he followed during the remainder of his life. His death occurred June 30, 1828, when only thirty-nine years of age. He married, October 14, 1822, at Lime Rock in the town of Lincoln (then Smithfield), at the home of Captain John Jenckes, Freelove C. Jenckes, who was born there in 1799. Her death occurred December 27, 1831, at the age of thirty-two years. They were the parents of one child, Crawford Jenckes, mentioned below. After the death of Mr. Manton his widow removed to the home of her father, Captain John Jenckes, at Lime Rock, and there spent the remainder of her days.

(VIII) Crawford Jenckes Manton, son of William James and Freelove C. (Jenckes) Manton, was born on his father's farm in the town of Johnston, and there grew to manhood. He subsequently inherited this place, which is now occupied by his son, Daniel J. Manton, and which at that time included a tract of two hundred and fifty acres of valuable woodland. He resided during his entire life on this farm, which he did much to improve and develop during the time that he was active. He was also the agent for the Harris Lime Rock Company of Lime Rock for eighteen years, and proved himself an exceedingly able business man. He made for himself a place of importance and influence in the community and won the high regard of all his fellow-citizens. He died on his home farm, March 13, 1898, in his seventy-fourth year, and was buried in the old Jenckes Cemetery on the Lime Rock farm. During his youth Crawford Jenckes Manton was a Whig in politics, but later joined the Republican party at the time of its organization. He was not, however, bound by partisan consideration, and always claimed his right to vote independently on all issues. Crawford Jenckes Manton was married at Lime Rock to Esther Brown Wilbur, a native of that place and a daughter of David and Phoebe (Brown) Wilbur. Her grandfather, Christopher Wilbur, was a prominent man in this region during his life. Mrs. Manton was a woman of many virtues and wide cultivation and was beloved of all who knew her. Her death occurred September 24, 1888, when she was but fifty-five years of age. Crawford Jenckes Manton and his wife were the parents of the following children: Freelove Jenckes, born Jan. 7, 1853, and became the wife of Frank Draper, son of Alpha A. Draper, of Lincoln; William James, born June 7, 1855, a ranchman and cotton grower of Bellevue, Clay county, Tex., where he makes his home; Daniel Jenckes, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Lydia Mowry, born Aug. 10, 1859, and became the wife of

Luther Thomas Angell, of East Providence, where they reside; Edward, born Aug. 17, 1860, died in early youth; Crawford Jenckes, mentioned below; Edward Eddy, born May 24, 1866, died Oct. 5, 1867; Ann Evelyn, born Oct. 27, 1867, died May 1, 1893, unmarried; Thomas Holmes, mentioned below; Esther Mabel, born Jan. 28, 1871, died June 13, 1885; Harry, born Sept. 3, 1874, died Oct. 1, of the same year.

(IX) Daniel Jenckes Manton, second son of Crawford Jenckes and Esther Brown (Wilbur) Manton, was born in the town of Lincoln, June 9, 1856, and has ever since made his home in this region. As a child he attended the local schools and afterwards was a pupil at Scofield's Commercial College at Providence, where he took a business course. Upon completing his studies he returned to his home, and became a partner of his father in the latter's general farming and dairying business. He had a distinct taste for farming life and has ever since followed it with a high degree of success. After his father's death he continued to operate the old family homestead, consisting of two hundred and thirty acres of fine farm land. This was already highly-improved through the accumulated efforts of his ancestors, but Mr. Manton has still further developed it, until it is now one of the model farms of this neighborhood. His property has the further advantage of being crossed by the Providence & Burrillville Electric railroads, which brings it into easy communication with the surrounding community and makes the marketing of its produce a simple matter. Mr. Manton is a staunch Republican in politics, but is quite without political ambition, having avoided rather than sought public office. His prominence in the community, however, has caused him to be sought frequently as the candidate of his party for office, and he has served one term on the Lincoln Town Council, proving himself a most capable and efficient public servant. He has been for many years prominently identified with the Grange movement in this community and was one of the charter members of Lime Rock Grange, No. 22, and its first master, a position which he held for two years. He is also a member of Pomona Grange, in which he has held the post of gate-keeper. In his religious belief he is a Baptist, and with his wife and family attends the Lime Rock Church of that denomination. He is very active in the work of the congregation and has served as treasurer, being succeeded in that position by Mrs. Manton, who continues to hold the office.

Daniel J. Manton was united in marriage, October 2, 1878, with Patience E. Wickes, born July 16, 1860, daughter of Stephen and Ida (Angell) Wickes, and a descendant in the paternal line from the old Wickes line of Warwick. Mrs. Manton, on the maternal side of the house, is descended from Thomas Angell, one of the original settlers of Providence, to which place he came in the company of Roger Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Manton are the parents of two children, as follows: Harry A., born Dec. 18, 1882, now residing in East Templeton, Mass., and married, Sept. 26, 1906, Cathleen L. Jencks, of Lime Rock, who has borne him one child, Mabel Manton; Daniel Jenckes, Jr., born Sept. 28, 1888, and married Grace Henderson, of Saylesville.

(IX) Crawford Jenckes Manton, Jr., fourth son of Crawford Jenckes and Esther Brown (Wilbur) Man-

ton, was born on the old Manton homestead near Lime Rock, December 12, 1861. He received his education at the local public schools, and learned the trade of machinist in the shop of Fales & Jenks. Upon completing his apprenticeship he went to the city of Boston, where he followed his trade for about two years, and then returned to Providence, where for fifteen years he was in the employ of the Rhode Island Tool Company. After the death of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Alpha A. Draper, of Lincoln, he removed to the Draper farm, and here he still resides with his family. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Crawford Jenckes Manton, Jr., married Emma E. Draper, daughter of Alpha A. and Lydia H. (Hawkins) Draper, of this place, and they are the parents of one son, Alpha D. Manton.

(IX) Thomas Holmes Manton, youngest surviving son of Crawford Jenckes and Esther Brown (Wilbur) Manton, was born at Lime Rock, on the old Captain John Jenckes farm, November 22, 1869. Mr. Manton received his preparatory education at the local school in this region and afterwards was a student for two years at the English and Classical School of Providence, R. I. During his childhood he lived on his father's farm, where he assisted in his spare hours with the work about the place. He did not, however, finally take up agriculture as an occupation, but in 1888, when nineteen years of age, he accepted a clerkship in the Berkeley Mills at Berkeley, one of the plants owned by the Lonsdale Company, and continued in this position until 1901. He was then appointed paymaster of the concern and still holds this responsible position after seventeen years. Mr. Manton is a man of marked business ability, and his genial personality endears him to all those with whom he comes in contact. He is very well liked both by his employers and the men who work in the mill, and enjoys the respect and esteem of all his fellow-citizens. Like his father and the other members of the family, he is a Republican in politics, but while keenly interested in the affairs of the community has never sought office of any kind. Thomas Holmes Manton was married in 1903 to Bertha M. Clark, of Boston.

WILLIAM ROBB GILLESPIE—The business with which the sons of William Robb Gillespie are connected was founded by their father who, with fine business instinct and broad vision, laid sure and deep the foundation upon which the substantial business edifice which men know as The Rhode Island Processing Company has been erected. Like a true father, he built the future for his sons, and in them his hopes have been realized. He was master of his business, and when the time came to found a business, he knew how to plan, how to build, and how to weave into that commercial structure a wharf and woof which should endure.

William Robb Gillespie was born in Scotland, May 20, 1838, and died in Pawtucket, R. I., March 24, 1917. His schooling was meagre, but he gained valuable knowledge in the school of experience, then was blessed in his choice of a wife who was not only a helpmeet but an educated woman, who acted as her husband's tutor until both were on an intellectual level. He mar-

ried Elizabeth Clark, in Scotland, and here resided until after the birth of their fifth child, when they came to the United States.

In Scotland the father was a mill worker, and in the United States he followed the same occupation, going first to Westbrook, Me., the pay then being one dollar daily with which to support a wife and five children. But his careful, capable wife accomplished that feat, and step by step he rose to a better position until finally a superintendent's position was reached. Leaving Maine he came with his family to Easthampton, Mass., there securing a position as assistant superintendent with the Hampton Manufacturing Company in their bleaching and dyeing mill. From Easthampton he went to Utica, N. Y., in official capacity, thence to Coventry, R. I., where he organized a company and absorbed the Cooper Mercerizing Company. This company was greatly involved, but Mr. Gillespie reorganized, refitted and improved, until with better surroundings and modern equipment he instilled new life into the business, and with the new machinery, much of which he designed, went a new spirit and principle which in time raised the plant to a high plane of usefulness and efficiency. A new mill later was added, a large business conducted and The Rhode Island Processing Company firmly established as a productive, prosperous manufacturing property. Letters from large dealers in New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, which have been preserved, vouch for the high esteem in which Mr. Gillespie was held in the business world. He was a man of genial disposition and hearty manner, making friends with all with whom he came in contact, whether of high or low degree. He held particularly sacred his word in financial matters, was prompt and punctual in all his business engagements and the soul of honor. He erected a beautiful home in Pawtucket, but one week after it was completed he passed away.

Mr. Gillespie became a lover and a student of fine literature, and ranked especially high as mathematician. He had about completed arrangements by which his business cares would be assumed by his son, Andrew M., his intention being to retire and enjoy the fruits of his life of labor in his beautiful Pawtucket home. He took an interest in community affairs, served the Council of Coventry Center for two years, was a member of Barney Merry Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; — Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Knights Templar, all of Pawtucket; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence; was an active member of Woodlawn Baptist Church of Pawtucket, and in Coventry donated the land upon which the Episcopal church stands.

Mr. Gillespie married Elizabeth Clark, born in Scotland, and they were the parents of Barbara, now residing with her widowed mother in Pawtucket; John, associated with textile manufacturing in Holyoke, Mass.; William R., of Coventry, R. I.; Robert S., died one month before his father; Andrew M., of Coventry; Elizabeth C., married William Bassett, of Coventry; Margaret, married Wallace Y. Thornley, of Pawtucket; Mae, married Edgar Wilkinson, of Pawtucket; Alfred C., of Coventry, R. I.

Andrew Millar Gillespie was born in Paisley, Scotland, November 2, 1885, and when a child was brought to the United States by his parents, residing in the various places in Maine, Massachusetts, New York and Rhode Island, to which business called his honored father. He attended public school in these places, and when school years were over he learned the dyer's art and the bleaching of cotton goods under his father's direction and instruction. In time he advanced to close business association, became a trusted, confidential assistant, and diverted from his father's shoulders many business burdens. When the father laid down his burdens for all time, the son assumed the management on behalf of the estate and is now (1918) the efficient treasurer of the Cowen Braid Manufacturing Company, a director of that company, and treasurer of The Rhode Island Processing Company, both of Coventry, R. I. He is an able, capable business man, thoroughly familiar with the financial problems and needs of the corporation with which he has been connected for so long, and is held in high regard by his business associates and contemporaries.

Mr. Gillespie married, June 17, 1914, Mae Eleanor Perry, of New Bedford, Mass., and they are the parents of Claire Eleanor and William Robb Gillespie. The family home is in Coventry Center, R. I.

REV. JOSEPH H. BELAND—Ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church in 1883, Father Beland reviews thirty-five years of pastoral work in his native Canada and in the United States, his present pastorate, Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Pawtucket, R. I., covering nearly a quarter of a century of that period, 1894-1918. He is a son of Toussaint Beland, a farmer of the Province of Quebec, Canada, born in September, 1822, died November 17, 1909. His mother, Elizabeth Cartiers (Dupuis) Beland, died in November, 1901, aged seventy-seven years. They were the parents of thirteen children, seven of whom are living; six sons, one of whom, Victor Beland, is in charge of the Notre Dame Cemetery in Pawtucket, four brothers, business men of Three Rivers, Canada, the sixth, Rev. Joseph H. Beland, permanent rector of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart. Two of the daughters, Virginia and Georgeanna, the latter now deceased, took the vows of the Sisterhood known as the Grey Nuns, at Ottawa, Ont.

Joseph H. Beland was born at Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, Canada, and there completed primary and grammar school courses, finishing secular study at St. Joseph's College, Three Rivers, and was there educated in theology in preparation for consecration to the life of a priest of the Roman Catholic church. He was ordained December 23, 1883, by Bishop Lafleche, of Three Rivers, and began his work as a priest at Arthabasville, Quebec, remaining there eighteen months. The next year and a half were spent in pastoral work at Duluth, Minn., his work there being brought to a close through a severe illness. He spent the year following his recovery in Albany, N. Y., then for two and a half years was curate of Sacred Heart parish, New Bedford, Mass. After service at Flint College, Fall River, two and a half years pastor of St. James parish, in Manville, he came to his present parish in Central Falls, R. I., being installed pastor of Our Lady of the



Rev. J. H. Behnke, J. D.

Sacred Heart parish in February, 1894. The parish which he has served so long, faithfully and well, is an important one, and its upbuilding has been the great work of the life of this devoted son of the church. Twelve hundred Catholic families, numbering 6,000 souls, are included within the limits of the parish which dates corporate existence from the year 1874. The first pastor, Father Dauray, is now a Monsignor in rank, his connection with the parish beginning in September, 1873, and ending in November, 1875. He was succeeded by Rev. A. L. Bouland, in November, 1875, and he by Rev. George T. Mahoney, in September, 1880, Father Mahoney serving for nearly fourteen years until succeeded by Rev. Joseph H. Beland, in February, 1894. The visible fruits of the long connection which has existed between Father Beland and the parish are many; schools are maintained where one thousand pupils receive instruction in the grammar school grades; a Sacred Heart Brothers School is supported where two hundred and forty pupils are preparing for college; a convent with twenty-three sisters of the Order of St. Anne is part of the educational system of the parish; thirteen Brothers from the Sacred Heart Provincial Home at St. Hyacinthe, Canada, comprising the faculty of the Christian Brothers School, previously referred to. The rectory was built by Father Beland, as was the large school building; the convent building was purchased by him; the Brothers school built, St. Joseph's gymnasium built and equipped, the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart enlarged and Notre Dame Cemetery, on Daggett avenue, Pawtucket, established. All social, fraternal and religious societies of the parish are well-maintained, Father Beland being a member of the school board of the diocese, a director of the Society of St. Jean de Baptiste, Jacques Cartier Circle Literary Society, St. Joseph's Gymnasium, all other interests of the church claiming his closest personal support and guidance. He has three assistants in his work, Rev. A. P. Desrochers, Rev. Stephen Grenier, and Rev. N. J. Plasse.

FREDERICK A. POTTER—To trace the concrete achievement of a career is a task of comparatively few difficulties, for we have but to turn to history or well preserved tradition for ample data. But to determine in an accurate or approximately adequate degree the extent of the sphere of influence of the life of an individual is a task of large proportions. The influence of the conduct and bearing as well as the business efficiency of a man in an executive office over the lives and minds of the men whose work he directs is very great. The greatest of the world's leaders have been in the beginning imitators of the greatness of the great men who went before them, tempering their imitation with individual effort, but still imitating. And this is true of the lowly as of the great. We look instinctively for a model that we may pattern after it. As other men have done so also we wish to do. The aspiration to do even greater things carries us only a step beyond. Imitation to the very letter and detail is niggardly and slavish and bears no true relation to greatness. But imitation in as far as it is the basic foundation of the ambition to do great things, forms a vital part of every man's life, and we find it every

step along life's journey. The child imitates its father, the young man his employer, the man who stands upon the pinnacle of achievement turns to the pages of history for his example, and so through all the relations of life. Therefore, too great emphasis cannot be placed on the physical, mental and moral fitness of executives for the offices they hold. For their example is emulated and those who come to take their places will be essentially what they themselves have been.

A study of conditions in the milling industries of the country reveals to even the most casual investigator the great field for either good or evil influence the large plants and mills offer. Young men and women, not yet out of their teens, form a large proportion of the hands of these establishments. Their minds are particularly open to impression at this stage, and they imbibe and form into active life principles the examples set by those in authority over them. Carelessness, lack of interest, dishonesty and injustice in superior officers, works a harm which is as irreparable as is incalculable the effect of kindness, justice and equity, integrity and human understanding.

Therefore when we say that a life of comparative retirement has wrought untold good through its influence we do not stray from the truth. Such a life was that of the late Frederick A. Potter, for many years superintendent of the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, of Pawtucket, R. I. The nature of his position with this large and well-known firm brought him constantly into contact with its employees. Through the influence of an exemplary Christian life, a broad and tolerant understanding which allowed him to appreciate the weaknesses of his fellowmen, and a cheerful and uplifting honesty and probity, Frederick A. Potter left the mark of his life and works on the hearts of countless men with whom he came into contact in the affairs of every day life. His interest in the affairs of the men under his authority was fraternal, and had its root in fellowship, and was far removed to the paternal interest which partakes in most instances of a mild form of despotism, stifling individuality. He studied the talents of the men under his care, saw their special aptness for work, suggested, guided, and aided them along the paths for which they were most fitted. And in consequence he was loved, honored and emulated, and in his own sphere left his monument in the lives of the men who were his co-workers.

Frederick A. Potter was born in the town of Manton, R. I., the descendant of an honored family of that vicinity. The coat-of-arms of the Potter family is as follows:

Arms—Argent on a pale azure three wings conjoined of the first.
Crest—A star of twelve rays or, between a pair of wings argent.

Frederick A. Potter was educated in the public schools of Pawtucket, R. I., whither his parents removed when he was very young. Tiring of his studies at an early age, and evincing a decided talent for things mechanical, he left school and entered the employ of the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, of Pawtucket. His first position with this firm was in a minor capacity. He rose rapidly, however, through perseverance and industry to a post of large importance. Later he became superintendent of the firm, and continued to fill

the office until the time of his retirement from active business life. During the long period of his connection with Fales & Jenks Machine Company he was one of the best loved of its officers, and his retirement in March, 1907, was deeply regretted by the members of the firm and the employees alike.

Although known throughout Pawtucket as a citizen of the finest type, thoroughly alive to the responsibilities of his citizenship, and a willing worker for the advancement of the city, Mr. Potter took but little part in the public life of the city. His political affiliation was with the Republican party, but he was not bound by party principles against moral conviction in casting his vote. He supported every movement for the bettering of civic conditions in Pawtucket. He was well known in fraternal life, and was a prominent member of the Masonic order. He was a member of Barney Berry Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Pawtucket, of the Royal Arch Masons, of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Boston, Mass.

On March 20, 1853, Mr. Potter married in Woonsocket, R. I., Mary E. Whipple, daughter of George A. and Marianne (Sheldon) Whipple. Mrs. Potter died April 23, 1917. They were the parents of one daughter, Florence E., who resides at the family homestead, No. 126 Pine street, Pawtucket, R. I. Frederick A. Potter died at his home in Pawtucket, January 8, 1908.

ROBERT SIMMONS PHILLIPS, M. D.—Seventeen years of successful practice have made the name which stands at the head of this article thoroughly familiar to many of the citizens of Providence. Dr. Phillips is held in the highest esteem not only as a physician of repute, but also as a man ever ready to do his part toward serving the best interests of his community.

Henry Phillips, father of Robert Simmons Phillips, was in business in Philadelphia, but moved to New Bedford, Mass., where he became bookkeeper for a large mill, a position which he retained to the close of his life. Mr. Phillips married Harriet Simmons, who survives him and now resides with her son in Providence.

Robert Simmons Phillips, son of Henry and Harriet (Simmons) Phillips, was born January 18, 1873, in Philadelphia, and was six years old when the family moved to New Bedford. It was in the public schools of that city that he received his elementary education, passing thence to the high school and graduating in 1891. For a few months thereafter he was employed in the Mechanics' National Bank of New Bedford, and then took a post-graduate high school course of one year preparatory to entering Brown University, which he did in 1892. In 1896 he received from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and the same year matriculated in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, graduating in 1900 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On competitive examination for entrance to the Flower Hospital, Dr. Phillips took an interne course in that institution, graduating in 1901. While at Brown University he was an honor student,

being elected to Phi Beta Kappa. In 1901 Dr. Phillips began practice in Providence and has ever since resided continuously in that city, acquiring a large and high-class patronage and building up a reputation for professional skill and unwearied devotion to duty. He holds the position of attendant physician for the Home for Aged Women, for St. Elizabeth's Home for Confirmed Invalids, and for the Toby Street Home for Children. Among the professional organizations in which he is enrolled are the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Association and the American Institute of Homœopathy. In politics Dr. Phillips is an independent voter and has never mingled actively in public affairs. His friends are many, both within and without the pale of his profession. The only other social organization to which he belongs is the Sigma Chi fraternity, in the affairs of which he takes a prominent part, having served as its delegate to the San Francisco and St. Louis conventions. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Dr. Phillips has won for himself an undisputed standing in his chosen profession. The success which he has achieved is entirely of his own making and, resting as it does on a solid foundation of learning, skill and natural ability, bids fair to increase steadily and rapidly with the passing of the years.

ARTHUR LIGOURI FANNING, one of the most successful and widely known of Providence physicians, is a native of this city, and a son of Bernard and Mary (Carroll) Fanning, old and highly respected residents. His grandfather, Michael Carroll, was a native of Ireland, and came from that country to the United States early in life. He settled at Pawtuxet Valley, in the year 1828, and was extremely prominent in Providence and River Point during his life. The father of Arthur Ligouri Fanning was for many years a skilled machinist here and is now deceased, while his wife survives him and makes her home with her son.

Born at Providence, R. I., February 24, 1876, Arthur Ligouri Fanning attended the parochial and public schools of the city. He studied for some time at the Providence High School, then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Boston. His ambition to learn his profession was not easily gratified, as he was obliged to earn the money with which to pay his expenses in the medical school. In order to accomplish this, the young man engaged in various kinds of work, taught in school and tutored private pupils during the time that he was himself carrying on his studies. His earnestness and courage at length had its reward and he graduated from college with the class of 1907, taking his medical degree. He then became interne at St. Joseph's Hospital, at Providence, and remained sixteen months there, gaining the necessary practical experience for his career. In the year 1909 he established himself in practice in this city, and since that time has met with a great and uninterrupted success, which has made him a leader in his profession here. Since 1909 he has been visiting physician at St. Joseph's Hospital. Dr. Fanning has been very active in politics for a number of years, and is a prominent member of the local Democracy here. He has not been personally ambitious, however, and has held but one office, that of membership



Arthur L. Fanning

on the city school board, to which he was elected from the Third Ward, and in which he served from 1900 to 1902. In his religious belief he is a Roman Catholic, and a member of St. Michael's Church in this city. He is a member of several societies and organizations of various kinds, including the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Order of Owls, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and is medical examiner for the local chapters of the two latter. He is also affiliated with the various professional societies including the Providence Medical Society, the Rhode Island Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Fanning was united in marriage, October 12, 1910, at Providence, with Teresa Mary Washek, of Providence, R. I., a daughter of Joseph and Mary Washek, of Austria. They were the parents of three children: Joseph Edward, Mary Louise and Arthur Ligouri.

BERNARD McCABE—Prominent in business and manufacturing circles in the city of Pawtucket in the closing decades of the nineteenth century, and a well known though unofficial figure in public life, was the late Bernard McCabe, whose death occurred in Pawtucket, on April 15, 1909. His career belongs to that period of development and progress which brought Pawtucket from a place of comparative unimportance into the foremost rank of Rhode Island cities.

Bernard McCabe was born in Pawtucket, on March 1, 1848, the son of Hugh and Catherine (McEntee) McCabe. His father, a native of Ireland, emigrated to America in 1843, settling in Pawtucket, where he died. His son was educated in the schools of the city, but was forced by adverse circumstances to curtail his studies at the age of fifteen years. He entered the Pervear Bolt Works, where he remained only a short time, leaving this employment to learn the trade of blacksmith with Allen Green at Providence. On completing his apprenticeship he went to Boston, where he was employed as a journeyman. In 1875 Mr. McCabe returned to Pawtucket and, in partnership with Michael Whalen, opened a general blacksmith and wheelwright shop. The business prospered from the outset, growing within a short period far beyond its original limits. In 1880 Mr. McCabe purchased the interests of his partner, and thenceforward until his death was sole owner and manager of the steadily increasing business. In 1887, forced by the volume of his business to seek larger quarters, he erected a wheelwright and blacksmith shop on the corner of Main and Bayley streets, in Pawtucket. In the same year he opened the factory, which he controlled until his death, for the manufacture of carriages and wagons. The business which he founded and brought to such successful proportions is now conducted under the name of the Bernard McCabe Carriage Company. Mr. McCabe also established a store at No. 345 Main street, for the sale of bicycles and bicycle accessories. He was eminently respected in business circles, and throughout the period in which he engaged in the carriage and wagon manufacturing was a leader in the industry in Pawtucket. He was a business man of shrewd foresight, keenly alert to the possibilities of a bargain, yet fair and just in all his transactions. His success was all the more remarkable

when considered in the light of his early handicaps. Indomitable courage, and a strong determination to use every opportunity of an honorable nature to aid him on his way to success, brought him eventually into a position of responsibility and influence in the business world.

Keenly interested in every development of the times, a student of current events, and of National, State and civic issues, Mr. McCabe, although he remained strictly aloof from political office seeking, was widely known in political circles, and frequently consulted in matters of importance relative to civic issues. He was an Independent in local politics, but a Democrat in National issues.

In July, 1891, Mr. McCabe married Ellen M. Brady, daughter of Philip and Rose (Goodwin) Brady, of Attleboro, Mass. Mrs. McCabe, who survives her husband, resides at No. 68 Sayles avenue, Pawtucket. She is well known in social circles in the city, and for many years has been identified with charitable and philanthropic endeavors. Bernard McCabe died at his home in Pawtucket, R. I., on April 15, 1909.

HARRY PECKHAM KENYON, one of the well-known figures in the financial and banking interests of Providence, is a member of an old and distinguished Rhode Island family which has been conspicuous in this region for many years. He is a great-grandson of Captain John and Kate (Vars) Kenyon, the latter a member of the old Vars family of Niantic, R. I., a grandson of Isaac Kenyon, and a son of John Thomas Kenyon, for many years one of the best known men in the business and public life of Olneyville, in this State. Captain John Kenyon and his wife were the parents of the following children: Nancy, Sally, who married Jared Barber; Fanny, who married George Barber; Sophia, who married Mitchael Irving; Drusilla, who married Henry Lowe; Jesse, Burdick, Isaac, who is mentioned below; Charles, Edward, Godfrey, and George.

Isaac Kenyon, son of Captain John and Kate (Vars) Kenyon, was born at Hopkinton, R. I., and as a lad attended the public schools of that place and Richmond. He was employed in the mill at Brand's Iron Works (now Wyoming), and lost his left hand in a planing machine at Locustville (now Hope Valley) during the war. He also ran a grist mill at Wyoming for some time, and there his death occurred at the age of sixty-nine years. He married Julia A. Sheldon, a daughter of Thomas and Rhoda (Edwards) Sheldon, a native of Voluntown, Conn., where she was born, June 28, 1812. They were the parents of the following children: John Thomas, who is mentioned below; Selina M., who became the wife of John M. Burdick; Laur-etta, who became the wife of David Segar. Isaac Kenyon was at first a Whig in politics, but joined the Republican party at the time of its formation. He was a charter member of Mechanics Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hope Valley.

John Thomas Kenyon, son of Isaac and Julia A. (Sheldon) Kenyon, was born at Wyoming, R. I., November 24, 1839. He spent his childhood and early youth in his native place, and there attended the local public schools for his education. After leaving school there

he worked for a number of years in the mill of A. & W. Fenner, of Wyoming, until he reached his majority. On October 4, 1861, he responded to the call of Abraham Lincoln for volunteers, and enlisted in Company D, First Regiment Rhode Island Cavalry, and was given the rank of corporal. He saw much active service, and took part in the great engagement at Cedar Mountain, the Second Battle of Bull Run, Grafton, Fredericksburg and Winchester. On October 4, 1864, he was honorably discharged from service at Harrisburg, Va., and shortly afterwards returned to his native town of Wyoming, in this State. For a short time he was employed in a shoe peg factory at this place, but in the spring of 1865 secured a position in the machine shop of Nichols & Langworthy, of Hope Valley. At the close of the summer, of that year, he secured a clerical position in the grocery store of Horatio N. Burdick, of Hope Valley, and still later took charge of the store of David Segar, at Valley Falls, remaining with the latter concern about eighteen months. He then became the traveling agent for John Thurston & Company, prominent confectioners, with an office located in the City Hall building at Providence, and for three years was on the road, driving to practically every part of the State of Rhode Island in order to dispose of his wares, and also operated in Easton, Conn. The three years following he served in the same capacity with M. B. Arnold & Company, confectioners of Central Falls, but in 1873 withdrew from that concern and engaged in business for himself as a jobber in confectionery, among the trade in Providence and vicinity until 1890, when the management was assumed by his son, Harry P. Kenyon, who continued the same until 1917. Mr. Kenyon was for many years a member of Slocum Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, and the local lodges, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and the Order of American Mechanics. From early youth Mr. Kenyon has taken a keen interest in political issues, both national and local, and soon rose to a position of leadership in the Republican party here. He was elected to represent Johnston in the State Legislature in 1891, and was returned to that body in 1892-94-95-96-97. In 1900 he was elected a member of the City Council of Providence, and in 1902 again served as representative on the Legislature. In the year 1907 Mr. Kenyon made a trip abroad, and visited parts of Europe, Egypt and the Holy Land. He had also widely traveled in the United States, and visited every State of the Union but two.

John Thomas Kenyon was married, March 26, 1865, at Wyoming, to Susan Elizabeth Segar, daughter of Francis Brayton Segar, a well known merchant of that place. Mrs. Kenyon died June 28, 1906. Mr. Kenyon died October 29, 1916. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Frank Isaac, born Feb. 10, 1866, at Hopkinton, R. I. As a young man he went to Jacksonville, Fla., where he became prominent in the affairs of that city, and served for two years as its treasurer. His death occurred there in 1898; he married Nettie Hosmer, of that city. 2. Charles Segar, born Oct. 30, 1867, at Valley Falls. In his youth he went to Savannah, Ga., where he became general manager and treasurer of the Georgia Telegraph & Telephone Company.

Later, however, he returned to Providence, and is now associated with the Industrial Trust Company of this city. He married (first) Nellie Campbell, now deceased, by whom he had two children: Susan H., and Frank C.; he married (second) Pearl Carkuf, by whom he had one son, John T. (2). 3. Harry Peckham, of whom further.

Harry Peckham Kenyon, third and youngest son of John Thomas and Susan Elizabeth (Segar) Kenyon, was born December 8, 1871, at Pawtucket, R. I. As a child he attended the public schools of Johnston, and after graduating from the Johnston High School, entered the well known Bryant & Stratton Business College of Providence, where he took a commercial course. Upon completing his studies at the latter institution, Mr. Kenyon engaged in business with his father, and was associated with the confectionery line for a number of years, or until the death of his father in 1916. Four months later he disposed of this business and since that time has been engaged in banking. At the present time he is a trustee of the Old Colony Co-operative Bank, of Providence, and the manager of its real estate department. He possesses a reputation throughout New England as a building estimator.

Mr. Kenyon is exceedingly prominent in the general life of the community, and is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party. He has frequently been asked by his fellow citizens to run for many offices, but has always refused the honor, for although he is keenly interested in the issues and problems of the day, he is quite without ambition for political preferment. He nevertheless performs in every way the duties of citizenship, and is justly regarded as being possessed of a broad public spirit by his fellow citizens. In his religious belief Mr. Kenyon is a Baptist and attends the Plainfield Free Baptist Church. He is a member of Manufacturers' Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past noble grand of that body. He is also affiliated with Nestell Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and his clubs are the Sunset, of which he was president and is now treasurer, and the Pomham. During the continuance of the war, Mr. Kenyon was an active member of the Rhode Island Food Administration, and performed an invaluable service for his community in this responsible post. He has always been actively interested in the general welfare of the community and is a member of the Olneyville Business Men's Association, and has done much to promote it.

Harry Peckham Kenyon was united in marriage, December 12, 1893, at Providence, with Nancy L. Ball, of this city, a daughter of Nathaniel G. and Mercy A. (Henry) Ball, and they are the parents of the following children: Alice May, Helen Ball, and Julia Sheldon. These children have all been educated in the Providence schools, and the youngest is now a student in the Technical High School of Providence.

JAMES SPENCER MOORE, one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of East Providence, R. I., where he has been in practice for over twenty years, is a native of South Royalton, Vt., his birth having occurred at that place, March 3, 1871. Dr. Moore is a son of David C. and Hannah A. (Estabrook) Moore

and a member of an old New England family. David Comstock Moore was also a physician, and for many years practiced medicine at South Royalton, and was also interested in the drug business. During the Civil War he served as a surgeon in the Union army, and was located at one time at the famous Point Lookout, Md. In 1872 he removed with his family from South Royalton to Charlestown, N. H., where he engaged in the drug business for a time. He later returned to South Royalton, however, and it was there that his death occurred, October 9, 1876. He and his wife were the parents of two sons: James Spencer, of whom further; and Elmer E., who became a physician and practiced both in Rhode Island and Bristol county, Mass.

James Spencer Moore was about five years of age when his father died, and immediately after that event accompanied his mother to Boston, where they made their home for a time. It was at Boston that he first began his schooling, attending the public institutions for this purpose, and proving himself an alert and industrious scholar. In 1887 the family removed to East Providence, and here he continued his studies and attended the East Providence High School, where he was prepared for college. He then entered Brown University, at Providence, where he took the usual classical course, and graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The young man by this time had determined to follow in the footsteps of his father and elder brother in the choice of a profession, and accordingly entered the medical school connected with Harvard University. Here he studied to such good purpose that he was graduated with the class of 1898, and at the same time received his degree as Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Moore began the practice of his profession in his brother's office, but in 1900 came to East Providence, and there opened a small office at No. 6 Walnut street. It was not long before he was firmly established here, and rapidly increased this practice until he has now one of the largest in the city, and is regarded as one of the leaders of his profession. From his original location Dr. Moore removed, in 1905, to No. 30 Walnut street, where he is situated at present. Dr. Moore is intimately identified with a number of important organizations, including the Providence Medical Society, the Rhode Island Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, of which he is a fellow. He is also a member of the Harvard Medical Society, the Alumni Society of Brown University, the Theta Delta Chi fraternity, and the University Club. He has been exceedingly active in public affairs, and although an independent voter, and quite unaffiliated with any political party, has nevertheless served in a number of important capacities here. He has been a member of the Town Council for one term, served on the school committee for an equal period, and has been health officer of this place for two terms. In his religious belief Dr. Moore is a Congregationalist, and attends the United Congregational Church of this city.

Dr. James Spencer Moore was united in marriage, September 12, 1901, at Creston, Iowa, with Alice G. Ide, a daughter of George A. and Ellen F. (Allen) Ide. One child has been born of this union, Dorothea Ide, born October 8, 1908, and now a pupil at the Lincoln School.

JOHN ALFRED SWANSON—That peculiarly American title which is our National pride is one worthily worn by Mr. Swanson, and while it is often misapplied there is no exaggeration or error made in styling him, in the best sense of the word, a "self-made man." It is only in a Democracy that such are produced, and it is greatly to his honor that coming to the United States a poor boy, unfamiliar with the language and without friends, he yet overcame this severe handicap and has won an honorable position in the manufacturing and business world in which he moves.

In 1882 Jonas and Amanda (Lundin) Swanson with their son, John Alfred, left their home in Sweden and came to the United States, locating in Pontiac, R. I. The lad, John Alfred, was then ten years of age and prior to the coming had attended school in his Swedish home. He completed his education in the Pontiac public schools, and there began mill work, his first position sweeping and cleaning, his present position superintendent. He has filled about every position in the spinning, weaving and designing departments of a textile mill. He knows every operation from raw material to finished product from actually having performed it, and to this complete and practical knowledge he adds a facility for managing men and administering executive authority. He is respected by every man under him for his spirit of comradeship and fair dealing which forbids injustice or favoritism on the part of the superintendent, and this is fully understood by the employees who appreciate the "square deal" which they invariably receive at Mr. Swanson's hands.

John Alfred Swanson was born in Ulricehamn, Sweden, February 11, 1872, his birthplace being the ancient village named in the sixteenth century in honor of Queen Ulrika. In 1882 he was brought to Pontiac, R. I., by his parents and there, after completing school studies, he began his wage-earning career as sweeper and cleaner in the spinning room of a cotton mill in Pontiac owned by the great textile firm of B. B. & R. Knight, his wages being two dollars weekly. While working there he attended night school, keeping up his studies in that manner for two years. He soon began learning the art of spinning the cotton into yarns, became an adept in that branch, then mastered the carding machines, and then became a weaver. He continued in Pontiac until the autumn of 1887; then located in Crompton, R. I., beginning work at the Crompton Mills as a weaver. In Crompton he made the acquaintance of the principal of the Crompton grammar schools, an Episcopal clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Auburn, and under his direction night studies were resumed. He continued in the weaving room until 1904, then spent a year in the cloth room, becoming designer for the mill in 1905. He was in charge of the cloth room and designer during 1906, and during 1907 was in charge of the examining and shipping departments of the finishing room. He continued in that capacity until 1911, when he was advanced to the position of assistant to the then superintendent, Mr. C. D. Robinson. Mr. Swanson continued as assistant to Mr. Robinson until 1916, then succeeded him as superintendent of the Crompton Mills, his present position.

Mr. Swanson is a Republican in politics, and has for several years taken an active part in town affairs. He was a member of the Republican town committee for

the old town of Warwick; served the village of Crompton as assessor of taxes for several years; was moderator for two years; moderator of the school district one year; and is the present chairman of the fire board. He is a member of Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and in religious connection he is identified with the Swedish Congregational Church of Crompton, which was incorporated in 1883.

Mr. Swanson married, May 12, 1894, Selma Pauline Johnson, of Chicago, Ill., and they are the parents of two daughters, Edith Charlotte and Elsie Pauline, and of a son, John Harold.

GEORGE WASHINGTON AVERY, prominent business man of Hope Valley, R. I., where he conducts a large establishment as undertaker and dealer in furniture, and a prominent figure in the public affairs of this community, is a native of Groton, Conn., where his birth occurred, February 18, 1847. He is a son of George W. and Frances (Davis) Avery, old and highly respected residents of that place, and here his childhood was passed.

George W. Avery attended in early life the public schools of his native region, and later the Mystic Academy, from which he was graduated about 1856, having taken the English course. After completing his studies at this institution, Mr. Avery secured a position with the Cattrel & Mallory Company of Mystic, where he learned the machinist's trade, and remained with that concern for about three years, working on marine engines. During that time he assisted in placing the engine on the old wooden gunboat "Verona," which was one of the active Civil War vessels, and was eventually sunk by the Confederates. Upon leaving the Cattrel & Mallory Company, Mr. Avery went with the Nichols & Langworthy Machine Company, of Hope Valley, in their shop, and remained in their employ for about nine months. His next position was with the Standard Machine Company, of Mystic, where he was employed in the construction of book-binding machines, and here he worked for some four years. At the end of that period Mr. Avery returned to Hope Valley, this time entering the employ of Babcock & Wilcox, where he was engaged in work on electrical engines until 1872. His next move was to Taunton, Mass., where he was employed for two years by William Mason & Company, in the production of the Campbell presses, after which he again returned to Hope Valley, and to the establishment of his old employers, Babcock & Wilcox, where the New York safety steam power engines were being built. During this entire period he had retained his residence in Hope Valley, and has continued to make this place his home ever since. About the year 1902, in association with his son, Samuel R. Avery, he purchased the business of Samuel Richmond, at this place, who was a prominent furniture dealer and undertaker here, who had been established since before the Civil War. This business he completely reorganized, and renamed S. R. Avery & Company. Mr. Avery studied embalming at the H. S. Eckles School of Embalming at Philadelphia, and under his management his business has grown and prospered to a remarkable degree. He has now a complete morgue in

connection with his establishment, and a full equipment for the carrying on of his business, including auto cars for the most up-to-date kind of service, and a mortuary chapel completes this establishment. In addition to his business Mr. Avery at present operates a small farm for the use of his family, and takes great pleasure in his work thereon.

Mr. Avery has been exceedingly active in public affairs here, and has held a number of offices in the gift of the community, including that of tax assessor, which he held for four years, and a ten years' term as truant officer. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but has never been ambitious for political preferment. He is a conspicuous figure in social and fraternal circles here, and is a member of many organizations. He is affiliated with Mechanics Lodge, No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past noble grand of that body, and has also served it as financial secretary for several years; a member of Niantic Encampment, No. 7, and Rhode Rebecca Lodge, No. 23. He is also a member of Charity Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Franklin Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; Hope Chapter, No. 4, Eastern Star, of which he is past patron, and is past grand patron of Grand Chapter, Rhode Island Eastern Star. In his religious belief Mr. Avery is a Baptist, and for many years has been an active member of the First Church of that denomination at Hope Valley, and has sung in the choir there. From early childhood Mr. Avery has displayed a remarkable musical talent, and has been for many years first cornetist of Killson's Cornet Band, and became its leader at the death of Mr. Killson, continuing in this capacity until 1902. Since that year he has taken great pleasure in teaching cornet playing and band music. He was also a leader of the Taunton Massachusetts Band, while living at that place. Mr. Avery had a splendid military record during the Civil War, and enlisted from Mystic, Conn., in Company A, Third Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, in 1861. He served, in all, five years during the war, and during the second year of service received his commission as second lieutenant. He resigned in 1866.

George Washington Avery was united in marriage, February 23, 1871, with Marcia Elizabeth Richmond, daughter of Samuel N. and Rachel Richmond, and they became the parents of four children, as follows: 1. Carrie Marcia, who became the wife L. L. Barber, of Apponaug. 2. Samuel Richmond, who is engaged with his father in business. He was a student at the public schools of Hope Valley, and afterwards attended the Clark Embalming School of Providence, and was licensed to practice embalming in Connecticut and Rhode Island. He is a member of the same fraternal lodges as his father, and is recording secretary of Mechanics Lodge, a position which he has held for a number of years. Like his father, he also plays the cornet and, indeed, all of Mr. Avery's family are musical, including the grandchildren, so that the family is enabled to pass many pleasant hours in this manner. Samuel R. Avery married Ethel B. True, who has borne him two children: Elwot T. and Kleber R. 3. William Henry, who is now associated with the Maine Cream Company, manufacturers of ice-cream. He was educated at the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Providence, and married



T. R. Whipper

Lillian Brown, a daughter of Charles H. Brown, the present postmaster of Hope Valley. He and his wife are the parents of two children: Laura Frances, and Helen Brown, both students in the Providence High School. 4. Laura Frances, who died at the age of thirteen.

FRANK AUGUSTUS McKENNA, M. D.—After graduation from medical college in 1894, Dr. McKenna soon returned to Pawtucket, and has since practiced his profession continuously and successfully in his native city. He is one of the best known physicians of the city, and is firmly established in public esteem, and has a very large practice. He is a son of Frank and Mary A. McKenna, both born in Ireland, but brought in childhood to the United States. Frank McKenna settled in Pawtucket, and became a belt-maker. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Frank Augustus McKenna was born in Pawtucket, R. I., September 8, 1866, and there obtained his early and preparatory education. He was variously engaged for some years after completing his school years, but later decided to take up a professional career, and resumed his studies. After reading medicine under a preceptor, he entered the medical department of the University of New York, continuing there for one year, then transferred to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., there continuing until graduated Doctor of Medicine, class of '94. He spent one year as interne at Baltimore City Hospital, then located for professional practice in Pawtucket, and there has won his way to recognized position as a physician of skill and honor. The offices he opened in the Ellis block in Pawtucket, he yet occupies, the practice of that now far away day very small, but always enough to furnish inspiration and encouragement, until finally success came in abundance. He is a member of the Pawtucket Medical Society, and the Rhode Island Medical Society. He keeps in close touch with all advancement in theory or practice, and is held in high regard by his brethren of the profession. He is a communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the community in which he resides.

Dr. McKenna married, in Pawtucket, Fannie McGurn, daughter of Bernard and Katherine (Feron) McGurn, both born in Ireland, and now deceased. They are the parents of a daughter, Frances; and sons: Charles A. and Lewis G. McKenna.

RAYMON RESOLVED RICHARD RHODES WHIPPLE—Prominent among the successful citizens of Natick, R. I., where he has been engaged in business as a contractor and builder and as a real estate and insurance agent for many years, is Raymon Resolved Richard Rhodes Whipple, a member of one of the oldest families in the State, which has made its home here since 1635. He is a son of Job Rhodes and Sarah Bennett (King) Whipple, old and highly respected residents of the town of Warwick, where the former was engaged in the occupation of farming during the greater part of his life. It was at Warwick that Mr. Whipple, of this sketch, was born, May 28, 1851, and there that his childhood and early youth was spent. There, too,

he gained the elementary portion of his education, attending for this purpose the local public schools, where he proved himself an apt and industrious pupil. He later entered the East Greenwich Academy at East Greenwich, and there completed his schooling. After graduation from the latter institution, Mr. Whipple left the parental home and built a house on part of the homestead in the section known as Whipple's Corner, and has since made his home there. Here he engaged in the contracting and building business, and met with the most gratifying success. His absolutely trustworthiness, his close application to business, and his knowledge of his subject, all were elements in winning the confidence and respect of the community and in building up his notable business success. He also added real estate and insurance to his other activities, and in this, also, he was highly successful, until to-day he does one of the largest businesses of its kind in this neighborhood. Mr. Whipple has also been extremely active in local public affairs, and is a staunch Republican in politics, having supported his party consistently for a long period. For a quarter of a century Mr. Whipple has held the office of justice of the peace and notary public at this place, and has gained an enviable reputation for the justice and wisdom of his decisions, and his impartiality in all disputes. In his religious belief Mr. Whipple is a Baptist, and he attends Apponaug Free Baptist Church of that denomination.

Mr. Whipple was united in marriage, June 13, 1878, at Phenix, R. I., with Lucy Emma Luella Card, daughter of Stephen and Esther (Edwards) Card, well known residents of that place. To Mr. and Mrs. Whipple three children have been born, as follows: Lulie Evelyn, born March 30, 1879, and became the wife of ——— Matteson, of Whipple's Corner; Leon Eldridge, born May 29, 1881, and now of Whipple's Corner; Lillian Esther Parker, born Jan. 11, 1886, and became the wife of Frank Bowen, of Whipple's Corner.

WILLIAM FREDERICK SEARS is not a native of Rhode Island, he hails from the Cape Cod country, where his family is connected with the civil, social and business interests of that locality. Born at Brewster, Mass., June 19, 1862, he is the son of Joseph E. Sears, who was engaged in shoe manufacturing at East Dennis, Mass., and died in South Harwich, in 1874, at the age of sixty-three. His mother's maiden name was Eunice Howard Nickerson, of Harwich, Mass.; her death occurred in 1890. The children of Joseph E. and Eunice Howard (Nickerson) Sears are: 1. Loring, born Jan. 16, 1845, owner of a Boston fur company, of that city. 2. Elisha B., born July 7, 1846, a member of the firm of Otto Pheler Company, of Boston, Mass. 3. Joseph E. (2), born April 4, 1848, a farmer at Dighton, Mass. 4. Mary Elizabeth, born April 25, 1852, widow of Henry B. Nickerson, of Harwich. 5. Alice, born Aug. 2, 1854, widow of Captain Ernest Anderson, who was connected with the line of steamers between Baltimore and Boston; she resides at Bronxville, N. Y. 6. Benjamin Franklin, born April 16, 1858, who is proprietor of the Sears Department Store at Cotuit, Mass. 7. William F., of this review.

The education of William F. Sears was interrupted at the age of twelve by the death of his father. He was

compelled at this early age to seek employment, and found work in a general store, which also handled ship chandlery. At the age of eighteen years we find him in business for himself, as a proprietor of a general store in South Harwich, Mass. Under his skillful management this business grew into one of the finest on Cape Cod. The village of South Harwich, in September, 1899, was devastated by a forest fire, and Mr. Sears decided to remove to Providence, R. I., where he established the Rhode Island Biscuit Company, which he managed successfully until 1910, when he became connected with the well known department store of The Shepard Company. His first position with his new employers was that of floor man, but he was finally promoted to credit manager, which position he now fills.

Mr. Sears commenced his political career while a resident of Cape Cod. He was a member of the Republican Town Committee of Harwich, a delegate to political conventions, a member of the school committee and town auditor. In his adopted residential city he was for twelve years a member of the City Council, representing the Sixth Ward. He was elected in November, 1918, a member of the Rhode Island General Assembly. In politics, though he has always affiliated with the Republican party, he is noted for his independence, and has his own way of making up his mind on a matter and sticking to it when he knows he is right. He was appointed a member of the committee from Rhode Island to welcome home the Rhode Island boys in the Twenty-sixth Division, who landed April 10, and marched in review April 25, 1919.

Mr. Sears has been as successful in his social career as he has been in business. He is a prominent lodge man; his first start in fraternal organizations was when he was made the first noble grand of Exchange Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Harwich, Mass. He is president of the Retail Credit Men's Association of Providence; a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce; of the Washington Park Improvement Society; of the St. Paul's Men's Club, and has been for the last eighteen years treasurer of the St. Paul's Church of South Providence, R. I.

Mr. Sears married, November 25, 1888, Minnie R. Harvard, of Dennis, Mass., and they have two daughters: Bernice Estelle, born Sept. 18, 1889, is a teacher at a private high school at Harvard, Mass.; Maude Eunice, born Jan. 20, 1892, is a teacher at the Providence Classical High School, also manager and conductor of Maude Eunice Sears Ladies' Orchestra; both have graduated with honors from Brown University.

HERBERT ENOCH ROUSE, M. D., a physician of Shannock, R. I., where he has been engaged in active practice for the past twenty years and has earned a splendid reputation for ability and for the maintenance of the highest standards of his profession, is a native of Stonington, Conn., his birth having occurred there June 14, 1870. Dr. Rouse is a son of George W. and Harriet S. (Maynard) Rouse, and a grandson on the maternal side of Antoine and Mary (Lavallé) Maynard, or Menard, as the name was originally spelled. The Menard family is of French Huguenot descent, their ancestors being among those who were forced to leave the

country after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Dr. Rouse was four years of age when his parents removed from Stonington, Conn., to the town of Norwich, and it was there that his childhood was passed and there that he attended the local public schools for his education. Later he removed to Hartford with his parents, and there entered the Hartford High School, from which institution he was prepared for college and graduated in 1891. In 1892 he entered the University of Vermont, where for one year he followed the study of medicine and then went to the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons to complete his course. At the latter institution, he was graduated with the class of 1896 and received his medical degree. Upon completing his studies Dr. Rouse secured a position as surgeon for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway, and after two years of this employment passed the examinations for physician in the United States Navy. A commission was offered him but at the last moment he was persuaded by his friends not to accept, but to remain in private practice. In the year 1898 he came to Shannock, where he has remained ever since and has now developed a large and remunerative practice here, which is still rapidly growing. He has gained the trust and confidence of the community to a large degree besides the esteem and respect of his professional colleagues throughout the region. Dr. Rouse has been exceedingly active in public affairs, and at the present time occupies the position of medical examiner for the towns of Richmond and Charlestown. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but his medical duties render it impossible for him to take as active a part in the affairs of his party as his inclinations would otherwise urge him to, or his abilities fit him for. Dr. Rouse is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society and the American Medical Association: Outside of these professional societies, he is also affiliated with a number of orders and similar organizations in this community and is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norwich, Conn., and of the local lodges of the United Order of American Mechanics and the Order of Red Men. While not a formal member of any church, nor active in religious work here, Dr. Rouse nevertheless liberally supports the various churches in the community.

Dr. Rouse was united in marriage on September 29, 1902, with Hortense James, daughter of Edward K. and Mary (Chappell) James, of Richmond township. Mrs. Rouse died January 4, 1904. Dr. Rouse married (second) November 10, 1906, Marion Lewis, daughter of John F. Lewis, of East Providence. Clifford Rouse, brother of Dr. Rouse, attended the public schools of Westerly and the high school there, and then entered Kingston College, where he took a course in engineering, and graduated with the class of 1909. He then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston to continue his engineering studies and while a student in that institution, enlisted in the Tank Corps of the United States Army. He is now serving with the American Expeditionary Force in Europe, having gone to France in March, 1918. He received a promotion to the rank of corporal under Captain D. D. Eisenhower, of Company B, Three Hundred and Fourth Battalion of the Tank Corps, July 1, 1918.



A. R. Richmond

MICHAEL F. COSTELLO—A native of Pawtucket, R. I., Mr. Costello returned to that city after his graduation from law school in 1908, since which time he has there practiced his profession. He was born in Pawtucket, R. I., October 17, 1879, son of Michael and Jane (Mangan) Costello, both deceased. He completed the grade and high school courses of Pawtucket public schools, then entered Brown University, whence he was graduated Bachelor of Philosophy, class of 1905. Choosing the law as his profession, he entered Georgetown University Law School, at Washington, D. C., there continuing until graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1908. He began practice in Pawtucket, the same year, and is there well established in general practice. He is a member of the law associations of the State and district; Delaney Council, Knights of Columbus, and a charter member of Pawtucket Lodge, No. 920, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Costello married, January 24, 1916, Kathryn H. Hoar, daughter of William and Ellen McCarty Hoar, of Amherst, Mass., and they are the parents of a daughter, Helen Costello.

SILAS RUSSELL RICHMOND, one of the most prominent citizens of Hope Valley, formerly known as Locustville, where he has been identified with banking and financial interests for a number of years, is a native of this place.

The Richmonds of Southwestern Rhode Island, of the towns of Exeter, Hopkinton and Westerly, are all descended from (1) John Richmond, born in 1594, who came to America from Ashton Keyner, Wiltshire, England, as early as 1637, that year being one of the purchasers of Taunton. He owned six acres in the original purchase there, and was one of the older men in the settlement, but he seems to have spent much time away from there. Before 1640 he took the oath of fidelity in Taunton. He was in Rhode Island in 1655, and the next year was one of the commissioners of the Court of Commissioners held at Portsmouth. The family were large landholders in the eastern part of Taunton, and gave to a village in that section the name of Richmondtown, which it still bears. Mr. Richmond died at Taunton, March 20, 1664, aged seventy. His children were: John, of further mention; Edward, Sarah and Mary.

(II) John (2) Richmond, son of John Richmond, was born about 1627, before his father's emigration. He was constable and member of the Town Council, commissioner and surveyor. His residence was not far from the Green or Taunton Center, and both he and his wife are buried there. He died October 7, 1715, aged eighty-eight. He married Abigail, born in 1641, daughter of John Rogers, of Duxbury; she died August 1, 1727, aged eighty-six. It is probable, says the family genealogist, that Mr. Richmond had a previous wife, who died in 1662, and that he married Abigail Rogers early in 1663. His children were: Mary, born June 2, 1654, in Bridgewater, Mass.; John, born June 6, 1656, in Bridgewater; Thomas, born Feb. 2, 1659, in Newport, R. I.; Susanna, born Nov. 4, 1661, in Bridgewater; Joseph, born Dec. 8, 1663; Edward, born Feb. 8, 1665; Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah, born Feb. 26, 1671; John, born Dec. 5, 1673 (all in Taunton); Ebenezer, born May 12, 1676; and Abigail, born Feb. 26, 1679 (both in Newport).

(III) Samuel Richmond, son of John (2) and Abigail (Rogers) Richmond, born September 23, 1668, in Taunton, Mass., married (first) December 20, 1694, Mehetabel Andrews, daughter of Henry and Mary Andrews, and (second) Elizabeth (King) Hall, widow of John Hall, and daughter of Philip and Judith (Whitman) King. He died in 1736, and she in 1757. His children, the first two born in Taunton, and the others in Middleboro, Mass., were: Samuel, born Oct. 16, 1696; Oliver, mentioned below; Thomas, born Sept. 10, 1700; Hannah, born Aug. 29, 1702; Lydia, born May 17, 1704; Silas, and Mehitabel.

(IV) Oliver Richmond, son of Samuel Richmond, married and resided in the eastern part of Taunton. In 1753 he sold his homestead to Edward Paddleford, and removed to Killingly, Conn., where his children were married. His wife's name was Ruth. His children were: Philip, born Feb. 11, 1735; Michael, Oliver, of further mention; Sybil, and Dorcas.

(V) Oliver (2) Richmond, son of Oliver and Ruth Richmond, born in Taunton, Mass., was a farmer and a man of unblemished reputation, and was highly respected. In 1798 he removed to Chenango county, New York. He was a patriot of the Revolution, serving from its beginning to its close. He married Mary Bateman, of Killingly, Conn., and their children, all born there, were: Thomas, born Nov. 15, 1770; Ruth, born in 1773; Oliver, born Nov. 17, 1776; Mary, born about 1778; Freeman, born about 1780; Robert, born about 1782; Priscilla, born about 1784; Lucinda, born June 20, 1785; and Silas, mentioned below.

(VI) Silas Richmond, son of Oliver and Mary (Bateman) Richmond, was born June 6, 1788, in Killingly, Conn. He resided at various times in Richmond, Hopkinton and Charlestown, R. I., and in Putnam, Conn. He was a member of the firm of Olney & Richmond, in the town of Richmond, R. I., and later kept the books in the cotton mill at Hope Valley, R. I. The last year of his life was devoted to farming in the town of Killingly, Conn., between Putnam and Dayville, and there he died. He attended the Congregational church in Thompson, Conn. He married (first) November 25, 1813, Marcia Leavens, born March 9, 1791, in Killingly, daughter of Roland Leavens, of that town. He married (second) June 18, 1843, Laura Leavens, sister of his first wife. His children were: William, born Nov. 6, 1814, in Pomfret, Conn.; George W., born April 7, 1817, in Providence, R. I.; Mary B., born Dec. 16, 1818, in Falmouth, Mass.; Nancy B., born May 22, 1820, in Falmouth; Angeline P., born June 16, 1822, in Seekonk, Mass.; Henry H., born Nov. 22, 1823, in Seekonk; Samuel Newell, mentioned below; Hannah W., born Nov. 24, 1827, in North Providence, R. I.; and Silas R., born Sept. 1, 1829, in North Providence.

(VII) Hon. Samuel Newell Richmond, son of Silas and Marcia (Leavens) Richmond, was born May 1, 1825, in North Providence, and spent his early school days in Pawtucket and Hope Valley, R. I. He learned the wagon-making trade with T. T. and E. Barber at Barberville, R. I., and followed that trade for a short time, soon, however, engaging in the furniture and undertaking business at Locustville, a part of the village of Hope Valley. He first located in what is now known as the Joseph Crandall house, which structure he built, but later sold it. In 1858 he built a store on Main street,

and a little later a residence west of it. For some years he also carried on the manufacture of brick at Hope Valley, and for three years was in the same line at Putnam, Conn. Public affairs always interested him, and he devoted much time to the careful study of current events. For many years he was a member of the Town Council of Hopkinton, and also a member of the school board. He served in both branches of the State Legislature, being a member of the Senate in 1859 and 1860. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted from Hope Valley, in the Twelfth Rhode Island Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and was given the rank of sergeant. He was, indeed, offered a commission as lieutenant at that time, but refused, serving throughout the war in the non-commissioned rank. He was very active and saw much of the most important service during that momentous struggle, taking part in the Battle of Fredericksburg, and was one of those to bring in his lieutenant, when the latter was killed in action. He, himself, was never wounded.

He was a member and liberal supporter of the First Baptist Church at Hope Valley, and a regular attendant at its services. His fraternal relations were with Mechanics Lodge (of which he was a charter member), and Niantic Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Hope Valley, and he was a staunch supporter of a local temperance organization. He died in 1897. He married, July 5, 1846, Rachel Thayer, of Hopkinton, who died in 1892. She was a daughter of Russell Thayer, who was for many years a partner of Gardiner Nichols, in the machine shops of Nichols & Thayer, at Hope Valley, and who was also in the business of carding wool and finishing cloth at Hopkinton, which he carried on until 1844. He died about 1851. There is still in possession of the family an interesting piece of negro cloth, made on the old loom of his mill. Hon. Samuel Newell and Rachel (Thayer) Richmond were the parents of: Marcia E., born April 29, 1849, married George W. Avery, of Hope Valley, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Silas R., mentioned below; and Charles N., born June 22, 1861, now of Yonkers, N. Y., where he is engaged in the plumbing business.

(VIII) Silas Russell Richmond, son of Samuel Newell and Rachel (Thayer) Richmond, was born September 1, 1851, in Hope Valley. His childhood was passed in his native town, and it was at the public schools of that place that he began his education. Later he studied at the Suffield Literary Institution, at Suffield, Conn., but during his spare time from his studies he was employed in the undertaking establishment of his father. Upon completing his studies, Mr. Richmond decided to engage in the banking business, and with this end in view secured, on April 1, 1871, a position with the First National Bank of Hopkinton, and it was at that institution that he learned the details of the business, becoming cashier in October, 1885. He was also connected with the Hopkinton Savings Bank, in which institution he held the office of treasurer, being elected to that responsible post on October 20, 1885. In 1896 the Hopkinton Savings Bank was liquidated, and the First National Bank of Hopkinton was purchased by the Washington Trust Company of Westerly, and on May 25, 1914, Mr. Richmond became manager of its branch in Hope Valley, continuing to hold this post at the present time. In

these various capacities Mr. Richmond has become intimately identified with the financial situation in this region, and is now regarded as one of the leading figures therein. His judgment and advice are sought and followed by many of his associates, who have the highest respect for his business foresight. In addition to his banking activities, Mr. Richmond has been exceedingly prominent in public affairs in this region for a number of years, and is a well known figure in the Republican party, with the local organization, of which he has for long been associated. He was elected on the ticket of that party to the House of Representatives of this State, and served in that body during the years 1908 to 1911, being a member of the finance committee thereof. In 1912 he was elected to the Rhode Island State Senate, served on that body in 1913 and 1914, and was a member of the Senate Committee on Finance. Mr. Richmond has served the town of Hopkinton as town treasurer since 1883 continuously, which is a most remarkable record. In these various capacities Mr. Richmond proved himself to be a most capable and distinguished legislator, and his service in promoting reform legislation, particularly in connection with the banking and business interests of the community, has been an invaluable one. He has been treasurer of the Langworthy Public Library since its organization in 1888. Mr. Richmond is a member of Mechanics Lodge, No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he has held a number of offices in the gift of that body, including that of treasurer, which he has filled since 1880, and that of noble grand, which he has twice held. In his religious belief Mr. Richmond is a Baptist, and has for many years been a member of the First Baptist Society of Hope Valley. He has taken a very active part in the work of this society, and at the present time holds the office of president, as well as that of deacon, in the church.

Mr. Richmond married, June 13, 1875, at Hope Valley, Marietta Anna Allen, a daughter of Ray Greene and Asia Malinea (Allen) Allen, old and highly respected residents of this place. Children: Lucius Russell, born in 1877, died in 1908; Fred Allen, mentioned below.

(IX) Fred Allen Richmond, son of Silas Russell and Marietta Anna (Allen) Richmond, was born November 24, 1890, at Hope Valley. His education was received in the local schools of Hope Valley, where he was prepared for college, and at Kingston College, where he took a course in electrical engineering. Mr. Richmond graduated from Kingston College with the class of 1912, and immediately thereafter secured a position with the General Electric Company, of New York. He remained with this great concern for a short time, and then went with the New York Central Railroad, in charge of electrical work in the office of the electrical department of that concern. Fred Allen Richmond married, in November, 1915, Dorothy Nichols, a daughter of Frank E. and Louise (Ellis) Nichols, the former being mentioned elsewhere in this work. Two children were born of this union, as follows: Virginia Louise and Marion Allen.

WALTER BERTRAM KINGSLEY, the popular postmaster of Allenton, R. I., and a successful merchant of this place, is a native of North Kingston, now

Allenton, where his birth occurred November 13, 1877. Mr. Kingsley is a son of Emanuel D. and Almira Matilda (Gardiner) Kingsley and a member of a good old New England family. His father, Emanuel D. Kingsley, was for many years associated with the shipping department of the Hamilton Mills in this region and was born on the old Kingsley homestead here on July 4, 1844, and died February 10, 1915. He was a son of Thomas C., Sr., and Abby F. Kingsley, the former born in 1814, died July 10, 1873. His wife died March 6, 1866. His wife on the maternal side was a granddaughter of Benjamin W. and ——— (Wells) Bicknell, and a descendant of the original Bicknell family of Rhode Island. Her parents were Robert and Almira (Bicknell) Gardiner, old and highly respected residents here. She was born January 24, 1851, and died March 26, 1903. Walter Bertram Kingsley was the only child and is now deceased.

The early life of Walter Bertram Kingsley was passed in his native region, where as a child he attended the village schools. After completing his studies at these institutions, he entered the Rhode Island State College at Kingston in 1894, and was pursuing his course there at the time when the college buildings were burned. While at college he followed a commercial course and also a course in English, and in 1896, having completed his studies, he began his business career in a humble position in the grocery store of John H. Remington, of Wickford. He continued thus employed for a period of eight years and then secured a position in the office of the Aldrich-Eldrich Company, of Providence, and also worked for this concern as a salesman, remaining in its employ about four years. It was in 1909 that Mr. Kingsley came to Allenton, where he engaged in the grocery business on his own account in association with Mr. A. A. Wilbur, who had conducted a mercantile enterprise here for a number of years. This concern is still operated by Mr. Kingsley with a high degree of success. Mr. Kingsley was appointed postmaster of Allenton on April 3, 1915, by President Wilson, and has continued to fill this office most efficiently ever since. In politics he is an Independent and has never been bound by partisan consideration. He is quite without political ambition, and with the exception of his postmastership has never accepted public office of any kind. He is, however, a man of wide public spirit and has participated actively in local affairs and done much to subserve the public interest.

Walter Bertram Kingsley was united in marriage, October 17, 1908, at Providence, with Lorena Ruth Wilbur, daughter of A. A. and Harriett M. (Pratt) Wilbur. Mr. Kingsley is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mrs. Kingsley was a daughter of Albertus A. Wilbur and a granddaughter of Thomas E. and Ruth Ann (Sweet) Wilbur, old residents of Providence, R. I., where Albertus A. Wilbur was born June 8, 1849. He attended the Grove Street Grammar School in Pawtucket, where Judge Tillinghast was the principal, and also the Riverpoint schools under Mr. Kent. After the death of his mother, when he was but 14 years of age, he accompanied an uncle to Massachusetts, and made his home for a time in Southbridge. He enlisted from Worcester in the Fourth Regiment Massachusetts Heavy

Artillery, in the autumn of 1863, and served with that organization in the Civil War as a private for eighteen months, or until the close of hostilities. After returning from the war, he learned the trade of machinist at the Attawagan and Quinnebog Mills under his uncle Mr. Charles J. Sweet, at that time master mechanic of those and other mills. He later secured a position as assistant master mechanic at the Quinnebog Mills, at Donaldson, and continued engaged in the cotton industry for a number of years. He later worked in the mills of Christopher Lippett as superintendent, remaining with that concern until 1886. Mr. Wilbur had intended to follow the cotton manufacturing business permanently, but was persuaded by a Mr. Frissell to engage with him in the grocery business, and he later bought his partner's interest and continued in that line most successfully by himself. He came to Allenton in the month of January, 1885, where he was associated for a time with F. R. Frissell in operating the general store here, and he was appointed postmaster of this place. In the year 1873 he married Harriett M. Pratt, daughter of Calvin Shepard and Ashia Ann (Hunter) Pratt. One child was born of this marriage, Lorena R., who is mentioned above as the wife of Walter Bertram Kingsley. Mr. Wilbur is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, and Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of East Greenwich.

CHARLES FREDERICK SWEET, M. D., one of the prominent physicians of Pawtucket, R. I., is a native of the town of Cumberland in this State, where he was born April 11, 1869, a son of George A. and Abbie A. (Fisk) Sweet, old and highly respected residents of that place. As a lad, Dr. Sweet attended Cole's private school in Pawtucket, where he was prepared for college, and then entered the Medical College at Harvard University, having determined to adopt medicine as his profession. He graduated from that university with the class of 1894, and received his medical degree. Coming immediately to Pawtucket, he then established himself in practice here and has met with well merited success. His father, who for many years conducted an art store in Providence, R. I., now has retired from active life and resides with the doctor.

Dr. Sweet has been closely identified with important medical institutions of Pawtucket, and has held many posts of responsibility and trust. For five years he was chief surgeon of the Rhode Island National Guard, from which he is now retired with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was a member of the guard for ten years, and was at one time a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. Dr. Sweet has also been identified in the work of conserving the public health and for a number of years was superintendent of health, and city physician of Central Falls, R. I. In addition to his private practice, he is at the present time senior visiting physician of the staff of the Pawtucket Memorial Hospital, and is a member of the American Medical Association, the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Pawtucket and Providence Medical associations, and the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society. He is a Free Mason and is a member of the Masonic bodies in the region of Pawtucket.

Dr. Sweet has been twice married. His first wife was

Janet Maude, a daughter of Joseph and Janet (McDowell) Makin, of Pawtucket. Her death occurred September 19, 1913. They were the parents of two children: George Albert, born Dec. 21, 1900; and Charles Frederick, Jr., born Aug. 31, 1905. Dr. Sweet married (second) April 18, 1917, Mabel Hilton DeWitt, a daughter of Thomas and Annie Allen (Belyea) DeWitt, of Frederickton, New Brunswick. One son, Thomas DeWitt Sweet, was born to them May 19, 1918.

JEREMIAH EDWARD O'CONNELL—A graduate of both college and law departments of Boston University. Mr. O'Connell came to Providence soon after acquiring his Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws degrees, and since 1908 has practiced his profession in that city in all State and Federal courts of the Providence district. A member of the eminent law firm of Cunningham & O'Connell, he has no spare hours, yet in this crisis in his country's history, he is devoting a portion of his time to service on different boards and committees of importance. He is a son of Jeremiah and Margaret R. O'Connell, who at the time of the birth of their son were residents of Wakefield, Mass.

Jeremiah E. O'Connell was born in Wakefield, Mass., July 8, 1883, and there completed his preparatory study with graduation from high school with the class of 1902. The following fall he entered the college department of Boston University, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts, class of 1906. He entered the law department of the University, was graduated Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*, 1908, and Master of Laws, the same year. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1907, to the Rhode Island bar in 1908, and for ten years has practiced at the bar of the last-named State, and in the Federal courts in association with Joseph J. Cunningham as Cunningham & O'Connell, offices Nos. 301-302 Grosvenor building, Providence. He is a member of the local State and National Bar associations, and in addition to his legal practice is secretary and treasurer of the Narragansett Motors Company, of Providence. Mr. O'Connell is a Democrat in politics, and since 1912 has been a member of Providence City Council. He is chairman of the legal advisory committee to Draft Board, No. 3, Providence; chairman of the Red Cross committee on information to soldiers, sailors and their families; member of the Civilian Relief Committee, the American Red Cross, past district deputy of Knights of Columbus, member of the Catholic Club of Providence, and the college fraternities of Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Phi.

Mr. O'Connell married, in Wakefield, Mass., June 6, 1910, Esther Garraty, daughter of James and Annie Garraty. The family home is at No. 59 Hilltop avenue.

CORNELIUS JAMES MAHONEY, M. D.—There is something intrinsically admirable in the profession of medicine that illumines by reflected light all those who practice it. Something that is concerned with its prime object, the alleviation of human suffering, something about the self-sacrifice that it must necessarily involve that makes us regard, and rightly so, all those who choose to follow its difficult way and devote themselves to its great aims with a certain amount of respect and reverence. A man of this type is Dr. Cor-

nelius J. Mahoney, of Providence, whose work in that city has been of benefit to many.

Dr. Cornelius James Mahoney, a well-known physician of Providence, R. I., was born in East Providence, January 30, 1875, a son of Cornelius and Catherine (White) Mahoney, both deceased. They were the parents of four other sons and five daughters, namely: Rev. George T. Mahoney, John Francis, Dr. Michael P. Mahoney, of Providence; Timothy J. Mahoney, a greatly beloved priest of the Roman Catholic church, now deceased; Hannah, Catherine, Mary, Theresa and Agnes.

Cornelius J. Mahoney was educated in the public schools of Providence, at La Salle Academy, and St. Michael's College, from which institution he was graduated, class of 1894. He decided upon medicine as his profession, and entered Harvard Medical School, there pursuing courses, and was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1898. From there he passed to hospital practice as interne at St. Joseph's Hospital in Providence, but after seven months' service his health gave way, and he was compelled to resign his position. As a means of recuperation, he went to the State of Colorado, was admitted to practice in that State, and during his four months' residence there was engaged in active practice. In December, 1899, he returned to Providence and began the practice of his profession, with offices at No. 81 Governor street. Dr. Mahoney is a member of the American Medical Association, the Rhode Island Medical Society, Providence Medical Society, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, the Catholic Club, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In National elections he is strongly Democratic, but in local affairs is non-partisan and extremely independent in political action.

Dr. Mahoney married, January 15, 1902, Mary Clogher, of Boston, Mass., and they are the parents of two children: George T. and Cecelia C. Mahoney.

WILLIAM ALPHONUS MCGROARTY—As executive head and manager of the Warwick Lumber Company, of Apponaug, R. I., Mr. McGroarty is successfully continuing this, a business established about 1835. His career has been an active one, and in its making he has developed a strong, self-reliant character, sound business judgment, and a broad-minded, public spirit, all tending to produce a capable and valuable business man and citizen. He is a son of Joseph and Mary (Liddy) McGroarty, his father, born in Donegal, Ireland, coming to Providence about 1880. Joseph McGroarty was a city employee in the street department for a number of years, then became a watchman, later entering the service of the city of Providence, as a policeman, continuing in that branch of the city government for fifteen years. He then spent two years in St. Louis, Mo., as a member of the Jefferson Guards, the police body at the Exposition of 1904, commemorating the Louisiana Purchase. He returned to New England in 1906, located in Lawrence, Mass., where he secured the government position he now holds. Joseph McGroarty married, June 12, 1884, in Providence (the late Bishop Stang performing the ceremony in St. Joseph's Church) Mary Liddy, born in County Cavan, Ireland, but from her eighteenth year a resident of



L. J. Mahoney W.D.

Providence. They are the parents of: William A., of further mention; Joseph, residing in New York; John, now serving in the United States Navy, under a second enlistment; James, died at the age of four years; Charles, now serving in the United States Navy; Florence, married Paul Meister, of Providence; Aloysius, also serving in the United States Navy.

William A. McGroarty was born in Providence, R. I., July 16, 1885, and educated in the parochial schools, later entering LaSalle Academy, where he was graduated, class of 1903. He began business life with the Rhode Island Company, being engaged as starter and inspector until 1907. He then passed the required tests, and on October 10, 1906, was appointed to the Providence police force as a night patrolman. In time he was promoted to the day service, and was stationed at Dorrance & Westminster streets as traffic officer, the first man ever regularly assigned for traffic duty there. He resigned from the force in 1912, then spent three years with his father-in-law, Jeremiah F. Driscoll, in the lumber business, mastering that business in all its detail. In 1915 he bought the Apponaug Lumber Company, located at Apponaug, reorganized the business as the Warwick Lumber Company, and, as president and treasurer, is its successful managing head. He is a member and trustee of St. Catherine's Roman Catholic Church, of Apponaug; is past district deputy of the Knights of Columbus for the State of Rhode Island; member of Providence Council, No. 195, the Catholic Club of Providence, the Holy Name Society, and belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Rhode Island Lumber Dealers' Association.

Mr. McGroarty married, June 12, 1912, Anna Louise Driscoll, daughter of Jeremiah F. Driscoll, formerly general manager of the Rhode Island Cooperative Coal Company, and connected with the Providence Teaming Company. He was an official of the Rhode Island Lumber Dealers' Association; member of the Roger Williams Driving Club, and was an active, useful member of St. Vincent De Paul Society and of the Holy Name Society until his death in the fall of 1912. Mr. and Mrs. McGroarty are the parents of two children: William, born Sept. 6, 1914; and Catherine Anita, born July 20, 1917.

DR. FRANK HARRY ACKRILL, one of the most popular and successful dentists of Pascoag, R. I., and the surrounding region where he has been in practice for a number of years, is a native of New Haven, Conn., having been born in that city November 3, 1885. Dr. Ackrill is the son of Thomas R. and Edith Marion (Benton) Ackrill, old and highly respected residents, of New Haven. Thomas R. Ackrill was a native of Lancashire, England, where his birth occurred in 1860, but he came as an infant to the United States with his parents and his childhood was spent at Westhaven, Conn. He afterwards resided at New Haven, in that State, and there his death occurred in 1915. His father was Thomas Ackrill, also a native of Lancashire, England, where he was a wood turner by trade, and he afterwards came to this country with his wife, Sarah Ackrill. Thomas R. Ackrill married Edith Marion Benton, a native of New Haven, who is still living at Providence, R. I. They were the parents of two children:

Frank Harry, of whom further; and Edith, who became the wife of Arlington Garfield Post, of Pawtucket, R. I., where he is engaged in business as vice-president and general manager of the National Coated Paper Company of that city.

Frank Harry Ackrill was educated in the grammar and high schools of New Haven and as soon as he had completed his studies in these institutions, he began his business career as a boss dyer in the National Coated Paper Company, of Pawtucket, R. I. For four years he remained thus employed and while there studied at night in the office of Dr. B. Cecil Burgess, a well-known dentist, of that place. Having decided to adopt dentistry as his profession, his next step was to enter the University of Maryland, where he took a course in his chosen subject and was graduated with the class of 1914, taking the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Dr. Ackrill then came north to Rhode Island, and established himself in the practice of his profession at No. 4 Westminster street, Providence, where he remained until April, 1918. At that time Dr. Ackrill, who had already gained a wide reputation among the general public and his professional colleagues, came to his present location at Pascoag, and here established himself. Although he has not been very long in practice here, Dr. Ackrill has already made a name for himself in this locality and has developed a large and successful practice. In addition to his professional activities, Dr. Ackrill is well known in fraternal and social circles at Pascoag, and is especially conspicuous in the Masonic order, in which he takes a keen interest. He is a member of Barney Merry Lodge, No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Pawtucket; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; and Pawtucket Council, Royal and Select Masters No. 2. Dr. Ackrill is also an active member of the Universalist Glee Club, of Providence, R. I. His residence is situated on South Main street, Pascoag. Dr. Ackrill is exceedingly fond of outdoor sports and pastimes, and is a staunch advocate of these wholesome occupations for the young people of the community, and engages in them himself to a large extent.

Dr. Ackrill married, December 21, 1916, at Meriden, Conn., Rachel Curtis, of that place, a daughter of Le-Roy Hommans and Nellie May (Clark) Curtis, old and highly respected residents there. Mr. Curtis was born January 24, 1870, and is now engaged in business as a wholesale fruit and produce dealer. His wife, Nellie May Clark Curtis, is a native of Ashtabula, Ohio, where she was born July 7, 1868.

THEODORE HOWLAND BLISS—In the town of South Kingston, R. I., Theodore H. Bliss was born, his father, James H. Bliss, there owning and cultivating a farm upon which the lad spent his youth. But the farm failed to hold him, and after a season or two spent with the coast fishermen, he found his true sphere in the mercantile world, beginning as a clerk at the age of nineteen years. Nearly forty years since intervened, in which time he was actively engaged in business with the same firm, having filled all positions from errand boy to the responsible post of general manager, from which position he retired on February 26, 1919. In public life he is now serving as the able Senator from Narragan-

sett, having been elected for the term 1919-20. The family has long been identified with New England history, and has furnished many men eminent in the public and private life of the nation.

Theodore H. Bliss was born in South Kingston, R. I., April 5, 1860, son of James H. and Laura (Whaley) Bliss. James H. Bliss, born in Newport, R. I., died aged sixty-nine years, a farmer of South Kingston. His widow Laura Whaley Bliss, born in South Kingston, yet survives him (1919), aged seventy-nine years. They were the parents of the following children: Theodore H., of further mention; Annie, married William R. Browning, of South Kingston; Charles R., a farmer of South Kingston; and Mary, married Russell Chase, of Newport. Theodore H. attended the South Kingston schools, completing grammar school courses, was his father's farm assistant, a fisherman in the early spring and winter fishing seasons, and for two seasons was in the hotel business at Narragansett Pier. He began merchantile life on June 25, 1879, as a junior clerk in the grocery and market owned and operated by J. C. Tucker, at Narragansett Pier. He became general manager of the same business, and one of the substantial business men of his community.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Bliss, during the years, 1911, 1912, 1916 and 1917, served as a member of the town council, and on January 1, 1917, took his seat in the State Legislature as representative from Narragansett, and in November, 1918, was elected a member of the Rhode Island State Senate from Narragansett. He was a member of the house committee on Labor Legislation, and on the joint standing committee, Sales of Real Estate, and is now a member of the Senate Educational Committee and a member of the joint committee on Printing. He is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Wakefield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and a member of Nestell Chapter, No. 6, Order of Eastern Star. In religious connection he is affiliated with the First Baptist Church of Narragansett Pier.

Mr. Bliss married at Narragansett Pier, R. I., November 28, 1888, Nellie Knowles, daughter of Horatio and Carrie (Anthony) Knowles, of Point Judith, R. I. The family home is at Narragansett Pier.

THOMAS FRANCIS COONEY—Providence has been the scene of the professional struggles and triumphs of Thomas F. Cooney, and there, since 1901, he has been a member of the law firm of Cooney & Cahill, his practice large and his reputation high as a lawyer of ability and integrity. Thomas Francis Cooney was born in Cranston, R. I., October 21, 1873, son of James and Bridget (Sheil) Cooney, his father deceased, his mother residing with her son in Cranston. He attended the public schools in Cranston, and LaSalle Academy in Providence, but while yet a boy became a wage-earner, earning the means to pay for his education. Three years were spent as a student in Boston University Law School, financing the entire course from his own funds. He was graduated Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*, June 6, 1900, and was also honored by election as president of his class. Mr. Cooney at once began practice in Providence, continuing alone for about a year, when the present firm, Cooney & Cahill, was formed, his partner,

James A. Cahill. The firm continues one of the leading law firms of the Providence bar, with offices at No. 40 Grosvenor building. Mr. Cooney was in charge of the Michael Hand will case, one of the most noted in the State. This case was on trial for three months, and is a record one in point of time consumed in its hearing. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Cooney has twice been the candidate of his party in the congressional district in which he lives. Both in 1908 and 1910 he ran ahead of his ticket, but the Republican party has a large normal majority in the district which he could not overcome. He is a member of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, Cranston; is president of the Catholic Club, Providence; is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus; a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and a lover of all sports of the great out-of-doors.

Mr. Cooney married (first), June 30, 1904, Elizabeth A. Reilly, of Providence, who died July 19, 1912. Children: Thomas S., born May 4, 1905; Elizabeth, Nov. 5, 1906; Theresa, June 9, 1910. He married (second), November 5, 1913, Elizabeth W. Hayden, of Pascoag, Burrillville.

HENRY de WOLF ALLEN, one of the rising young business men of Bristol, R. I., where his birth occurred in 1886, is a son of Henry Crocker Allen and Marguerite (de Wolf) Allen, old and highly respected residents of this place. Mr. Allen is descended on the maternal side of the house from a very old New England family, which was founded in this country by Balthasar de Wolf, of Lyme, Conn., and the members of which have ever since maintained a high place in the esteem of the various communities in which they have made their homes. In the fourth generation from Balthasar de Wolf, was Charles de Wolf, a native of Lyme, where he was born in 1695. He married at Guadalupe, March 31, 1677, Margaret Potter, and one of their children was Mark Anthony de Wolf, who served in King George's War in 1774, under the command of his brother-in-law, Captain Simeon Potter. He married, August 25, 1774, Abigail Potter. One of the sons of Mark Anthony de Wolf was the Hon. William de Wolf, who was born at Bristol, R. I., December 19, 1772. He was a very prominent man in his day and was a member of the Federalist party of 1811-12, and fought in the political battles of that period. After the dissolution of that party which boasted of such men as Alexander Hamilton and Fisher Ames, Mr. de Wolf retired from public life. He had filled with credit the office of Senator in the palmiest days of the Commonwealth, but after his retirement made his home at his quiet farm situated at Popposquash, and there passed the remainder of his days. His death occurred April 19, 1829. The Hon. William de Wolf married ——— Finney, daughter of Josiah Finney, a leading citizen of Bristol at that time. One of their children was the Hon. James de Wolf, who, as a mere lad, served in the Revolutionary War and took an active part in that historic struggle. He married, January 7, 1798, Nancy Bradford, and died January 2, 1838. The father of Mr. Allen, Henry Crocker Allen, was born at Providence, R. I., and died in the year 1888. He married Margaret de Wolf, daughter of Francis LeBaron de Wolf, who was born Octo-



Thomas F. Cooley



Hon. F. Duffy

Jer 12, 1826, and Caroline (Dexter) de Wolf. Henry Crocker de Wolf was a farmer by occupation and was very active in the affairs of the community. He and his wife were the parents of one son, Henry de Wolf Allen, of this sketch.

Henry de Wolf Allen received his early education at the public schools of Bristol, and was afterwards sent to a boarding school at Newport, where he completed his studies. During his early life he assisted with the work on his mother's farm, and has always made his home on the old homestead. He is now the possessor of a handsome farm of thirty-five acres upon which is situated his beautiful home, and here besides general farming he raises chickens, making a specialty in this line. In 1918 Mr. Allen became farm manager of the S. B. Colt farm, a magnificent estate of five hundred acres, which is undoubtedly one of the most perfectly equipped farms in the State of Rhode Island, and he is now engaged in managing the same.

Henry de Wolf Allen was united in marriage on October 14, 1914, at Bristol, with Catherine Reynolds, a daughter of John Post and Fannie (Greenwood) Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds engaged for many years in the ice business at Bristol, where he was also superintendent of schools, and a very active man. Mr. Reynolds died in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are members of St. Michael's Church of Bristol.

ROBERT M. BANNON, D. D. S.—After graduation from dental college, Dr. Bannon located in Pawtucket, R. I., and for the past eight years has been in the practice of his profession in the city of his birth. He is a son of Matthew J. and Margaret M. (Early) Bannon, both of Rhode Island birth and both now deceased. Robert M. Bannon was born in Pawtucket, R. I., November 27, 1885, and was educated in the city schools. Deciding upon a professional career, he entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery in Baltimore, Md., pursued a full course there, and in 1910 he opened offices in the Brownell Building in Pawtucket and began the practice of dentistry, remaining there until 1917, when he moved to his present well-equipped offices in the Smith Building. He is building up a loyal clientele and is well established in professional standing.

He is a member of the Rhode Island Dental Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Alumni Association of Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and is now secretary of the latter association.

MARTIN J. SINNOTT—From the secure heights of business success, Martin J. Sinnott, of Arctic, R. I., reviews a career as merchant and business man, which from a modest beginning has continued to grow in importance and usefulness until the present day. He is "self made" in the best sense of the term, and when first battling for a foothold in the mercantile world he knew neither day nor night so long as there was work to be done in his little store, and meal hours were but hasty lunches at any time obtainable. But success came abundantly, and he is one of the solid, substantial men of his town, associated with the leading men of his community in the town's progress. His rise has been

through his own efforts, and success has been won not through the downfall of others or by special privilege, but by a life of earnest, high-principled endeavor, which has benefited, not harmed others.

Martin J. Sinnott was born in Providence, R. I., August 12, 1862, son of John F. and Bridget (Mackey) Sinnott, his father for many years superintendent of the John D. Lewis Dyeing and Bleaching Company of Providence. Martin J. Sinnott attended La Salle Academy, in Providence, until the age of seventeen, then became a clerk in the dry goods store of Jacob Schattenberg, in Phenix, R. I., his salary seven dollars weekly. He continued a clerk until 1885, then began business under his own name in a small store, eighteen by thirty-eight, located in Arctic, where he was well-known as a young man of industrious habits and pleasing manner. He worked hard to make his little business a successful one and saw his hopes realized. Just across the street from the little store in which he began business in 1885 stands his present department store, three stories in height, well stocked, modernly conducted, where a very large business is transacted, the reputation of the store and its management being most enviable.

As a merchant Mr. Sinnott's career may be justly termed a success, but to his mercantile activity he adds large mill interests and other investment lines. He is one of the largest stockholders and a director of the Warwick Mills at Centerville, R. I.; is interested in the Warwick and Phenix Lace Mills, the Pawtucket Valley Street Railway Mills in Olneyville, Central Falls, and Pawtucket, R. I.; New Bedford, Mass., and in the State of Connecticut. He is also a director of the Union Trust Company of Providence, a stockholder of the National Exchange Bank of Providence, and the Centerville National Bank of Arctic. He is doing "his bit" as an investor in liberty bonds and war saving stamps, being the heaviest individual buyer in the town of West Warwick, and a leader in selling bonds and stamps to others.

Mr. Sinnott married Sarah Elizabeth Gough, daughter of James Gough, postmaster of River Point, R. I., for many years, and they are the parents of three sons: Richard Andrew, general manager of the Sinnott department store at Arctic, now serving in the United States Navy; Martin and James William, second and third sons, respectively, all educated at La Salle Academy, Providence. The family home is at Centerville, R. I. Mr. Sinnott is essentially a business man, but of quiet, domestic tastes, his home claiming his leisure hours. He has persistently refused all offers of political office, but is deeply interested in the welfare of his town, and as a member of the committee on town debt served with commendable zeal. He has many friends and is highly esteemed as a man of sterling and upright character.

WILLIAM FRANCIS DUFFY, M. D., of Bristol, R. I., is undoubtedly one of the leading physicians of this place, but he is more than that, he is a personality, a figure possessing an individuality which makes him inevitably an influence of moment in the community. Dr. Duffy is a native of Bristol, his birth having occurred here, December 28, 1871, but by descent he is of Irish blood, and inherits the notable talents of this

race. His paternal grandfather, James B. Duffy, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, from which city he went, as a young man, to Manchester, England, and eventually, in 1848, came to the United States and settled at Bristol, where his death occurred in 1886. He married Margaret Lowry, born in 1817, at Kildare, Ireland, and died at Bristol, in 1904. One of their children was Thomas Duffy, father of Dr. Duffy, of this sketch, who was born November 11, 1844, at Manchester, England, and came, as a child of four, with his parents to the United States in 1848. Upon reaching manhood he became associated with the rubber industry at Bristol, and eventually became a foreman for the India Rubber Company of this place. During his early youth he served his adopted country in the Union army in the Civil War, and was for many years a member of Bab-bitt Post, Grand Army of the Republic. His death occurred July 22, 1905. Thomas Duffy married Helena Nerone, born at Tipperary, Ireland, June 21, 1851, and now residing at Bristol. They were the parents of the following children: James, who died in infancy; William Francis, of further mention; Augustus, who makes his home at Bristol; Thomas, who resides at Boston, Mass; Mary, deceased; Margaret; Catherine, deceased; John, deceased; James, deceased; Joseph, now serving with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, in the 301st Regiment, Engineers; and Carrie.

The childhood and early youth of William F. Duffy were passed in his native town, and it was at the public schools here that he received his preparatory education. He passed through the grammar grades and then the four years of the high school, after which he attended the University of Chicago, and there took a course in pharmacy. He was registered as a pharmacist in Illinois, in May, 1893, and followed that calling in Chicago for about two years. He became intensely interested in the subject of medicine during that time, and finally determined to take it up in a more complete manner and become a physician. Accordingly he returned to the East and entered the medical department of the University of New York, from which, after taking the full course, he was graduated with the class of 1898, and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He followed up his studies with some practical experience as an interne at St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn, remaining there for the two years between 1898 and 1900. Completing this work, he came directly to Bristol and here established himself in practice, which has steadily grown, until it is now one of the important ones of the region. Dr. Duffy is a man who puts a premium upon all the wholesome aspects of life and enjoys its normal pleasures. He is particularly fond of travel, however, and has indulged this taste very extensively, having visited almost every part of Europe and America, and traveled around the world. He is also keenly alive to the great issues of the day, as well as to those of a local character, and conscientiously discharges the duties of citizenship. He is a Democrat in politics, but takes no active part, as his time and attention is too much taken up with professional tasks and duties. In religious belief Dr. Duffy is a devout Catholic, and attends the church of St. Mary of this denomination at Bristol. He is a member of the local lodge of the

Knights of Columbus, and the Providence Medical Society, and the Rhode Island and American Medical associations.

Dr. Duffy was united in marriage at Washington, D. C., on January 23, 1901, with Rose Nolan, of that city, a daughter of James and Blanche (Whalen) Nolan, old and highly respected residents there. James Nolan was born in Ireland, June 9, 1839, and there carried on a successful business as building contractor until his death, March 12, 1899. His wife was also a native of Ireland, where she was born, January 20, 1839, and died April 11, 1888. Dr. and Mrs. Duffy are the parents of one child: William Francis, Jr., born March 1, 1914. Their residence is situated at No. 79 Constitution street, Bristol.

EDWARD ARNOLD JOHNSON, one of the successful contractors and business men of Washington, R. I., who now resides at this place, retired from active labor, is a member of an old and distinguished New England family which was founded in this country about the close of the seventeenth century by Elkanah Johnson and his brother, Elisha Johnson. These brothers settled in Rhode Island at the early date above mentioned, the former at Warwick and the latter at East Greenwich. After the division of the towns in 1741 they were respectively of Coventry and West Greenwich.

It was from Elkanah Johnson that the Johnson family with which we are concerned was descended, and through his eldest son, John, who was born in the year 1699, and died May 16, 1782. John Johnson married Sarah Phillips, of Jamestown, October 13, 1721, who was born in 1703, and died May 14, 1790. They were the parents of a number of children.

Jonathan Johnson, fourth son of John and Sarah (Phillips) Johnson, was born June 21, 1738, and died in 1815. He married Elizabeth Yeates, December 14, 1759, a daughter of Jonathan and Deborah (Johnson) Yeates, and a granddaughter of Elisha Johnson, the brother of Elkanah Johnson, mentioned above. She was born May 20, 1740, and died sometime prior to her husband's death.

Their youngest son, Elisha Johnson, was born March 15, 1774, and died in 1819. He married Elizabeth Ellis, daughter of Gideon and (Helme) Ellis, of North Kingstons, R. I., who was born April 27, 1774, and died in 1862. She was a sister of Lieutenant William Helme, in the Revolutionary navy.

The youngest child of Elisha and Elizabeth (Ellis) Johnson was Jenkins Jones Johnson, who was born July 21, 1814, and died January 25, 1905. Mr. Johnson married, October 2, 1836, Cynthia A. Arnold, a daughter of Welcome and Cynthia (Knight) Arnold. Mrs. Johnson was born November 28, 1817, and died April 25, 1887. Among their children was Edward Arnold Johnson, who is mentioned below.

Edward Arnold Johnson, second son of Jenkins Jones and Cynthia A. (Arnold) Johnson, was born January 7, 1849, at Coventry, R. I. He attended there, as a child, the local public schools. It was his father's intention, as well as his own, when he grew to the age of judgment, that he should have the advantages of a complete education, and at the age of twenty-one he began to

study under the direction of E. Benjamin Andrews, at Southfield, Conn., and continued until compelled to desist on account of ill health. Mr. Johnson, Sr., was a carpenter by trade, and his son, when he was no more than sixteen years of age, had entered his father's shop and learned the detail of that craft. Later he secured a position as watchman on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, a position which he retained for several years, after which he was transferred to Nipmuck, where he became station-master. In the year 1870, however, he retired from his railroad work and again took up carpentry, being employed as a carpenter in the various local mills for a period of from eight to nine years. Mr. Johnson was a man of very thrifty habits, which were stimulated and encouraged by a desire on his part to be engaged in business on his own account. As the result of this economy and his industrious behavior, he finally found himself in a position to invest his savings in local real estate, and purchased much valuable property in and about Washington, R. I. He also removed to this place and built his present fine mansion here, and also established a general store on the site now occupied by Knight & Andrews. After conducting this business for some four years, Mr. Johnson sold it and returned to the carpenter business, which he followed until the year 1908, when he finally retired. In the meantime Mr. Johnson had acquired some valuable tenement property which he has developed to a high point. Mr. Johnson has been very active for a number of years in local affairs at Washington, and has held a number of public offices here. He was chairman of the board of assessors for a considerable period, and in that responsible position performed a valuable service to the community. He is a Republican in politics, and a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of that party. He is a man of very domestic instincts, and finds his recreation and happiness in his own home. He is vice-president of the Coventry Center Six Principle Church Corporation, and was treasurer of the Six Principle Baptist Conference until that body joined the Warren Association, of which he is now a member. Mr. Johnson is much interested in history, especially in that branch of it which deals with genealogy, and has in his possession the complete records of many of the prominent Rhode Island families.

Edward Arnold Johnson was united in marriage, January 5, 1879, with Sarah A. Tillinghast, daughter of Clarke and Sarah B. (Brown) Tillinghast of Exeter, R. I. Mrs. Johnson was born October 10, 1858. They are the parents of one daughter, Annie M. Johnson, born July 21, 1881, and died January 7, 1905. She married William W. Anthony, October 28, 1903, the son of Frederick and Gertrude (Briggs) Anthony. Sarah A. Tillinghast Johnson is a direct descendant of Elder Pardon Tillinghast, a well-known figure in the Colonial history of this place, and also of Theophilus Whaley.

FRANK P. DUFFY, D. D. S.—Upon receiving his degree at Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, Dr. Duffy returned to his native town, River Point, R. I., and has been in continuous dental practice there for twelve years. He is well known throughout his section of the State as a skillful practitioner, being

held in highest esteem among his many friends and acquaintances. He is a son of Philip and Margaret Duffy, of Clyde, R. I. Philip Duffy is retired from active life, is a Democrat in politics, and has the distinction of having been the first elected town treasurer of West Warwick. Philip and Margaret Duffy are the parents of eleven children: Mary C., married M. J. McPartland, of East Greenwich, R. I.; Frank P., of further mention; J. Edward, a physician of New York; Ellen G., married Henry F. Miller, of River Point, R. I.; Margaret, residing with her parents at Clyde; J. Veronica, married Robert M. Easdon, of River Point; Annie L., residing with her parents; Agnes L., a teacher in the Phenix school; Philip A., a graduate in dentistry, was associated with his brother, Dr. Frank P. Duffy, until his enlistment in the United States Army, now commissioned first lieutenant, on duty at Camp Devens; Beatrice E. and Mildred, residing with their parents.

Frank P. Duffy was born at River Point, R. I., March 26, 1878. He obtained his grammar school education in the schools of Phenix, going thence to Providence High School, from which he graduated, class of 1896. The following six years were passed in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, as telegraph operator, station master, and general office accountant. He decided upon the profession of dentistry, chose Baltimore College of Dental Surgery as his professional *alma mater*, there receiving his degree, D. D. S., as valedictorian of the class, 1906. Dr. Duffy is a member of Alpha Chapter, Psi Omega, a dental fraternity of Baltimore Dental College; also a member of the advisory board, and during 1915 was president of the Rhode Island Dental Association; member of the National Dental Association; the Northeastern Dental Society; the Preparedness League of American Dentists; the State Board of Registration in Dentistry, appointed in January, 1918, for a term of three years by the Governor. He introduced dental inspection into the schools of Warwick, and for three years held the position of inspector. He is a member of St. James' Roman Catholic Church, is a member of James P. Gibson Council, No. 181, Knights of Columbus, and for five years served as a member of the State Council of the order.

Dr. Duffy married, September 23, 1907, Alice A. Bradley, daughter of Thomas H. and Ellen Bradley, of Cranston, R. I. They are the parents of two sons: Austin and Richard Philip, and of a daughter, Frances Rita.

WARREN MANFORD GREENE—In the same house on Harking Hill, Coventry, R. I., in which his father was born, Warren M. Greene first saw the light, September 28, 1861, he the son of James Harris Greene, a descendant of Quidnesset John Greene. Of the Kingstown or Quidnesset Greenes Mr. Henry Rousmaniere wrote to General George S. Greene, December 12, 1867: "I recollect a conversation I had five or six years ago with Isaac Greene of Exeter, in which he told me that his early ancestors were not named Greene but had, a century and a half ago,

adopted that cognomen. Isaac Greene was a Senator for several years, possessed a strong intellect and tenacious memory, and would not be likely to be mistaken in his information of his family history. General Greene endorsed the tradition that this family bore, at an early date, the name Clark, as he always alluded to them as 'The Clark-Greenes.'"

Warren Manford Greene is a son of James Harris Greene, a direct descendant of Quiddnesset John Greene, through his son, Lieutenant John Greene, through his son, James Greene, his son, Isaac Greene, his son, James Greene, his son, Reuben Greene, and his son, James Harris Greene. Reuben Greene married Esther Whaley, a descendant of Judge Edward and Theophilus Whaley. James Harris Greene was a farmer and a minister of the Baptist church, a man of piety and high character. He married Lydia Ann Briggs, daughter of Warren and Desire Briggs. He died February 23, 1906; she died February 8, 1905.

Warren Manford Greene, son of James Harris and Lydia Ann (Briggs) Greene, was born at Harkney Hill, town of Coventry, Kent county, R. I., September 28, 1861. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of seventeen years began teaching in the Coventry schools, later in Washington and River Point. He then pursued courses in the Rhode Island State Normal School, after which he taught in the schools of Coventry for about nine years, spending his summers on the farm. During this period he served as postmaster of Coventry Center, from 1885 to 1889. He also served as State sealer of weights and measures. He next entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in the office of freight agent in Providence, continuing until a serious illness decided him to abandon railroading. After leaving the railroad, Mr. Greene became a tenant farmer, continuing for a few years, then bought a farm in the town of Coventry, one mile from Washington, upon which he operated for eight years very successfully, then sold, the health of his wife demanding a change. While living on the farm, in 1905, Mr. Greene was elected overseer of the poor. The town endowment for the poor had been mismanaged, and a poor business system had resulted in confusion and debt. He introduced correct business methods, and as school committeeman and town treasurer he has wrought a wondrous change in town finance and school efficiency. He accepted the office of town treasurer to fill a vacancy in 1909, and has since been in the office continuously, the debt of the town, then \$128,000, now being reduced to \$20,000, and every fund of the town being in similarly good condition. The standard of school efficiency has been greatly raised, their scope enlarged and in many ways the result of Mr. Greene's public services has been of the greatest benefit to the community. He is an agent for the Waterman Fund, the town endowment for the benefit of the poor; is superintendent of cemeteries, and is giving his time freely to the public service. He has refused political office and has no liking for public office further than to prove useful to his fellow-men.

Mr. Greene is a member of Anthony Lodge, No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is

a past grand, and when the burned lodge building was rebuilt he was chairman of the building committee. He is chief patriarch of Sagamore Encampment of Anthony; member of the Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, State of Rhode Island; member of the Odd Fellows Veteran Association, and of the Daughters of Rebekah. From the Rebekahs he received a handsome jewel in appreciation of his services to the lodge during his thirty years of membership, and is the recipient of a beautiful past grand regalia from his brethren of Anthony Lodge, No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of Anthony Grange, No. 51, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Rhode Island State Association of Overseers of the Poor, and for two years was president of that organization.

Warren M. Greene married (first), April 19, 1885, Anna P. Tillinghast, who died in 1888, daughter of Clark and Sarah Tillinghast, and a descendant of Pardon Tillinghast, the founder of the family in New England. They were the parents of a daughter, Leonora A. Greene, residing at home. Mr. Greene married (second), September 11, 1890, Lizzie S. (Bromley) Branche, who died August 13, 1913.

MICHEL NAPOLEON CARTIER, for many years president and treasurer of the large concern of M. N. Cartier & Son's Company, manufacturers of lexonite plastic asbestos roofing compound and various waterproof paints and compounds, and one of the most successful figures in the industrial world of Providence, is a native of Sutton, Mass., where he was born January 9, 1854, the son of Michel and Julia (Renault) Cartier, now deceased, formerly natives of Canada and France, respectively. The Cartiers have resided in this country for a considerable period, although the date of their immigration here is uncertain. Mr. Cartier is a member of a family of distinguished French origin, a descendant of the famous French explorer, Jacques Cartier, discoverer of the St. Lawrence river. Jacques Cartier, a native of St. Malo, in Brittany, set sail on November 20, 1534, in search of a new passage to the East, a quest which had agitated all Europe from the time of Columbus. He reached Newfoundland on May 10, and after exploring the coast returned to France. On May 16, 1536, he again set sail for America with three ships, and this time, passing through the strait of Belle Isle, anchored on August 9, in Pillage bay, which on the following day he named the bay of St. Lawrence. The name in course of time spread to the gulf and to the river. Cartier later explored parts of Canada bordering on the bay, in search of a mythical land of great riches called by the Indians, Saguenay. He later returned to France, and subsequently made two more voyages to the New World. He died at St. Malo, September 1, 1557. Mr. Cartier numbers among his forebears the noted Canadian statesman, Sir Georges Etienne Cartier (1814-1873), in 1857 attorney-general of Lower Canada, and from 1858 to 1862 prime minister of Canada with Sir John MacDonalld. He favored the construction of railways and to his energy and fearless optimism are largely due the



65th Birthday. January 9, 1919.

eventual success of the Grand Trunk Railway, and the resolve to construct the Canadian Pacific. Sir George E. Cartier was instrumental in effecting the confederation of Upper and Lower Canada, and in bringing about harmonious relations between the British and French.

Michel Cartier, Sr., was engaged in business at Sutton as a shoemaker up to the time of his death, and was well known in that community. The childhood of Michel Napoleon Cartier was spent in his native place and as a lad he attended the local public schools and later those of Millbury, Massachusetts. His educational opportunities, however, were of the slightest, and when but nine years of age, he went to work to assist his father in the making of shoes. He remained thus employed until he had completed his fourteenth year, when he secured a position in a grocery and meat establishment at Millbury, Mass. He remained with this concern until he was eighteen years of age, after which he went to Putnam, Conn., and became assistant manager of the Morse Mills store for six years. He then spent about five years in travel as a salesman for a Boston company selling groceries and liquor, wholesale. At the age of thirty-four, Mr. Cartier engaged in the general store business for two years at Williamsville, Conn., after which he removed to Putnam, in the same State, where he spent two years in the dry goods business. He then once more became a traveling salesman for a concern which manufactured roofing materials and here learned the fundamentals of the business in which he has since been engaged. In the year 1894, when forty years of age, possessing at that time a capital of but \$16.00, he opened his first roofing and building material store at No. 45 Smith street, Providence, in partnership with his eldest son and another helper. He was very successful from the outset, but after a time removed to his present location. His establishment was then a comparatively small one, but it has grown rapidly to its present great proportions, until the firm of Mr. Cartier & Sons became the largest dealers in roofing materials (not including manufacturers) in the United States. Some idea of the magnitude of his operations may be gained from the fact that his business for 1918, which owing to war conditions was a poor year, amounted to something in excess of \$400,000. The business was incorporated in the year 1904 with Mr. Cartier himself as president and treasurer, his son George E. Cartier, as secretary and assistant treasurer, another son, Louis N. Cartier, as vice-president, another son, Joseph A. Cartier, as second vice-president, and a fifth son, Charles A. Cartier, as assistant secretary. At the present time (1919) Mr. Cartier employs fifty hands to carry on his work. The business is located at 291 Canal street, and has occupied this location for the past twenty-four years. In addition to this mercantile enterprise the company is engaged in the manufacture of the famous "lexonite" plastic asbestos roofing compound, and several types of waterproof paints and compounds. They manufacture also various tools used by roofers, such as heating kettles, roofer's mops, roofing buckets, gravel roof scoopers,

gravel spreaders, tinner's firepots, kettle dippers, pouring dippers, concrete tampers and so forth. For these various articles they have an exceedingly wide market and there is no State in the Union in which their goods are not sold.

Mr. Cartier is well known in fraternal and social circles in Providence, and is a member of Palestine Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and past treasurer of the grand lodge of this order in the State, having served six years upon his resignation, February 12, 1919. He is also a member of the National Association of Roofers, past president of the Travelers' Protective Association, Rhode Island division, and a member of other bodies. In politics Mr. Cartier does not acknowledge any partisan affiliations, but is entirely independent in his judgment on public issues and questions generally. Upon his 65th birthday, Mr. Cartier retired from active business life.

Michel Napoleon Cartier was united in marriage on April 9, 1875, with Ozilda Tetreault, a daughter of ——— and Alixis (Josette) Tetreault, and seven children have been born of this union, as follows: Henry N., George E., Louis N., Joseph A., Charles A., all of whom are engaged in business with their father; Ozilda, and Felix D., both deceased. During the whole course of his career Mr. Cartier has been closely identified with the industrial and financial growth of Providence, and has been one of the most active participants therein, whose efforts are primarily directed towards the advancement of the community of which he is a member. He is possessed of unyielding will and purpose, and has brought these strong traits to bear upon the enterprise in which he is engaged with the inevitable result of its great prosperity. His unimpeachable integrity and rare sense of justice have won for him an enviable reputation, both as a business man and as one whose conduct in the more personal relations of life is above reproach. The successes achieved by Mr. Cartier have been very remarkable in degree, and indubitably the result of uncommon powers of will and intelligence. It often seems in the case of such men that, with their restless activity and the quickness with which they accomplish their results, that their lives are in effect longer than that of the average man. Certainly this is true, if time is to be measured by events, rather than in figures on a dial. Not a moment of Mr. Cartier's life has been lost or wasted, and he has realized that ideal in Longfellow's poem, becoming one of those who "While their companions slept are toiling upwards in the night."

LE GRAND BLAKE, M. D.—One of the leading physicians of Riverside, R. I., and the surrounding region, is Dr. LeGrand Blake, who has one of the most important practices in the community. Dr. Blake is a son of Elias and Mary Ann (Adams) Blake, the former having been a prosperous carpenter of Franklin, Mass., where the family resided for many years.

Dr. Blake was born at Franklin, November 11, 1854, and there received the elementary portion of his education. It had not been intended that he should receive

a college course, but the youth was exceedingly ambitious and determined to gain one for himself. With this end in view he began work as a hatter, which trade he learned and continued in this occupation until the year 1890, when he had earned a sufficient sum to pay his way through college. He then matriculated at the medical department of Tufts College, having determined upon medicine as a profession, and there made an excellent record for himself for industry and general good scholarship. He was graduated with the class of 1894, receiving his medical degree, and at once began the practice of his profession in Milford, Mass. He remained for about eight years there, meeting with a high degree of success, and then came in 1902 to Riverside, where he has been in active practice ever since. He has established an enviable reputation for himself for his ability and his adherence to the highest ethics of his profession, and is now one of the most prominent figures in the life of this place. He does not belong to a church, but his family attend the Episcopal church at Riverside. Dr. Blake is a prominent man in the social and fraternal circles here, and is a member of the Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Warren Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Order of the Eastern Star; and is also affiliated with the Betsey Ross Chapter, Daughters of Liberty Grange, and is a fourth, fifth and sixth degree member. For sixteen years he has held the position of local medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and has also served in this capacity for the Hartford Life Insurance Company, the North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company.

Dr. Blake married (first), January 1, 1877, Ellen Burns. He married (second), March 5, 1906, in Providence, Nancy E. Parker, a daughter of Roswell P. and Helen Parker. The Parkers were old and highly respected residents of West Medway, Mass.

CHARLIE HARRISON ARNOLD, now a merchant of the town of Greene, reviews an active business life as mill worker, mercantile clerk and proprietor, his activity beginning at an early age. He is a descendant of the ancient and honorable Arnold family of Rhode Island, a family that has been prominent in Rhode Island since the coming of William Arnold to Providence in the spring of 1636. This branch of the family moved to the State of Illinois, where William Henry Arnold was born and spent his early life, but later he came to the Hope Valley of Rhode Island. He studied for the ministry of the First Day Adventist church, conducting farming operations at the same time but in a small way. He married Almira N. Greene, daughter of Randall and Nancy (Richmond) Greene. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are living at the home of their son Charlie H., the father now aged seventy-nine years.

Charlie Harrison Arnold, son of William Henry and Almira N. (Greene) Arnold, was born in the village of Barberville, town of Hopkinton, R. I., February 27, 1875. He spent his youth in the village of his birth, and secured his education in the public schools there and at Wyoming, another village of the Hope

Valley. His first employment was in the cotton mill owned by A. T. Crandall in Barberville, that position being followed by a term in the Arcadia Mill as a weaver. This completed his experience as a mill worker, his next employment being as a grocer's clerk in Arcadia. From Arcadia he went to Arlington, R. I., where he engaged in the same business for five years. The following seven years were spent in Providence, R. I., with the mercantile firm of Bedford & Browning. He began business for himself in Escoheag, about 1910, buying out an established grocery business. He was appointed postmaster of the village the same year, and there continued in successful business until 1913, when he sold out and moved to Greene in the town of Coventry. There in 1915 he bought the store business which had been founded fifty years earlier. Mr. Arnold has developed a successful business at the old stand, and is one of the substantial men of his village. He has repeatedly declined political office, but is an ardent believer in Prohibition and interested in the success of the party which makes it their chief plank. He is an active, useful member of Greene Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a good business man, very attentive to all his interests, upright and honorable in his dealings and highly esteemed.

He married Alberta H. Barber, daughter of Albert T. and Emma (Wright) Barber, of Escoheag, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are the parents of three children: Mildred P., Lester W. and Albert B.

GRAYDON BROWN SMITH, M. D.—From the earliest settlement of Rhode Island, Smiths have been associated with its history, John Smith coming with Roger Williams, and through his occupation gaining the distinctive name, John Smith "The Miller." A descendant, Jefferson Smith, married Ellen, a daughter of Chad Brown, and their son, Rev. Brown E. Smith, a Baptist minister, served Rhode Island churches for many years. He was a member of the Roger Williams Society, tracing descent from the founder of Providence, in the eleventh generation. Rev. Brown E. Smith married Harriet Wright Haskins, and they are the parents of: Graydon Brown Smith, M. D., of Quidnick, R. I., and Pearl G. Smith, who resides with her mother. Rev. Brown E. Smith died October 9, 1916; Mrs. Smith now resides in Providence.

Graydon Brown Smith was born in Providence, R. I., August 4, 1891. He was educated in the public schools, necessarily in different towns, as his father accepted calls from churches needing him, and while at Wickford, R. I., Dr. Smith completed his high school education, graduating with the class of 1911. The next four years were spent as a student at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1915. He served as interne at Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, one year, then began the private practice of medicine in Providence, R. I., opening offices at No. 422 Cranston street, there remaining eighteen months. In April, 1917, he located at Quidnick, R. I., where he has established a growing clientele. He is a member of the Kent County Medical Society, the Rhode Island Homoeopathic Medical Society, the Rhode Island



Harold L. Madison

State Medical Society, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Smith married, June 28, 1916, Myrtle L. Umphrey, daughter of Arthur E. and Betty Umphrey, of Washburn, Me.

HAROLD LESTER MADISON—Madisons have figured prominently in American affairs since the close of the seventeenth century. New England has been the home of several distinguished branches of the family for two and a half centuries. The Rhode Island Madisons, represented in the present generation by several men prominent in business, professional and public life, have long ranked among the foremost families of the State. Harold Lester Madison, curator of Roger Williams Park Museum, and editor and authority on natural and allied sciences, is a member of the old Rhode Island Madison family, and the descendant on both paternal and maternal sides of several of the oldest of New England families.

Mr. Madison was born in Warwick, R. I., September 22, 1878, son of George Warren and Fannie Louise (Spink) Madison. George Warren Madison, son of Joseph Warren Madison, has been active in public life in the State, and is at present a member of the Upper House of the Rhode Island Legislature; he is also an expert agriculturist and for many years has supervised large estates. He married Fannie Louise Spink, of an old Rhode Island family, a descendant of Robert Spink, founder of the family in America, who was born in England in 1615, and sailed from London in 1635. He was a resident of Newport and Portsmouth, and in 1665 settled in Kingstown, where his descendants have since resided. A review of the family appears elsewhere in this volume.

Harold Lester Madison was educated in the best scientific schools of the country, receiving the first rudiments in the democratic surroundings of the district schools of Warwick. He next attended the East Greenwich Academy, where he took the scientific course. Graduating in 1897, he matriculated at Brown University, where he began his studies for a Ph. B. degree, which he received in 1901. After graduation he continued his studies in biology at the university for the A. M. degree, which he received in 1902. His work as a student and instructor (appointed January, 1905) at Brown University lasted until June, 1905, and he financed in a large measure his expenses as a student.

This experience as an instructor opened up to him an interesting and absorbing career, and revealed the work for which he was best fitted by nature and acquirements. In 1905, Mr. Madison accepted the chair of biology at the Southwestern Baptist University, now Union University, at Jackson, Tenn., and for three years was a member of the staff of the college. On June 15, 1908, he was appointed curator of the museum at Roger Williams Park, in Providence. His work here has been constructive and most valuable. He has enlarged the scope of usefulness of the institution, and with his democratic outlook has it serve the masses of the community as well as the students of science. To this end he publishes six times a year the "Park Museum Bulletin," which is full of very

interesting and vital material. In 1916, Mr. Madison was elected councilor of the American Association of Museums, and in 1917 became editor of the "Museum News Letter" for this association. In January, 1918, he was appointed to fill the unexpired term of the secretary of the association, who had resigned. In May, 1918, he was elected secretary of the association and editor of a new publication museum work, including the proceedings of the American Association of Museums. The publication of the "Museum News Letter" was discontinued. From 1914 to 1917 he was president of the Rhode Island Fields Naturalist Club. Since 1911 he has been secretary and treasurer of the Audubon Society of Rhode Island. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of the American Ornithological Union, the National Geographical Society, the Cooper Ornithological Club, and of the Rhode Island Horticultural Society, of the latter of which he was treasurer for five years. He was "director of exhibits" of the United States Food Administration for Rhode Island in 1918. Mr. Madison is a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 11, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in politics is an Independent Republican. He is a member of the People's Baptist Church of Auburn, R. I., and was president in 1918. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school since 1909, was at one time a member of the board of trustees, and is now a deacon.

On August 20, 1905, Mr. Madison married, at Block Island, Florence Alberta Ball. Their children are: Mary Frances, born Aug. 23, 1907; Harold Lester, Jr., born May 4, 1908; Hope Brown, born May 26, 1911.

ARTHUR ABBOT THOMAS, one of the leading attorneys of Providence, and a member of the City Council, is a native of this city, where his birth occurred June 13, 1878. He is a son of Charles Lloyd and Sarah Sophia (Barstow) Thomas, both of whom are now deceased. Charles Lloyd Thomas was born in Galena, Ill., having been educated there in his early childhood, and then at Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, graduating from Yale in the famous class of 1853. After three years of teaching in Louisiana, he studied law in Chicago, becoming a partner in the firm of Smith, Farwell & Thomas. He came East in 1861, and became a partner in the firm of Taylor, Symonds & Company, with which firm he was associated until his death. Sarah Sophia (Barstow) Thomas was a daughter of Amos Chafee and Emeline Eames Barstow. Her father, Mr. Barstow, served the city as mayor in 1853-54.

Arthur Abbot Thomas was educated in the English and Classical School, with two years in the Classical High School, and three years in Phillip's Academy, Andover, Mass., where he was prepared for college, and from which he was graduated in 1897. He then matriculated at Yale University, where he took the usual academic course and was graduated with the class of 1901, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had already determined to follow law as his profession, and with this end in view entered the law school of Harvard University, taking the usual three years' course, and being graduated in 1904 with the

degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar January 5, 1905, and since that time has been actively engaged in general practice here. After six months as a student in the office of Edwards & Angell, he became associated with the firm of Tillinghast & Tillinghast, with which he was identified until an illness necessitated his absence from the city, and took him out of active practice for fourteen months. On his return he became associated with Charles E. Salisbury and Percy W. Gardner. In 1912 he became associated with Cyrus M. Van Slyck, and after the death of the latter, continued with those in the office, at present being associated with Frederick A. Jones, though there is no partnership. Recently he became identified with city politics, having been elected in November, 1918, to the city council from the Second Ward, and besides serving on that body, is a member of its committees on pensions and ordinances.

In his religious belief Mr. Thomas is an Episcopalian, and is very active in the parish of St. John's, having attended that church for a number of years. He is also vestryman of St. John's Church and secretary of the same. He is secretary of St. Andrew's Industrial School, an important charitable institution of the State; also a member of the board of directors of Providence Lying-In Hospital; Providence Boys' Club; Society of Organizing Charities; Young Men's Christian Association and board of trustees of the Young Women's Christian Association. He is also a member of the Yale Association of Rhode Island and holds the post of secretary-treasurer thereof; a member of the Hope and Agawam clubs of this city; and a director of several business corporations. During the war he was government appeal agent of Ward Two, and a member of the commercial economy board under the State Council of National Defense.

Arthur Abbot Thomas was married, June 1, 1910, to Pauline de Weale Bartlett, of Easton, Md., a daughter of John C. Bartlett and Matilda Jane Bartlett, old and highly respected residents of that city. Two children have been born of this union: Jane Bartlett, and Barbara Ann.

HARRY ALEXANDER MANCHESTER, M. D., one of the most popular and successful physicians of Saylesville, is a native of the town of Portsmouth, this State, born June 20, 1877. He is a son of Oscar Constant and Ruth (Manchester) Manchester, highly respected residents of that place, where they still reside. Oscar Constant Manchester has been for many years engaged in a mercantile business at Portsmouth, where he operates a prosperous store. His marriage to Ruth Manchester, who was no relative of his, occurred February 22, 1876.

The childhood of Dr. Manchester was passed in his native town of Portsmouth, where he attended the local public schools and thus obtained the elementary portion of his education. Upon completing his studies at these institutions, he was given a position in his father's store, and worked there for a time. While thus occupied, however, a physician came to the place and rapidly gained a large practice there. Seeing the success of this man, young Mr. Manchester decided to enter this profession and to this end took private tuition

under Everett Durphy, of Fall River, Mass. Dr. Manchester afterwards went to New York City, where he entered the New York Preparatory School on Forty-Second street, from which he graduated in 1895. He then entered the Long Island Hospital Medical School, where he took the regular course in medicine and graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1899. He then returned to Rhode Island and in 1900 began the general practice of his profession at Saylesville, where he has remained ever since. He now enjoys a large practice here. Dr. Manchester is a Congregationalist in his religious belief and attends the Sayles Memorial Church at this place, although not a member of the congregation. He is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 22, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Lime Rock Grange, the Pawtucket Medical Society, the Rhode Island State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He has been keenly interested in the fire department of this town, and is a member of the Saylesville Firemen's Association.

Dr. Manchester married, March 7, 1900, at Portsmouth, Idella Harney, an old schoolmate of his. They have one child, Fannie Katherine, born September 26, 1902. She is now a student at the Pawtucket High School. Dr. Manchester is the only surviving member of the three children born to his parents, two brothers having died in early youth. His father was for many years postmaster of Portsmouth and still resides there, as does his wife; his aged mother, who had reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years when she died, November 8, 1918, was also a resident of Portsmouth.

HENRY F. WOODMANSEE, a retired business man of Wyoming, R. I., and a prominent figure in the general life of this community, is a native of Wyoming, and was born on the old family homestead here, August 2, 1844. He is a son of Abner M. and Eliza (Boss) Woodmansee, the former a tailor by trade who carried on his business in this village until his retirement from active life, when he made his home with his son, Henry F. Woodmansee. The elder Mr. Woodmansee conducted his business in Wyoming, R. I. He was born May 28, 1812, and died March 29, 1881. Mrs. Woodmansee died June 4, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Abner M. Woodmansee were the parents of the following children: Abner L., born April 21, 1842, died Sept. 21, 1843; Henry F., of whom further; Lafayette Greene, born July 17, 1847, a resident of Providence, an employee of Brown & Sharpe; Lemira Frances, born Dec., 1849, of California.

The childhood of Henry F. Woodmansee was spent in his father's home and he worked at an early age in a local cotton mill, where he remained until his seventeenth year. It was at that time that the Civil War broke out and the young man responded to the call of Lincoln and enlisted in Battery A, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery in the Union Army. This battery was ordered to South Carolina and became a part of the Third Regiment, Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. As a member of that battery, he participated in many of the great engagements of the war, including the battles of James Island, Secessionville, Morris Island, Charleston and Savannah Railroad, and Honey Hill,



Arthur A. Thomas



Ira Lloyd Letts

and the siege of Charleston and Fort Sumpter. In the battle of Honey Hill, while acting as a mounted orderly, Mr. Woodmansee had his horse killed under him, but was himself unwounded. At the close of hostilities, Mr. Woodmansee received his honorable discharge, on his twenty-first birthday, August 2, 1865. Returning to the North, he resumed his interrupted career, and made his home on the old family homestead, where he continues to reside at the present time. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Woodmansee has been very prominent in the life of this place and has been a member of many public and fraternal organizations here, and served in numerous public offices in the town of Richmond. He was chosen moderator as many as twenty-six times, and served for twenty-five times on the town council and was president of that body for eighteen years. In the year 1906 he was elected to represent his community in the General Assembly of the State and continued to do so until 1909. In November, 1918, he was again elected to represent the town of Richmond in the General Assembly. He is at the present time a member of the Board of Tax Assessors of Richmond. He was a charter member of the Lincoln Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and is now a member of Burnside Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Shannock, R. I. In the year 1877 Mr. Woodmansee became a member of Mechanics Lodge, No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been past noble grand of that body since 1880. In the year 1896 he was appointed postmaster of Wyoming, but in 1906, upon his election to the assembly, resigned from that post, being succeeded therein by his wife, who continued to hold it until 1915. Mr. Woodmansee was employed in the machine shop of the Nichols & Langworthy Machine Company, but several years ago retired from active business.

Henry F. Woodmansee was united in marriage on February 10, 1867, with Lovina J. James, of Exeter, a daughter of Simeon and Elizabeth (James) James, of that place. Of this union one child has been born, Bernis L. Woodmansee, on April 15, 1868. Mr. Woodmansee, Jr., attended the village schools of Wyoming, and later the Eastman Business College, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. After completing his studies he was employed in the Carolina Mills store for a time and about 1895 went to Providence, where he established a market on Cranston street. He remained in this business for about eighteen months, when he sold out and became associated with the Providence branch of the Nelson Morris Provision Company. After three years with this company he went with the Industrial Trust Company and has been connected therewith for the past eighteen years. Bernis L. Woodmansee married, in 1890, Clara J. Burdick, a daughter of Henry J. Burdick, and they are the parents of three children as follows: Sadie Bernadeta, died at age of six; Clarence Henry, a graduate of Brown University, served as a second-lieutenant with the Two Hundred and Thirteenth Regiment of Engineers; Hazel Marie, a student in the Classical High School, of Providence.

There is no citizen of Wyoming more highly respected and esteemed than Mr. Woodmansee, who enjoys a reputation for integrity and square dealing, second to none. Not long ago he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding, many of their friends in this and the surrounding communities coming to the Woodmansee home to offer their congratulations. Among these was a delegation from Mechanics Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which presented Mr. Woodmansee with a veteran Odd Fellows jewel, on which were engraved the figures "40," he having been a member of the order for forty years.

IRA LLOYD LETTS—Among the well known attorneys of Providence, R. I., should be numbered Ira Lloyd Letts, who has practised in this city but a comparatively short time, and has already made a place for himself in the profession of the law and won the confidence of his professional colleagues. Mr. Letts is a native of Cortland, N. Y., where he was born May 29, 1880, a son of George J. and Emma (Slater) Letts. The elder Mr. Letts was a farmer for many years and still continues to attend to some of his farming interests, although he now lives in semi-retirement with his wife at Moravia, N. Y. Mrs. Letts, Sr., is a member of an old Connecticut family. While still very young, Mr. Letts' parents removed to Moravia, and it was at that place that his childhood was principally spent and there that he attended the local public schools. He was graduated from the Moravia High School in 1906, and in the fall of 1907 entered the State Normal School at Cortland, N. Y., graduating from that institution two years later. He then entered Brown University, at Providence, and graduated in the year 1913 with the degree of Ph. B. The following year, he gained the degree of M. A. from the same university, and then entered the law school in connection with Columbia University, of New York City. From this institution he graduated with the class of 1916, receiving the degree of LL. B. Coming to Rhode Island early in the year 1917, he passed the Rhode Island bar examinations and at once opened his office in the Industrial Trust building, where he is now situated. During his college career he was very prominent in the life of the various institutions which he attended, and was a member of the Theta Nu Epsilon, the Delta Kappa Epsilon, and the Delta Sigma Rho fraternities. He was chairman of the national convention of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity in 1912. He was president of the senior class of Brown University in 1913, president of the debating club of that college, chairman of the athletic association, and president of the Sphinx Club there. While in the Columbia Law School, he was on the board of editors of the Columbia Law Review, and has served as treasurer of the Brown University Club of New York City. His scholarship was of a remarkable order and he won many honors, taking at Brown the Hicks prize, for three consecutive years, the Hicks interclass prize during his junior year and the Carpenter prize in that same year. At the present time he serves on the executive board of the Brown Club. He is also a mem-

ber of the East Side Tennis Club, the Noon-Day Club, and a number of art clubs in Providence. In his religious belief Mr. Letts is a Congregationalist.

Ira Lloyd Letts was united in marriage on December 20, 1917, at Providence, with Madeleine H. Greene, a native of Central Falls, and a daughter of Edward A. and Annie H. Greene. One child was born of this union, Barbara Slater Letts, on Christmas Day, 1918.

ALVAH HENRY BARNES, M. D.—At his fine summer home on the Bay, Dr. Barnes lays aside professional cares and enjoys the domestic side of life to the full. He is a man of quiet tastes and life, one of whom home is the great joy of life, but alas, is eminent in a profession which acknowledges no devotees with a divided interest, hence home joys are denied those who have won public confidence as physicians of skill and honor. This class includes Dr. Barnes who, since the year 1900, has been a practitioner of Providence, where he has a large and important clientele. He is a son of Frederick John and Mary J. (Higgins) Barnes, the former for many years a master mechanic of woolen mills, now deceased, the latter yet a resident of Providence, an honored guest at the home of her son, Dr. Alvah H. Barnes, of No. 449 Plainfield street.

Alvah Henry Barnes was born in Worcester, Mass., May 27, 1873, and there attended public school until completing the high school course. After leaving school he was employed as a clerk in a hardware store, but as soon as able financially, he completed his English education. Medicine was a favored profession in the Barnes family, seven of the ancestors of Alvah H. having been physicians. This fact, perhaps, influenced the young man, and as soon as possible he arranged for the financing of a medical education. He finally entered the Medico-Chirurgical Medical College, in Philadelphia, Pa., and at the age of twenty-seven, in the year 1900, he was graduated M. D. He at once located in Providence, R. I., and began the task of building up a practice. The years have brought him the honors and reward of his profession, and he ministers to a large clientele. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Rhode Island State and Providence Medical societies, and is highly esteemed by his brethren of the profession. Dr. Barnes is a member of the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, member of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Rhode Island Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is a trustee of the Plainfield Street Free Baptist Church, is a Republican in politics, but wholly devoted to his profession to the exclusion of all desire for political office.

Dr. Barnes married, in Providence, June 12, 1900, Alice E. Curtis, of Worcester, Mass. They are the parents of two daughters and a son: Dorothy Gertrude, born Aug. 12, 1902; Marjorie Paine, Dec. 19, 1907; and Alvah Henry (2), Aug. 23, 1909.

JAMES E. LAWRENCE SMITH—Among the young practising lawyers of Providence is James E. Lawrence Smith, who was born at Harrisville, R. I., in December, 1886, the son of Terence J. and Ellen (Leoby) Smith.

He gained his education in both public and private schools of Harrisville, going later to the preparatory school for Boston College. He was also for three years at the preparatory school of the Holy Cross. He then went for two years to St. Joseph's College, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had decided by the time he left college that he would choose a legal career, and therefore began his preparation for the profession in the law office of a practising attorney, where most of the work was of an extremely practical character. He also spent one year in the New York Law School. In 1914, having passed his examinations, he was admitted to the bar of Rhode Island and has been engaged in professional work ever since that time. Mr. Smith is a Democrat in his political views, and has served as moderator of Harrisville for a term of two years, but does not take a very active part in party politics. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He has one brother, Thomas F. Smith, who lives also in Providence, and two sisters, Ellen M., and Rosemary L., also of Providence, R. I.

WILLIAM RANA FORTIN, one of the successful merchants of Pawtucket, R. I., where he is engaged in the drug business on a large scale, and closely identified with the general life of this community, is a native of Vergennes, Vt., where he was born August 26, 1880. Mr. Fortin is a son of Rana and Alzine (Monast) Fortin, old and highly respected residents of that place. Mr. Fortin's early life was spent at Central Falls, R. I., to which place his parents removed when he was a small child, and it was here that he gained his early education, attending for that purpose the local public schools. Upon completing his studies at these institutions, Mr. Fortin entered the employ of a local pharmacist, and there learned the drug business. He was registered as a drug clerk in 1899, and in October, of that year, engaged in business on his own account, starting a small drug store at his present location, No. 640 Broadway, Pawtucket. His business has grown rapidly, and at the present time he owns one of the largest and most up-to-date establishments of its kind in the city. The success that he has met with has been due entirely to his own efforts, and he may be regarded as a self-made man in the best sense of the term. Mr. Fortin's residence is at No. 6 Webster street, in this city, and here makes his home. In addition to his business success, Mr. Fortin has also taken a leading part in public affairs here, and has also been active in social and club life. He is intensely fond of the sports and pastimes connected with open air life. Mr. Fortin is a member of the board of directors of the Rhode Island College of Pharmacy, and has taken a great deal of interest in developing and making more useful this highly important institution. From 1906 to 1911 he acted as milk inspector for the city of Pawtucket. In 1911 Mr. Fortin was elected to represent District No. 1, city of Pawtucket, in the State Legislature, and has continued to serve as a member of that body ever since. He is chairman of the House Committee on Judiciary, and also is the Republican floor leader. He is a member of Montcalm Council, No. 46, Society of St. Jean de Baptiste, Pawtucket. He is a member of Pawtucket Lodge, No. 920, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Ossemequin Lodge, Independent Order of



W. B. Shepard

Red Men. In his religious belief Mr. Fortin is a Roman Catholic, and attends the church of Our Lady of Consolation at this place.

William Rana Fortin was united in marriage, April 15, 1903, at Pawtucket, with Delia Masse, of this city, a daughter of Joseph and Sophia (Breault) Masse, old and highly respected residents here. To Mr. and Mrs. Fortin the following children have been born: Rhea, born March 2, 1904, and now a pupil at the local high school; William E., born Dec. 29, 1912; Anita, born Jan. 10, 1917.

WILLIAM BURT SHEPARD, B. S., D. O., one of the most successful and prominent osteopaths of Providence and Wickford, R. I., is a native of Hillsdale, Mich., where his birth occurred April 20, 1884. Dr. Shepard is a son of William Penn and Lydia (Brown) Shepard, the former deceased and the latter still a resident of Michigan. William Penn Shepard was for many years a manufacturer of leather goods in the State of Michigan, and came from old English stock of New York State, and is a descendant of John Shepard, who was commissioned magistrate for the Colony of New York, by King George III.

Dr. Shepard passed his childhood in his native town of Hillsdale, and there attended the grammar and high school, graduating from the latter in 1902, after being prepared for college. He then entered Hillsdale College in 1902, where he started to take a classical course, attending three years. He then entered Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Ind., in 1905, from which he graduated with the class of 1906, taking the Bachelor of Science degree. After graduation he taught school at Mt. Carroll, Ill., as assistant principal and teacher of sciences. In 1907 he entered the Still College of Osteopathy at Des Moines, Iowa, from which he graduated in 1910 with the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy. Upon completing his studies Dr. Shepard came to the East, and began the practice of his profession in Providence, in June, 1910. He opened an office at No. 146 Westminster street, which has remained his headquarters up to the present time. Dr. Shepard has been extraordinarily successful, and has won for himself a most enviable reputation in this section of the country, and become a leader among his professional colleagues here. He has gained a large following, who testify unreservedly to his skill and capability. Not long after coming to this place, Dr. Shepard purchased the old estate known as "Oaklands," of the late Governor Gregory, and here established, in 1913, the Shepard School for Boys. The building was destroyed by fire in 1917, but arrangements were at once made to rebuild on a larger scale. Dr. Shepard has been equally successful with his school, as with his profession, and has already achieved a work of remarkable significance and importance. The Shepard School was founded for the particular purpose of offering a carefully graduated system of studies for boys physically handicapped, together with the care which only a physician can give. Its purpose is well expressed in a quotation which appears in the front of the school's prospectus, as follows:

What the world needs is that balance of body, soul, and mind, which spells efficiency. But body is basic. It is now many years since psychologists began to investigate the operation of the brain, in search for

laws of growth. Thought processes have carefully been studied, yet, in our consideration of child and adult, we must not lose sight of the fact that unless a brain is physiologically normal, it cannot, in fairness to the individual, be measured by a standard of normal brain operation. To expect the highest returns, while ignoring the fact of body machinery, is to build a house upon the sands.

It was with the idea of aiding boys who started in life with this handicap, of a weak physical constitution, to regain what is a necessary base to their normal mental development, and, while so doing, to scientifically grade their studies so as to correspond with their sub-normal but growing abilities that Dr. Shepard's work was undertaken. To quote once more from his prospectus:

The Shepard School is the outgrowth of careful study of boys and young men on the part of a company of physicians and educators, who have given a large part of their lives to this work. After visiting and investigating many schools, both public and private, as well as institutions, the directors came to the conclusion that there was need of a private school adapted to the care of boys physically handicapped. The Shepard School was established to provide a home and school of high standard, where the best physical treatment could be combined with the most efficient teaching. The school is ideally located, being situated in the small seaside village of Wickford, on Narragansett bay, and here the lads enter a climate and environment particularly well adapted to the growth of physical health and well-being. The school is essentially a home school, and every boy who is enrolled enters a real home, where his comfort and welfare are intimately looked after.

Dr. Shepard has taken an active part in the general life of the community of Wickford, in addition to his duties in connection with the school. He is an Episcopalian in his religious belief, and is a member and vestryman of St. Paul's Church of that denomination at Wickford. He is also associated with a number of societies and other organizations here, professional and otherwise. He is ex-president of the Rhode Island Osteopathic Society, having served in that office in 1911 and 1912, and since that time has been secretary and treasurer thereof. In 1914 he was elected trustee of Still College of Osteopathy for six years. He is also a member of the New England Osteopathic Association, and served as treasurer in 1915-16, and the American Osteopathic Association. Dr. Shepard is prominently connected with the Masonic order, and is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Wickford, R. I., and of Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, of Providence. He is also a member of the Providence Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Iota Tau Sigma fraternity, and was national president of this society, and a member of the Rotary Club of Providence, the Churmans Club, the Noonday Club, and the Edgewood Yacht Club. While in college Dr. Shepard served three years in the Michigan National Guard, with the rank of sergeant. In 1917 he assisted in the organization of the North Kingston Home Guards, and became first-lieutenant in same. Dr. Shepard was very active during the war and served with many organizations in various capacities in Providence and Wickford.

Dr. Shepard was united in marriage, January 1, 1907, at Savannah, Ill., with Leta Cora Hibbard, of that place, a daughter of Rockwell N. and Cora (Woodruff) Hibbard. Mrs. Shepard is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Eastern Star. Four children have been born of this union, as follows:

William Northrope, born Feb. 12, 1911; Leta Louise, born Jan. 8, 1913, and died in infancy; John Othur, born Feb. 13, 1914, and Alice Virginia, born Feb. 9, 1917.

REV. WILLIAM J. KEEFE—In May, 1906, Father Keefe came to the parish of St. James, at Arctic, R. I., as curate, his previous experience having been with the Church of the Sacred Heart, in East Providence, which he served for five years, from the ordination to the priesthood by Cardinal Gibbons. From curate to pastor was an easy transition, and St. James has known the Rev. Father as a religious consoler, as pastor, citizen, and neighbor, for so long a period that he is known and liked by all, regardless of creed, and by his own people who so intimately knew his great heart and gentle spirit he is greatly beloved.

William J. Keefe is a native son of Rhode Island, born in South Providence, his parents, William and Catherine (Howard) Keefe, both deceased. After completing public and high school courses, he studied in other advanced schools, and at Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada, he spent two years in philosophy and one year in theological studies, and completed his course at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Md., and received the rites of ordination at the hands of his Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, on December 21, 1901. His first assignment was as assistant to the pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, at East Providence, there remaining from January, 1902, until his transfer to St. James Church, at Arctic in May, 1906. He continued a curate until February, 1918, then was installed pastor, and has since been the devoted leader of that congregation. St. James is a large parish with schools, societies and auxiliary departments of Christian work, fully organized and equipped. Father Keefe has won the regard of the community for his public spirit and the advanced ground he has taken in public affairs. He is a man of genial, generous nature, deeply concerned for the welfare of his people and the advancement of their interests, spiritual and material.

GEORGE FREDERICK FROST, one of the attorneys of Providence, R. I., where he has been in active practice for several years and at present holds the post of attorney for the Rhode Island Company of this city, is a native of Chelsea, Mass., where his birth occurred June 18, 1872. Mr. Frost is a son of George Washington and Fannie (Davenport) Frost, both deceased, the former for many years an inspector in a large manufacturing plant at Boston.

George Frederick Frost was still little more than an infant when his parents removed from Chelsea to Hyde Park, Mass., and it was at the latter place that he gained the elementary portion of his education, attending the public schools there for that purpose. He graduated from the Hyde Park High School in 1892, and after being prepared for college, immediately matriculated at Brown University, removing to this city at the same time. Mr. Frost graduated from Brown University with the class of 1896, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and one year later took the degree of Master of Arts as a reward for special post-graduate work. After completing his studies at

this institution Mr. Frost, who had not at that time made up his mind to follow the law as a profession, was employed for several years as a teacher in the English and Classical high schools at Providence. He then received the appointment of assistant clerk of court at the Providence County Court House, and while serving in that capacity studied the subject of the law. This he did to such good purpose that in the year 1905 he took and passed the bar examination and was admitted to the practice of the law in Rhode Island. Two years later he began his practice as an attorney for the Rhode Island Company. He then became associated with the New Haven Railroad as attorney, a post that he held until 1915, and in the month of August, in that year, was appointed attorney for the Rhode Island Company. As mentioned above he now holds the post of attorney for that company and handles much very important litigation on its account, and has established a most enviable reputation for integrity and ability in his profession. Mr. Frost has always taken a keen interest in public affairs, and is a staunch supporter of the policies and principles of the Republican party. He has held a number of local positions in the public life of the community, and was at one time a member of the East Providence School Committee, in which capacity he has performed an invaluable service to the schools of that place. He was for a time judge of the Probate Court in East Providence, and formerly a member of the East Providence Republican Town Committee. Mr. Frost attends the Newman Congregational Church at East Providence, and is a trustee of the same. He is a prominent figure in the social and club life hereabouts, and is a member of the University Club of Providence; the Providence Bar Club; the Rhode Island Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

HENRY CHARLES GAGNON, who is engaged in the auto garage business at Warren, is a native of the town of Barrington, where his birth occurred, November 19, 1884. He is a son of Pierre and Marie R. (Boissomeau) Gagnon, the former a native of the Province of Quebec, Canada, born in Yamachiche, June 4, 1838. The elder Mr. Gagnon came to the United States Senator, and at the present time a member of the son was born, but later moved to Warren. He was for many years a stationary engineer by trade, but retired from active life in 1914. He married, November 26, 1871, Marie R. Boissomeau, like himself a native of the Province of Quebec, where she was born October 22, 1851. She came to Barrington, R. I., alone, when but eighteen years of age, and here met and married the elder Mr. Gagnon. Her death occurred March 7, 1917. They were the parents of the following children: Henry Charles, of further mention; Annie, who became the wife of Dionis E. Vincent, of Warren, a prominent citizen of this community, who has served in many public offices including that of State Representative, State Senator, and at the present time a member of the Town Committee; Wilfred J., who now resides at Providence; Matilda, who became the wife of Arthur Bissonnette, of Central Falls; Rose, who became the wife of Telesphore Lessard, of Warren; Ida, born April 16, 1881, and died April 22, 1906; Emma, born April 28,



Emory D. Ferrow



Cesar S. Terren Charles Emory Terren

1883, died Jan. 18, 1884; Silvina, born April 3, 1888, died April 18, 1888; Edwilda, born July 27, 1888, died March 30, 1893; Melvina, born Feb. 10, 1891; George J., born Feb. 2, 1895, and now with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

Henry Charles Gagnon was a very young child when he came with his parents to Warren, and it was here that he gained his education, attending for this purpose the local grammar school. Upon completing his studies at this institution, he learned the trade of machinist, which he followed for some thirteen years, and was at one time master mechanic at the Warren Manufacturing Company. He then engaged in the garage business on his own account, opening an establishment on Childs street, here, where he remained for four years. Mr. Gagnon then moved to a larger place near the center of the town, on Market street, and is still located at this place. He conducts a very successful business, and is well and favorably known throughout the community. Mr. Gagnon has also been active in the general life of Warren, and for one year has served on the Town Council. He has also been a member of the State Legislature, being elected to that body in 1917, and reelected for 1919 and 1920. He is a member of the Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is prominent in social circles here. In his religious belief Mr. Gagnon is a Roman Catholic, and attends St. John Baptist Church of this denomination at Warren.

Henry Charles Gagnon was united in marriage, March 3, 1908, with Flora L. Vachon, of Woonsocket, a daughter of Elzeor and Mary (Rancourt) Vachon, old and highly respected residents of that place. To Mr. and Mrs. Gagnon the following children have been born: Henry E., born Feb. 20, 1909, died Feb. 22, of the same year; Andrew P., born Aug. 21, 1911; Henry Charles, Jr., born April 9, 1913; and Florence M., born Aug. 28, 1917.

EMORY DAVID FORROW—Figuring prominently in business life in Centerville, R. I., for several decades, the late Emory David Forrow belongs in the foremost rank of those men of affairs whose history is inseparably interwoven with that of the town in the closing decades of the nineteenth century.

Emory David Forrow, son of George and Laura Forrow, was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, N. Y., on August 31, 1844, descendant of a pioneer family prominent in the history of the county. At the age of eight years, on the death of his mother, he went to Dryden, N. Y., to the home of his sister, where he remained until 1864. During this period he obtained two years of schooling gained at a sacrifice, since he was forced at an early age to earn his own living. He apprenticed himself to learn the tinsmith's trade, and in 1864, already a skilled workman, he went to New York City, and for a short time was employed in the making of canteens for the Union army. Having amassed a small capital he removed to Providence, R. I., where he launched an independent venture, establishing himself on a small scale in a general tinsmith and hardware business. He had met with a large degree of success, and was planning to extend his

business when his shop was destroyed by fire. Mr. Forrow then removed to Centerville, R. I., with which town he was connected until his death. Here for a short time he was employed by the late Samuel Kingsbury, whom he left to enter again business for himself.

His first shop in Centerville consisted of a one room building, which stood on the site of the present office of the Kent Manufacturing Company. He was successful from the very outset, and succeeded early in establishing a reputation for unexcelled workmanship and quality, which brought him large contracts for tin work from the Lapham Mills and other large milling companies of the Pawtuxet Valley. His business, begun on a small retail scale, he extended to include wholesale, and forced by the demands of his steadily growing trade to increase his quarters, he built a small frame building two stories in height near the Centerville station. This building later proved inadequate for his business, and he remodeled it into a tenement, erecting a new store three stories in height and of spacious dimensions. In this new building he conducted a large and lucrative business until forced by ill health to retire from every form of business activity. A talented organizer, keen and farsighted in his judgment, he had developed from the smallest beginnings and against the greatest odds, a business which entitled him to the respect and admiration of his associates in the business world. Perseverance, tireless energy, and an unfailing adherence to the principles of honesty and fair play, formed the foundation of his success. He attained a place of well recognized leadership in the field in which he engaged, and was widely known as a man of shrewd foresight, keenly alive to the changing times, progressive in all things, and above all unimpeachably honest and just. Although actively identified with many movements for public welfare in Centerville, Mr. Forrow remained aloof from political circles. He was a continuous attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a generous supporter of its charities. A man of simple, sincere personality, strong in his friendships, he had made scores of friends to whom his death came as a deep grief.

In 1877, Mr. Forrow married (first) Mary A. Goldsmith, who died in 1900. He married (second) Jennie E. Dewel, who was born on March 23, 1865, daughter of Michael H. and Laura (Pyke) Dewel, of New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Forrow were the parents of the following children: 1. Laura Verda, born Sept. 29, 1901, died at the age of eight months. 2. Oscar A., born April 23, 1903, a sophomore in the West Warwick High School; member of Troop I, Pawtucket Valley Boy Scouts; young Mr. Forrow is an able assistant to his mother in the management of the estate. 3. Charles Emory, born Oct. 20, 1905; a student in the West Warwick grammar school; a member of Troop I, Pawtucket Valley Boy Scouts. Mrs. Forrow, who survives her husband, resides in the Forrow home on Main street, Centerville, a handsome estate purchased by Mr. Forrow in 1900. She is well known in social circles in the town, and has been actively identified with many notable charities.

Emory David Forrow died at his home in Centerville, R. I., October 7, 1910.

HENRY ALFRED LANGE, M. D.—Among the heroes who have been developed by the unusual conditions of the past four years of international warfare are those men and women who gave up position, home, and prospects, and under the banner of the Red Cross went forth to seek out and save the suffering and the needy. His native country was at war when Dr. Lange went abroad in the service of the Red Cross in 1915, but he had been brought to the United States by his Belgian parents when a boy of eight years, and it was as an American that he entered stricken Belgium and gave to that heroic people all that the skill of a physician and the love of a sympathetic heart could accomplish. "Greater love hath no man than this, than that he should give up his life for his friend." Dr. Lange did not give up his life, but only the skill of other surgeons saved it, two major operations being performed upon him ere the condition brought about through his self-sacrificing professional labor in England and Belgium was removed.

Henry Alfred Lange was born in Verviers, Belgium, September 30, 1884, son of Alfred and Barbara (Rensom) Lange. In 1892 the family came to the United States, settling in Woonsocket, R. I., where the lad, Henry A., began his American education in a parochial school. He passed in succession from parochial schools to Bryant & Stratton's Commercial School, his ultimate object being a professional education. To this end he carefully conserved his earning, and finally entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md. He could not entirely finance the course from his previous earnings, and all through his medical course he was employed in some revenue-producing labor. The year 1909 saw the fruition of his hopes, and with the graduating class of that year there was no young man whose M. D. had been attained through more worthy effort. Another year of preparatory work was accomplished as interne at St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, and a term in Providence Hospital in similar service, then, in 1911, he began private practice in the city of Providence. He made surgery a special study in college and hospital, and in his practice has also specialized in that branch of the medical profession. He quickly won public favor as a physician and surgeon of skill, and in four years had acquired a satisfactory clientele.

In 1914 came the great upheaval and the birth of the modern Hun, who, breathing out fire and slaughterings, made this earth the abode of devils, not men. Over fair Belgium they marched, and to his subjects in all lands went up the cry from a noble monarch being crucified, because he held his sword sacred and his honor dear. The world will never forget what King Albert of Belgium did during those fateful two weeks of 1914, when, with an army of fiends at his throat, he fought with a valor and desperation which saved the world from the grip of that arch devil, the Kaiser. Then came the call of the International Red Cross for physicians and surgeons, for nurses, supplies, and money, so generously answered from every civilized quarter of the globe. Dr. Lange, in 1915, arranged his affairs in Providence, and sailed as a Red Cross surgeon, and until his breakdown he was in constant and exhausting service in England and Belgium, when

nature at last gave way, and only the skill of the surgeon availed, after two operations to save his life. When convalescent, he returned to the United States, and when able, resumed practice in Providence. He is interested in the ownership of the Providence Surgical Hospital and is consulting surgeon to that institution. He is a member of the American Medical Association; Providence Medical Society; St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church; and in politics an Independent.

Dr. Lange married in Washington, D. C., June 5, 1912, Bernadette Donohoe. They are the parents of: Henry Alfred (2), born March 14, 1913; Daniel Jenkins and Barbara Denise (twins), born Dec. 12, 1915; and Bernadette, born Oct. 27, 1917.

ALFRED HUGH OLIVER BOUDREAU, one of the most capable and successful of the younger attorneys of Providence, R. I., where he is now engaged in the active practice of the law, is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in the city of Montreal, January 14, 1891. His parents, Oliver and Katherine (McCoy) Boudreau, removed to Providence in 1893. Oliver Boudreau is at present interested in, and the manager of, a large department store in this city.

The childhood and early life of Alfred H. O. Boudreau was passed in Providence, and it was here that he secured his education at the local public schools, and graduated from the Providence High School in the year 1910. Having been prepared for college at that institution, he then entered Brown University, where he remained for two years and then went to Yale University, where he studied the usual classical subjects, and was graduated with the class of 1914, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. Boudreau had in the meantime determined to adopt the law as his career in life, and with this end in view, entered the Harvard Law School, where he pursued his studies to such good purpose that in 1917 he was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he took and passed the bar examination, and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar. After his admission to the bar, Mr. Boudreau became associated with the law firm of Green, Hinckley and Allen, one of the prominent law firms of this city, and continued thus occupied until the month of December, 1918. At that time he withdrew from this position and established his own office at No. 76 Dorrance street, where he has remained ever since. Mr. Boudreau has met with notable success in the practice of his profession in Providence, and has already won for himself the respect and confidence, not only of his own clientele, but of his professional colleagues generally, and the community at large. In his practice he makes a long and careful study of each case that is entrusted to him, so that he is never caught lacking in any of the essential details of the case, with the result that he has been unusually successful, and at the present time handles a great deal of important litigation hereabouts. Mr. Boudreau is a Republican in politics, but his professional matters have prevented him up to the present time from taking that part in public life for which his abilities and talents so admirably qualify him and he has always maintained a keen interest in local and general affairs. In his religious belief Mr. Boudreau is a Roman Catholic, and attends



Drayton A. Round

the church of St. Charles of this denomination at Providence. He is also a member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus.

Alfred Hugh Oliver Boudreau was united in marriage, December 12, 1916, at Fall River, Mass., with Maude Barrett Price, of Pawtucket, in this State, a daughter of John and Alberta (Pass) Price, old and highly respected citizens there. To Mr. and Mrs. Boudreau one child has been born, as follows: Alfred Hugh Oliver, Jr., March 30, 1918.

THOMAS FRANCIS RYAN, an enterprising citizen of Providence, R. I., and the assistant baggage master at the Union Station, in this city, for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, is a native of New York City, where his birth occurred December 14, 1871. He is a son of John T. and Winifred Mary (Barrett) Ryan, both his parents having been natives of Ireland, the former born in 1838, in County Tipperary, and the latter in 1846, in County Mayo. The elder Mr. Ryan served for twelve years in the British army, his father having been an old army man, and then at the age of twenty years came to the United States and located in New York City. He was a tailor by trade, and carried on his business for a number of years in that city, finally coming to Lonsdale, R. I., where he made his home until the time of his death, in 1880. He married Winifred Mary Barrett, at Blackburn, England, in St. Alban's Roman Catholic Church. He brought his wife to this country, and she eventually died at Lonsdale, March 21, 1904. They were the parents of three children, as follows: Thomas Francis, of further mention; John J., born May 1, 1873, in New York City, and died in 1900; William E., born May 11, 1876, and died in 1911.

The early life of Thomas Francis Ryan was passed at Lonsdale, R. I., whither his parents had removed while he was still a small child. His education was attained at the parochial and public schools of that place, where he continued to study until he secured a position in a cotton mill at Lonsdale. He was sixteen years of age at the time, and displayed an unusual degree of ambition and application to his work for that age, with the result that he was rapidly promoted, until he had reached the position of weaver, during which time he had learned thoroughly the details of the cotton industry. Mr. Ryan then withdrew from the mill, and for a number of years followed the occupation of farming and various other enterprises until, in 1897, he secured a position as helper in the baggage room of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Here he remained uninterruptedly up to the present time, being advanced from rank to rank until he now holds that of assistant baggage master. In this position Mr. Ryan has made himself of great value to the company which he serves, as well as to the general traveling public, and his efficiency has done much to improve and develop the methods of handling baggage in this part of the State. Mr. Ryan is one of those men who devote their best energies to the performance of their duties, and he has made a substantial success for himself as well as performed a valuable service for the railroad. Mr. Ryan is also a prominent figure in the public life of this city, and has held a number of offices in the gift of the community. He is a staunch

supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and was elected on the Democratic ticket to the City Council from the Tenth Ward, serving on that body in the years 1915 and 1916. In his religious belief Mr. Ryan is a Roman Catholic, and attends the church of the Blessed Sacrament of this denomination at Providence. He is also a member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus, and of the various railroad organizations here.

Thomas Francis Ryan was united in marriage, at Providence, August 19, 1896, to Delia Talman, daughter of Edward and Bridget (McAlvey) Talman, old and highly respected residents of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Ryan the following children were born: Thomas Norman, born July 2, 1897, graduated from LaSalle Academy, served in Battery A, on the Mexican border, during our trouble with that country, when he was promoted to the rank of first sergeant, and then with the commission as second lieutenant in Battery F, of the 103rd Field Artillery, and now undergoing inspection at Camp Funston, with the Twentieth Field Artillery; Richard E., born December 11, 1904, and now a student at the LaSalle Academy. Mr. Ryan and his family make their home at No. 5 Winthrop avenue, Providence, R. I.

BRAYTON ALLEN ROUND—As commissioner of shell fisheries for the State of Rhode Island, Mr. Round became intimately associated with the work which is being done by the States to conserve this great national resource and to add to its value. As president of the National Association of Fisheries Commissioners, he has become prominent in the public eye as one of the men who earnestly approach this problem and are attempting its solution intelligently. He has given the last thirteen years of his life to this work, having been clerk of Rhode Island commission ever since the expiration of his term as commissioner. The National Association of Fisheries Commissioners has during its entire history conferred the office of president twice in succession upon but two men, the founder and first president of the association, and upon Brayton Allen Round, he having been reelected at the tenth annual convention of the association held at Richmond, Va., May 14, 15, 1918.

Mr. Round is a native of Rhode Island, a son of William N. and Mary Edna (Cole) Round, of Foster, R. I., and a grandson of William and Roby (Blackman) Round. His maternal grandparents were Brayton H. Cole and Eliza (Phillips) Cole, the former, a farmer and merchant of Foster, R. I., born in 1837, died in 1889. William N. Round, who resided in the town of Scituate, R. I., where his son was born, was a member of Covenant Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Scituate, a man highly regarded in his community. His wife, Mary Edna Cole, of Foster, born in 1840, died in 1866.

Brayton Allen Round was born in Scituate, February 4, 1866, losing his youthful mother the same year. After courses in the public grammar and English high schools, Providence, he attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, soon afterward entering Bowdoin College, Medical Department, where he continued during 1892, 1893 and 1894, until compelled to leave in 1894 on account of sickness. Later he took special

courses at Brown University in chemistry, botany and pharmacy, becoming a registered pharmacist under the State law of Rhode Island, passing the examination of the State Board in June, 1898. This course of educational and professional preparation for life duties had been financed by the young man's own earnings as a school teacher and had been frequently interrupted through the necessity of earning more funds to continue his studies. He taught in Scituate, Foster, and in other towns, this being his only way of securing funds. He was superintendent of schools in Foster in 1896, 1897 and 1898.

When finally he became a registered pharmacist, he engaged in business at River Point, conducting a drug store there for three years before selling out to accept a position as manager of the Crawford Pharmacy at Central Falls, R. I.

In 1905 Mr. Round was elected to represent Foster in the Rhode Island Legislature and there made so favorable an impression that in 1907 he was elected a member of the Shell Fisheries Commission, a post he filled most satisfactorily until the expiration of his term in 1910. He was elected in 1907 as clerk of the committee of special legislation for House of Representatives, serving until 1910. During his term as commissioner, he had acted as secretary or clerk of the board and after going out of office as commissioner, remained as clerk, an office he yet fills. In politics he is a Republican.

He was chairman of the board of tax assessors in 1912 and the same year was elected treasurer of the National Association of Fisheries Commissioners, an office he held four consecutive years, 1912-1916, the office of secretary being added in 1916. He served as vice-president of the association for one year, 1916-17, was then elected president, and on May 15, 1918, was elected a second time.

When the Rhode Island College of Pharmacy was established in Providence, in 1902, Mr. Round was one of the interested men who went out and solicited funds for the support of the infant institution, acting very materially in bridging the current of needs during those early years. In return he received the honor of being made a life member of the corporation and an honorary member of the Alumni Association. He is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, of Scituate, R. I.; Scituate Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lafayette Lodge, No. 42, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Queen of Sheba Chapter, No. 18, Order of the Eastern Star. His club is the Rhode Island Republican. His favorite out-of-doors recreation is landscape gardening, his indoor occupation most enjoyed is writing. He has compiled valuable records concerning the Shell Fisheries of Rhode Island, for this department of his work is a source of great pleasure to him. In religious faith he is affiliated with Foster Centre Christian Church and is president of the Clayville Christian Church Association.

Mr. Round married in Foster, R. I., August 4, 1894, Eda M. Round, daughter of John A. and Roena Frances (Yeau) Round, of Scituate, R. I., the latter now deceased. After special courses in chemistry and botany at Brown University, Mrs. Round entered Rhode Island College of Pharmacy, whence she was graduated with the class of 1904, Ph. G., the first woman to graduate

from the institution. She passed her examinations so creditably that she was awarded all the prizes of the year, and was graduated with all the honors the institution could bestow. She then pursued special courses in pharmacy, toxicology and physiology, but the last illness of her mother caused the abandonment of these courses of advanced study. The family home is No. 137 Warren avenue, East Providence, R. I.

LESTER ANGELL ROUND, a scientist of note and an authority on bacteriology and kindred subjects, is a native of Foster, R. I., where he was born November 5, 1888. Dr. Round is a son of John Angell and Roena Frances (Yeau) Round, the former the owner of a mercantile establishment at Clayville, where he was engaged in business for many years. The early life of Dr. Round was passed at his native place, and he attended the local public school there. Later his parents moved to Scituate, R. I., and he continued his studies there, finally graduating from the North Scituate Academy in the year 1902. He was prepared for college at the Classical High School of Providence, from which he graduated in 1906, and immediately afterwards entered Brown University where he pursued various academic and scientific courses. He graduated with the class of 1910 and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, but not content with this, took various post-graduate studies, which brought him the degree of Master of Arts in 1911, and that of Doctor of Philosophy in 1914. He also attended the School for Health Officers at Harvard University during the years, 1913 and 1914. During his post-graduate work at Brown University, from 1910 to 1914, Dr. Round acted as assistant bacteriologist to the Providence Health Department, and in the same capacity served the Rhode Island Commissioners of Shell Fisheries.

Upon completing his preparatory work in 1914, Dr. Round was appointed bacteriologist to the United States Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., and was engaged in research work for the government until 1918, in the matter of food bacteriology. On September 15, of that year, he took his present position as pathologist in charge of the Laboratory of Pathology and Bacteriology for the State Board of Health of Rhode Island. Dr. Round has earned the right to be regarded as an authority on bacteriology and pathology and has written and published numerous articles on the former subject. The work that he is doing at the present time in these departments of science, is of an exceedingly valuable character, and his service to his State is a most praiseworthy one. Dr. Round is not active in club or social life, but during his college career, joined the Kappa Sigma fraternity, and in 1912 was elected a member of Sigma Psi, an honorary scientific society occupying the same field in scientific achievement as Phi Beta Kappa fraternity holds in the academic world. In his religious belief he is a Presbyterian and attended the Church of the Covenant of that denomination at Washington, D. C., during his residence in that city. He is a member of the American Public Health Association, the American Society for the Advancement of Science, and the Society of American Bacteriologists.

Lester Angell Round married, February 18, 1915, at



Lester A. Round

Brooklyn, N. Y., Mildred Martha Gay, daughter of Charles E. and Nellie (Mansfield) Gay, old and highly respected residents of that city. They are the parents of one son, Charles Brayton, born Jan. 13, 1916.

PATRICK EDWARD DILLON, one of the successful attorneys of Central Falls, R. I., where he has an office at No. 295 Broad street, is a native of the town of Cumberland in this State, having been born there December 24, 1884. He is a son of John and Mary (Dowling) Dillon, old and highly respected residents of that place.

The childhood and early youth of Patrick E. Dillon were spent in his native place. There also he attended school and passed through both the grammar grades and the high school, graduating from the latter institution with the class of 1904. He then entered Brown University at Providence, R. I., where he remained two years, and then left that college and entered Holy Cross University. At both Brown and Holy Cross he took the usual academic course, and after completing that entered Cornell University for special work. He did not complete this course, however, for in the meantime he had decided to adopt the law as a profession, and accordingly matriculated at the Law School of the Boston University to take up the study of that subject. He was graduated from that institution in the year 1910, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and on October 24, in the same year, was admitted to practice at the Rhode Island bar. Since that time Mr. Dillon has been in active practice at Providence and Blackstone Valley, and is now recognized as one of the leaders of the bar in this region. Mr. Dillon is an active figure in the general life of the community and has taken a leading part in many important movements here. For a number of years he was a Democrat in politics, and during that time was elected from the town of Cumberland to the Rhode Island General Assembly, in November, 1912, and served in 1913 and 1914. During that time he served as a member of the Legislative Committee on Engrossed Acts. Of recent years Mr. Dillon has joined the Republican party and is now prominent in the councils of the local organization. In his religious belief Mr. Dillon is a Catholic and is a member of St. Patrick's Church of this denomination at Valley Falls, R. I. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Phi Kappa fraternity of Brown University.

Patrick Edward Dillon was united in marriage, February 7, 1918, at Norwich, Conn., with Cathryne C. Donovan, of that place, a daughter of Timothy and Mary (Shea) Donovan.

JOHN EDWARD BABCOCK, one of the most prominent business men, bankers and men of affairs of Wakefield, R. I., with the life of which place he has been intimately identified for many years, is a member of one of the old Rhode Island families, which has been resident in this State for more than two hundred years. The Babcock family has given many prominent men to this State during the Colonial period and subsequently, among whom should be mentioned the Hon. Joshua Babcock, a major-general of militia in the War of the Revolution, and chief justice of the Supreme Court of

Rhode Island; Colonel Henry Babcock, famous in the old French War and the Revolution, and the Rev. Stephen Babcock, who was one of the most celebrated divines of that period. There have been several branches of the Babcock family in this State, and John E. Babcock is descended from that line which made its home at South Kingston, and which came originally from the old Westerly, R. I., family.

(I) James Babcock, who was the progenitor of the family in this country, was a native of England, where he was born in the year 1612. He came to this country sometime prior to 1642, and the first record that we have of him in America, is as a resident of Portsmouth, in that year. He was prominent in the affairs of Portsmouth, and was commissioner there in 1656-1659. Shortly after 1664 he brought his family to Westerly, where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. He was twice married, but beyond the fact that the Christian name of his first wife was Sarah, and that of his second, Elizabeth, we know comparatively little about them. It is from the first wife that the line with which we are here concerned is descended, and the children of this marriage were as follows: James, John, who is mentioned below; Job, and Mary.

(II) John Babcock, son of James and Sarah Babcock, was born in the year 1644, at Portsmouth, and came with his parents to Westerly, where the remainder of his life was spent, his death occurring in 1685. He was a freeman of Westerly in 1660, conservator of the peace in 1678, and deputy in 1682-84. He married Mary Lawton, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hazard) Lawton, and they were the parents of the following children: Ann, Mary, John, Job, George, who is mentioned below; Elihu, Robert, Joseph and Oliver.

(III) George Babcock, son of John and Mary (Lawton) Babcock, was born in 1673, at Westerly, and died there May 1, 1756. He married, November 28, 1694, Elizabeth Hall, and they were the parents of the following children: Mary, born Sept. 20, 1695; George, born April 9, 1699; David, born Dec. 22, 1700; Jonathan, born March 22, 1702-03; Elizabeth, born March 16, 1704-05; Abigail, born Feb. 6, 1706-07; Ruth, born March 1, 1709; Eunice, born Jan. 13, 1712-13; Hezekiah, who is mentioned below; and Elisha, born May 18, 1718.

(IV) Hezekiah Babcock, son of George and Elizabeth (Hall) Babcock, was born March 26, 1715, at Westerly, and died in 1798. He married, January 3, 1739-40, Mary Peckham, of Newport, R. I., whose death occurred in 1796. Among their children was Caleb Babcock, who is mentioned below.

(V) Caleb Babcock, son of Hezekiah and Mary (Peckham) Babcock, was born June 10, 1741, and died November 18, 1826. He married, October 3, 1782, Wait Peckham, who died April 12, 1836, and among their children was Hezekiah Babcock, who is mentioned below.

(VI) Hezekiah (2) Babcock, son of Caleb and Wait (Peckham) Babcock, was born January 3, 1784, and died March 4, 1880. Both he and his wife were prominent members of the Society of Friends, and Mr. Babcock was a staunch advocate of the temperance cause. As a young man he learned the trade of tanner at the establishment of William Peckham, his father-in-law, and continued to engage in that business during

the remainder of his life, eventually becoming the superintendent of the tannery in which he served his apprenticeship. He was also very prominent in the financial affairs of the community, and was one of the incorporators of the Wakefield Institution for Savings, which began business in 1850. Mr. Babcock was a director of that concern and also of the old State bank, and for some years was treasurer of the town of South Kingston, where he made his home. Hezekiah Babcock married, January 28, 1813, Dorcas Peckham, born February 7, 1787, died October 22, 1859, a daughter of William and Mercy (Perry) Peckham. They were the parents of the following children: Dorcas Gardner, born Feb. 23, 1816, died July 7, 1903; William P., born April 28, 1818, died Aug. 3, 1861; Hezekiah, born Oct. 31, 1820, died Oct. 10, 1864; Adam, born Dec. 14, 1822, died Oct. 26, 1872; and John, who is mentioned below.

(VII) John Babcock, son of Hezekiah and Dorcas (Peckham) Babcock, was born May 23, 1831, at South Kingston, R. I. As a child he attended the old country school, which was situated on the Babcock farm, and as he grew of an appropriate age, assisted his father in the latter's tannery business. He continued to reside at the old family home for many years, but engaged in farming for most of that period, in which line he was exceedingly successful. During his young manhood he supported a number of his maiden aunts, one of whom was Elizabeth Peckham, a noted Quaker preacher of those days. Like his parents, he was a staunch member of the Society of Friends, and was a strongly religious man throughout his whole life, and highly respected by the community. He was a man of marked business talents, and in 1854, though but twenty-three years of age at the time, was elected a director of the Wakefield State Bank, and later served in the same capacity with the Wakefield Trust Company. In 1870 he was appointed president of the Wakefield Institute for Savings, holding that position to the present time (1919), and from 1867 to 1870 served in the same capacity with the Wakefield National Bank. John Babcock, during his active life, was exceedingly prominent in public affairs, and held a number of offices of trust and responsibility in the gift of the town. He was for many years a member of the Town Council and for more than a quarter of a century was assessor of taxes in this community. Another of his enterprises was the operation of the Massasoit Hotel, one of the large hostleries situated at Narragansett Pier, and which was owned by the Wakefield Institution for Savings. He also represented South Kingston in the State Legislature, and was one of the leaders of the Republican party in the State of Rhode Island, having joined that party at the time of its organization. Mr. Babcock's first presidential vote was cast for John C. Fremont, and from that time until the close of his life he was a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party has stood. In the year 1889 Mr. Babcock removed to Wakefield, where he had built a splendid home and where he is now passing the remainder of his days. He married, September 23, 1856, Mary Perry, who died October 26, 1916, a daughter of William S. and Lois (Davis) Perry, and they were the parents of the following children: Lois Elma, born Sept. 6, 1857, and became the wife of Thomas A. Tripp,

of New Bedford, Mass., vice-president of the Pairpoint Corporation; John Edward, who is mentioned below; and William H., who is at home.

(VIII) John Edward Babcock, son of John and Mary (Perry) Babcock, was born at Matunuck, South Kingston, R. I., October 7, 1858. As a lad he attended the local public schools until he had reached the age of fourteen, when his father sent him to the famous Friends School at Providence. Here he took the usual classical course, and graduated with the class of 1877. For a time, after completing his studies, Mr. Babcock followed the profession of teaching, and was so employed in District School No. 10, for a number of years. He then became a clerk in the Narragansett Pier post office, and held similar positions with the Wakefield Institute for Savings, and with the Pairpoint Corporation, of New Bedford, Mass. He displayed in all of these positions a marked business talent, and became well known on account of his exalted knowledge of banking and financial methods generally. In the year 1880 he accepted a position as clerk in the Wakefield National and Wakefield Savings Bank, and was rapidly advanced until in January, 1887, he was appointed secretary and treasurer thereof. In addition to this Mr. Babcock also became secretary and treasurer of the Wakefield Trust Company, a banking concern which was incorporated in July, 1890, and this position he holds to the present time. He is also a director, secretary and treasurer of the Wakefield Institution for Savings. For three years he was treasurer of the Narragansett Pier Electric Light & Power Company, and also served on the directorate of this concern. Mr. Babcock also engaged in the fire insurance business and has made a notable success in this line. In-so-far as the exacting demands made upon him by his various financial and business activities would permit, Mr. Babcock has been active in local affairs, although he has been unable to accept a number of public offices which his fellow citizens offered him. He did, however, serve for a year as member of the school committee of South Kingston, and performed a valuable service to the community in this capacity. He is a conspicuous figure in the social and fraternal circles of South Kingston, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. His career has been one which has combined personal achievement for himself with a very large and valuable service to his fellow citizens, and he is at the present time one of the most respected figures in this progressive community.

John Edward Babcock was united in marriage, February 27, 1890, at Peace Dale, with Margie Hunter Rodman, a daughter of George and Kate (Hunter) Rodman, old and highly respected residents of this place. Mrs. Babcock's father was a veteran of the Civil War. To Mr. and Mrs. Babcock two children have been born: Edith Rodman, born May 17, 1898; John E., Jr., born Dec. 18, 1912.

HOWARD DEXTER WILCOX, special representative for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company in Rhode Island and Bristol county, Mass., was born in Providence, June 21, 1883, son of Jonathan Brenton Shaw and Fannie Esther (Irons) Wil-



Terence M. O'Reilly

cox, natives of Rhode Island and Connecticut, respectively, and a descendant of early Colonial families in New England. The public schools of his native city, and the English High School and the Manual Training High School, from which he graduated in 1897, were the means by which he received a practical education which prepared him for the activities of life. Shortly after leaving school he became associated with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, now known as the American Bell System. For many years he was manager of the Westerly and Narragansett Pier offices of the Providence Telephone Company, and later became chief clerk to the general manager and store manager of the Western Electric Company, in which capacity he served faithfully and efficiently until 1917, in which year he entered the insurance field in Providence and became special representative for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, so continuing to the present time (1919) his services being of such a character as to command recognition. In his political affiliation he is a Republican, and since 1912 has served as treasurer of the Republican Club in Rhode Island. He is a member of the Central Congregational Church, in the activities of which he takes an active interest. He is also active in Masonry, holding membership in Franklin Lodge, No. 20, Free and Accepted Masons, of Westerly; Palmer Chapter, No. 28, Royal Arch Masons, of Westerly; Providence Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar, of Providence; Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Council of the Providence Engineering Society; the Wasmamissett Country Club, and Vesper Country Club of Lowell, Mass.

Mr. Marcox married, June 30, 1913, Edith Glines, daughter of Charles H. and Florence (Bryant) Glines, natives of Quincy, Mass., and a lineal descendant on the maternal side of Governor Bradford, of Massachusetts. They are the parents of one child, Dorothy Bradford, born Nov. 7, 1914.

TERENCE MICHAEL O'REILLY—From the flagpole surmounting a beautiful seaside home at Matunuck, R. I., two flags are kept flying whenever the owner is at home, the Stars and Stripes and the flag of the old Irish clan from which he sprang, the O'Reilly. From this ancient family, the Princes of East Bredney, comes Terence M. O'Reilly, of Providence, R. I., lawyer and construction expert. He combines in himself the mechanic and the professional man, and in building his Rhode Island home drew the plans, superintended construction, and personally saw that all matters legal were perfectly sure, safe and sound. Coming from ancient lineage, he also bears the name of the most ancient of Rhode Island schoolmasters, Terence O'Reilly being the first teacher of record in the Providence Plantations, and the same records show that the Plantations owed him money when he disappeared. Terence M. O'Reilly is a son of Patrick and Bridget (Moran) O'Reilly, both of Irish birth. Patrick O'Reilly came from Ireland in 1844, and located in Providence, R. I.

Terence M. O'Reilly was born in Providence, April 12,

1864, and began his education in the public schools. Later he became a student at LaSalle Academy, whence he was graduated in 1879, after which he began learning the carpenter's trade, becoming a finished workman. He was engaged in building construction as a contractor, and in that business accumulated the funds necessary to carry out a long-formed ambition—the study of law. He entered Boston University Law School, registering at the same time as a law student in the office of W. B. Vincent of the Providence bar, was graduated from law school, Bachelor of Laws, class of 1898, and on October 3, 1898, was admitted to the Rhode Island bar. During the twenty years which have since intervened he has closely devoted himself to his profession, specializing in the law of contracts and building construction. He practices in all State and Federal courts of the district, and has a large clientele, his offices at No. 728 Grosvenor building. His knowledge of the builder's trade and business peculiarly fits him for the practice of the special branches of the law he follows, and that practical knowledge has been a factor in his success at the bar. Learned in the law and skillful in its application, he is thoroughly equipped for professional work and to these he adds energy and integrity.

A Republican, and deeply interested in party success, business and professional engagements have prevented extended party service. He has presided as chairman of party city conventions several times, and renders such campaign aid as is possible. He is also a volunteer member of the advisory draft board and also register of the draft. He has been a member of the Knights of Pythias for thirty years, is a past high chief ranger of the High Court of Rhode Island, Independent Order of Foresters, for many years was a trustee of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church, and is a member of the West Side Club. He is a man of culture and attractive personality, a lover of good literature, particularly historical, and proud of the ancient race from which he springs. His summer home is one of the show places of the section, and its two flags can be seen from far off at sea. His city home is on the site of the old Betsey Williams farm at Providence.

Mr. O'Reilly married, in Cumberland, R. I., February 8, 1893, Catherine T. Black. They are the parents of a daughter, Maria Carmelita, now serving as a private in the Rhode Island Red Cross Motor Corps.

ISAAC NELSON EDDY, president of the Pawtucket Ice Company, of No. 126 North Maine street, Pawtucket, R. I., and one of the most influential citizens of this place, is a native of Olneyville, where his birth occurred May 19, 1848, and a son of Darius and Esther A. (Irons) Eddy, old and highly respected residents of this region. The elder Mr. Eddy was a native of Providence, where he was born in the year 1813, and as a lad began work in one of the local mills. He afterwards became a moulder, and also worked in a provision market. He then started the operation of a meat wagon on his own account, in which he went from place to place, and continued in this line from 1865 until 1883. He was so successful in his business that he was able to retire therefrom in the latter year, about thirteen years prior to his death in 1896. He was prominent in the affairs of Olneyville, and served on the Olneyville Town Council

for a term. His wife, who was Esther A. Irons, born in 1810, survived him, her death occurring in 1906.

The education of Isaac Nelson Eddy was begun at the grammar schools of his native place and was completed at the well-known school of Jenks Mowry, of Providence. After completing his studies at the latter institution Mr. Eddy, who was very musically inclined, joined the famous American Band on May 30, 1870, which organization was known throughout the whole country by that name, and led at that time by the famous D. W. Reeves. He has continued his membership in this organization ever since, and is now the oldest active member. With the American Band, Mr. Eddy has traveled at different times to practically every part of this country. Mr. Eddy was also employed, while still a youth, by his father in the latter's meat business, continuing for fifteen years in this occupation, and in 1895 purchased an interest in the ice business of Despeau, Russell & Company, of Pawtucket. He had saved up the major part of his earnings during the time that he worked for his father, and was in this manner able to become independent. He gradually rose in position in this concern and in 1890, when the firm was incorporated under the name of the Pawtucket Ice Company, he was elected president, a position that he has served in ever since. Under his most capable and energetic management the Pawtucket Ice Company has developed to large proportions, and now transacts a large business, and is one of the most important establishment of its kind in this region. Mr. Eddy has always been keenly interested in public affairs, both local and general, but the great demands made upon his time and attention by his large business interests have prevented him from taking an active part in politics. He is, however, a staunch supporter of Republican principles and policies, and exerts as a private citizen a considerable influence upon affairs.

Isaac Nelson Eddy was united in marriage, August 4, 1873, with Martha Perry Gardiner, of North Providence, a daughter of William H. and Charlotte E. (Read) Gardiner. Mr. Gardiner, of South Kingston, R. I., died at New Bedford, Mass. He was for many years a prominent farmer at North Providence. To Mr. and Mrs. Eddy one child has been born: William D. Eddy, born November 18, 1875, and now in the United States Government Service at Newport, R. I. He married Isabelle Kendrick, of Philadelphia, and they have one child, Nelson A. Eddy, born June 28, 1901.

IRVING S. COOK—In 1886 Dr. Cook, with his diploma newly acquired, came to the village of Georgeville, R. I., and succeeded Dr. Nutting in practice at that point. Dr. Cook is a son of William W. Cook, of Wrentham, Mass., and Woonsocket, R. I., who came to Woonsocket shortly after the birth of his son, Irving S., and there conducted a successful grocery business until his retirement several years prior to his death in 1907 at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a man of strong character and upright life. An ardent, apostle of the temperance cause, and for several years an official of the Universalist church. He married Rhoby Sherburne, of Wrentham, Mass.

Irving S. Cook was born in Wrentham, Mass., in

1858, and in 1864 was brought by his parents to Woonsocket, R. I., where he completed the public school course of study with graduation from high school. He continued his education at Tufts College and later entered Howard Medical College, whence he was graduated, Doctor of Medicine, class of 1886. He at once located in Georgeville, R. I., and still continues there. He has been health officer of the village and medical inspector in the schools in the town of Smithfield. He is a member of the Rhode Island and Providence Medical societies.

An Independent in his political action, Dr. Cook has never sought a political office, but has been very active in the work of school board of the town of Smithfield and in the management of the town schools since 1906. He has been chairman of the school committee, and was superintendent of schools for nine years. He is a member of Roger Williams Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of North Providence, and is interested in all that is of benefit to his village.

Dr. Cook married, in Woonsocket, Georgia E. Paul, daughter of Seth D. Paul, of Woonsocket, the inventor of the Paul loom and mule used very extensively in woolen manufacture. Dr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of three children: Alice F., a graduate of Pembroke College of Brown University and Simmon's College of Boston; Paul W., educated at Providence Technical High School and Kingston College, now enlisted in the naval service, and in training at Newport, R. I. He married Florence Anderson, of Georgiaville, and has a daughter, Estelle Alice; and a son, Freeman W., now with the Ambulance Corps with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

HARRY T. BODWELL—Harry T. Bodwell, the president and treasurer of the Bodwell Land Company, is a native of Castine, Me., where he was born January 9, 1882. He received his education in the public schools of the city of Providence and upon reaching his majority was appointed assistant clerk of the Appellate Division of our Supreme Court and served in that capacity for two and one-half years. Previous to and during this time he pursued the study of law. He was later elected by the General Assembly, clerk of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District and served in that capacity for three years. He was also moderator of the town of Cranston and in 1914 was elected to the State Legislature from the Fourth District, Cranston, being reelected in 1916 and again in 1918, serving during these legislative terms as a member of the House Committee on Finance.

Mr. Bodwell is a Free Mason being a member of the Harmony Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons of Pawtuxet, R. I., of which he is a past master; Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Pomham Club, and secretary of the Rhode Island Fruit Growers' Association. In politics, he is a Republican, and is a member of the State Central Committee from Cranston, and also a member of the executive committee of that body.

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Eugene L. Falcut

EUGENE LOUIS JALBERT—One of the most successful and enterprising among the younger lawyers of Woonsocket, where he has won for himself an excellent reputation for ability and integrity, is Eugene Louis Jalbert, a native of Arctic Center, in this State, where he was born April 20, 1885, a son of Joseph and Julie (Danis) Jalbert. Mr. Jalbert's parents were both natives of Canada and came from that country to the United States about forty-five years ago. Joseph Jalbert was engaged in the grocery business, which for a time he carried on at Arctic Center and later in Providence, coming to Woonsocket in the year 1889.

Eugene Louis Jalbert was but four years of age when he came to live at Woonsocket with his parents, and it was at the latter place that practically all of his childhood associations were formed. It was at Woonsocket also that he gained the elementary portion of his education, attending for this purpose the local public and parochial schools. The young man went to Canada, where he entered Montreal College, Montreal, and later the Joliette College, and there took the usual classical course, proving himself a most apt and intelligent student. Mr. Jalbert graduated from the Jesuit College with the class of 1906, the possessor of an excellent general education. He had in the meantime, however, decided to adopt the legal profession as a career in life, and with this end in view, entered the law school connected with the Boston University. From the outset he showed a marked ability along his chosen line, and his eminent qualifications in this direction early made themselves manifest. At the Boston University Mr. Jalbert pursued his studies with such good purpose that he was graduated therefrom with the class of 1910, and took at the same time the degree of J. B., *magna cum laude*. Mr. Jalbert had not waited, however, until his graduation before beginning the practice of his profession, but, in September, 1909, took the bar examination and was admitted to practice on November 5, 1909, and opened an office at Woonsocket, where he began the practice of law. From that time on to the present Mr. Jalbert has remained constantly in practice, and in the meantime has developed a very large and high-class clientele. His office is situated at Rooms 8 and 9, Longley building, Woonsocket, and much important litigation is now handled there by him. Not only has he proven himself perfectly qualified to take a leading position before the Rhode Island bar, but his personality and democratic attitude towards his fellows have rendered him very popular and he at the present time enjoys a host of faithful friends and associates. Mr. Jalbert is a Republican in politics, but the demands made upon his time and attention by his professional activities have up to the present time rendered it impossible for him to take an active part in public affairs, although his views on the practical side of life and his quickness in adapting himself to new conditions and circumstances amply fit him for such activities. Mr. Jalbert is a conspicuous figure in the fraternal and social circles of Woonsocket, and he is a member of a number of important organizations here, among which should be numbered Woonsocket Lodge, No. 850, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Conseil No. 2, of L'Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique; the Forestiers Franco-Américains Cour Napoleon, A. C. A.; the Phi Delta Phi fra-

ternity; the Alumni Association of the Boston University, and the Cercle National Dramatique. In addition to these organizations Mr. Jalbert is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association and the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce and, particularly in the latter capacity, has done much to promote the material interests of the community of which he is a member. In his religious belief Mr. Jalbert is a Roman Catholic and attends the Notre Dame des Victoires Church of this denomination at Woonsocket.

Eugene Louis Jalbert was united in marriage, November 28, 1912, with Nathalie H. Moreau, of Manchester, N. H., a daughter of J. J. and Marie Heloise (Houde) Moreau. Mr. Moreau is one of the most prominent business men and particularly influential in the business life of Manchester, where he is without doubt one of the most influential citizens of the community. To Mr. and Mrs. Jalbert three children have been born, as follows: Heloise, Louis M., and Julienne.

EVERETT BURNSIDE DEXTER—Beyond doubt one of the most enterprising and energetic citizens of Scituate, R. I., is Everett Burnside Dexter, who is engaged in this community in large farming operations and as a successful manufacturer. Mr. Dexter is a native of Providence, R. I., where his birth occurred October 15, 1858, and a son of William and Sahra (Narton) Dexter, both of whom are deceased. The elder Mr. Dexter was for many years engaged in a peddling business in Boston, New Haven and Providence. The early life of Everett Burnside Dexter was spent at Providence, where he attended for a short time the local public schools. His parents, however, moved to Scituate, R. I., when he was seven years of age and here he continued his schooling for a time. The circumstances of his family were such, however, that it became necessary for him to engage in some lucrative employment and while still a mere lad he secured a position in a wheelwright shop, where he remained for a time. He then took up farming and for a number of years was employed by local farmers in work upon their places. In the year 1882, having by dint of great industry and a most commendable thrift laid by a considerable capital, Mr. Dexter purchased his present farm, which at that time consisted of some forty acres, to which he has since added sixty acres more. The energy and ambition of the lad which manifested itself while he was still employed by others, continued to be displayed by him when he became the owner of his own place. At the time of his purchase, the property was practically without improvement, a fact which enabled him at that early age to pay for it, but since that time he has made it through hard work and careful management, one of the most prosperous and highly cultivated farms in this region. Upon it he has built every building which now stands here, including his own house and a number of dwellings and tenements in what is now known as the Dexter settlement. In addition to these activities, Mr. Dexter has branched out into quite other departments and in 1902 erected a large cider mill for the manufacture of vinegar. This plant he has conducted with the utmost success and it now turns out in the neighborhood of one thousand barrels per year. Perceiving that he could

save greatly if he provided his own mill with the barrels necessary to care for the shipment of its product, Mr. Dexter built in 1913 a large cooper shop, where he now manufactures barrels for himself. He employs about twelve men in the plant. In spite of these large industrial enterprises, Mr. Dexter has not given up his farming and is extensively engaged in fruit growing, having an extensive orchard of many acres, and raised in 1918 over 5,000 bushels of apples. The great success achieved by him has been due entirely to his unaided efforts, for he did not inherit any money at all, and it has been entirely owing to his industry and thrift that he amassed the capital necessary to starting in his various ventures. Mr. Dexter has earned a well-merited reputation for public spirit in this community and has never failed to interest himself actively in local affairs. He is now, however, ambitious on his own account for political preferment, and although a staunch member of the Republican party and an ardent supporter of its principles and policies, has never sought office from it. He has, nevertheless, for many years occupied the position of forest warden, and is also a member of North Scituate Grange No. 39. Mr. Dexter has served as master of North Scituate Grange for the years of 1917-18.

Everett Burnside Dexter was united in marriage on April 26, 1892, with Theodora Augusta Gurney, of Boston, Mass., a daughter of James Theodore and Harriet Augusta (Haraden) Gurney, old and highly respected citizens of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Dexter are the parents of five children, as follows: Theodore and Irving, twins; Horace; Henry and Cora, twins. All of these children have received excellent educations in the schools of their native town. Theodore, now serving with the First Division of the United States Army in Coblenz, Germany; Irving, now serving with the United States Army in Siberia; Horace served six months in the Engineering Corps of the United States Army and was honorably discharged December 1, 1918; Henry is assisting his father at home.

ERLE D. FORREST, M. D., a prominent physician of Edgewood Station, R. I., is a native of Utica, Ill., where his birth occurred June 18, 1888. He is a son of John and Isabel E. (Anfield) Forrest, old and highly respected residents of Franklin, Mass., where the elder Mr. Forrest is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church. The early life of Dr. Forrest was spent in a number of different parts of the country, owing to the fact that his father's profession took him from place to place as he was given charge of various parishes. His education was consequently gained at a number of different public schools but he was graduated from the high school at Melrose, Mass., in 1903. He then entered the Ogdensburg Academy, at Ogdensburg, N. Y., where he took a full English course and was graduated in 1905, after being prepared for college. Dr. Forrest then entered Tufts College, studying in the medical department thereof and graduating with the class of 1912. He served in the Mt. Sinai Hospital of Boston, as obstetrical house officer there. After a time spent in this hospital he became an interne in the Rhode Island Hospital at Providence, where he remained for two years and was then interne

in the Providence City Hospital until 1915. In that year Dr. Forrest offered his services to the Red Cross Society, and was sent to Serbia, where he was engaged in war work for a time. While in Serbia, Dr. Forrest was transferred to the famous hospital corps of Lady Paget, and during this time was captured by Bulgarian troops, during an action at Uskub, while they were overrunning Serbia. His capture was occasioned by the fact that the corps remained courageously on duty at the various hospitals where they were placed, rather than abandon their wounded charges. In 1916, however, he was released from his captivity and shortly after his return to America, travelled to South America and was there placed in charge of the sanitary condition of properties of a large industrial company in British Guiana. Later, however, Dr. Forrest returned to the United States, and opened an office at No. 1880 Broad street, Edgewood, where he is at present in active practice. Since December, 1916, when he first established himself at this place, Dr. Forrest has rapidly grown in popularity here and is now regarded as one of the most successful among the younger physicians of the place. He has taken a keen interest in the public affairs of the city but has not affiliated himself with any of the political parties, preferring to remain entirely independent in his judgment on local issues. In his religious belief, Dr. Forrest is a Methodist and is a member of the Temple Methodist Episcopal Church of Boston, Mass. He is also a member of Harmony Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Rhode Island Hospital Club.

Dr. Forrest was united in marriage on April 24, 1917, with Miriam R. Bliss, of Providence. To them one child has been born, Richard A. Forrest, Jan. 25, 1918.

ANDREW BROWN WALLS, JR., agent of the Manton Mill, of Manton, R. I., and a man of influence in the community, is a native of Chatham, New Brunswick, Canada, where his birth occurred August 7, 1884, and a son of Andrew Brown, Sr., and Mary C. (Greenough) Walls, old and highly respected residents of that place. Mr. Walls, Sr., like his son, was a native of Chatham, New Brunswick, and was engaged in the tanning business at that place for many years. From there, however, he removed to Chelsea, Mass., where he became a carpenter, and now lives retired, on account of ill health, at Revere, Mass. He married Mary C. Greenough, a native of West Petpeswick Harbor, Nova Scotia, whose death occurred February 3, 1916. They were the parents of the following children: Albert G., now of Revere, Mass., where he is engaged in business as overseer for the Penn Metal Works; Maude, who makes her home at Revere, Mass.; George E., who resides at Malden, Mass., where he is cashier of the Joyce Brothers' Company; Walter B., of Winthrop, Mass., where he is assistant treasurer of the Woolen Worsted Company; Mark G., of Medford, Mass., where he is manager of the "Insurance Press," of Boston, and Andrew Brown, Jr., of further mention.

Andrew Brown Walls, Jr., received his education at the public schools of Chelsea, Mass., to which place his family removed when he was a small child, but after completing the grammar grades, it became necessary for him to secure some remunerative employment, and



Everett B. Dexter.



Eugene Secord
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accordingly he found work with the American Woolen Mill, being placed in the Boston office of that concern in the capacity of messenger boy. He remained there for four years, during which time he had worked up to a responsible clerical position in the office of the general agent. Not long afterwards Mr. Walls was given a position with the Riverside Mill, at Providence, and worked with that concern from 1903 to November 1, 1909. His first position there was that of secretary to the superintendent, and at the time he left he held the post of assistant to the agent. Mr. Walls then went with the Wood Worsted Mill, at Lawrence, Mass., the largest concern of its kind in the world, as assistant agent there, and after spending eight years in its employ was offered the position of agent with the Manton Mill, of Manton, R. I. Accordingly, he came to this place to take up his new duties, and has continued thus occupied up to the present time. In politics Mr. Walls is a Republican, and although the great demands made upon his time and activities by his responsible post render it impossible for him to take so active a part in public affairs as he otherwise might, he nevertheless continues keenly interested in local and general issues, and performs his duties as citizen conscientiously. Mr. Walls is a conspicuous member of the Masonic order in this place, and is affiliated with Phœnician Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Mount Sinai Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Lawrence Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Bethany Commandery, Knights Templar. Mr. Walls possesses the well-earned reputation as a hard worker and capable business man, and stands high in the esteem of the various mill owners and operators in this region. His chief recreation is automobiling and fishing, but he enjoys almost any of the wholesome pastimes which are associated with outdoor life. He makes his home at No. 90 Arnold avenue, Edgewood.

Andrew Brown Walls, Jr., was united in marriage, October 15, 1907, at Everett, Mass., with Ethel Cary Bruzzell, a daughter of Frank A. and Ada L. (Cary) Bruzzell, old and highly respected residents there. Mr. Bruzzell was a native of Maine, but came to Everett, Mass., as a young man, and was there engaged in the retail grocery business up to the time of his death, June, 1908. Mrs. Bruzzell survives him, and continues to reside at Chelsea. To Mr. and Mrs. Walls, Jr., three children have been born, as follows: Alden Roberts, born May 23, 1910, and now a student at the Cranston Primary School; Gordon Edward, born July 10, 1914; Donald Irving, born March 30, 1919.

PATRICK FRANCIS BARRY—Among the best known young lawyers of Riverpoint, R. I., Patrick F. Barry occupies a high position in the esteem of the community. He is a native of the place, having been born here, March 20, 1884, the son of William H. and Susan A. (Carville) Barry. William H. Barry was born in Cranston, R. I., and for thirty-seven years has been connected with The L. Brayton Foundry Company, of Riverpoint, R. I., a connection which has given him so much satisfaction that he has repeatedly refused to consider more advantageous offers. Susan A. Barry is a native of County Monahan, Ireland, and besides Patrick F. Barry, who is the eldest of the family, there

were four other children: William H., Jr., who died in service in the United States Army at Camp Upton, L. I., October 18, 1918; Elizabeth; Esther Lillian, and Clara May, the latter two of whom are teachers in private schools in Riverpoint.

Patrick F. Barry was educated in the grammar school at Riverpoint, and later finished the course at the town high school. His ambition had been set on the legal profession from an early period in his life, and from high school he went to the law school of Boston University, matriculating in 1908 and receiving his degree in 1911. In September of this year he was admitted to the bar of the State of Rhode Island, and opened an office in Riverpoint, where he had a large circle of friends, and a still larger connection of those who had known and respected his father. The young lawyer began to make his mark from the first, and in 1912 he was made the tax collector for the old town of Warwick. In 1915 and 1916 he held the position of probate judge of West Warwick, and in 1917-18 he was town solicitor of West Warwick. Business enterprises also interested his alert and ready mind, and one of the projects into which he threw his energies in 1917 was the building of a fine brick block for residence and business purposes. In that same year he bought the Purity Ice Cream Manufacturing Company which had been established in 1914, and refitting the plant with a complete equipment of the most modern machinery, he has built up a most successful and prosperous business.

He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of St. Peter's and St. Paul's Total Abstinence Society, and of the Fraternal Sons of St. Patrick, of Pawtuxet Valley, and was president of the last named in 1917-18. In his political principles Mr. Barry is a Democrat, though he has the friendship and respect of many Republicans, and has enjoyed their support in public affairs.

Mr. Barry married, in 1910, Rose M. Andrews, daughter of John C. and Mary A. (Carroll) Andrews, and they have two children: Francis H., born Oct. 15, 1912; and Richard J., born May 4, 1914.

REV EUGENE LESSARD, rector of St. James Roman Catholic Church at Manville, R. I., and one of the best known and most loved figures in this community, is a native of Canada, having been born Elizabeth, Province of Quebec, in that country. He is a son of Edward and Margaret (Lachance) Lessard, both of whom are natives of France, the former having been engaged in the mercantile business in Canada for thirty years. Mr. and Mrs. Lessard are the parents of eight sons and three daughters, as follows: Eugene, with whose career we are especially concerned; Joseph, who resides in Boston; Edward, who also lives in that city; Romulus, of Ontario, Canada; Avila, also a resident there; Adelard, of Pawtucket, R. I.; August, of Canada; Emma, who makes her home in Woonsocket; Benoni and Delima; Zelima and Couronna, who are deceased.

Father Lessard received the elementary portion of his education at the public schools of his native Province in Canada, and also attended classical courses at Joliette Seminary, where he gained a degree in letters. While yet a youth he realized that he was called to the priesthood, and began the study of theology at

Montreal Seminary. He was ordained, February 28, 1884, by Mgr. Fabre, archbishop of Montreal, and was appointed assistant in the Roman Catholic Church of Saint Cunegonde, Montreal. In 1889 he was appointed assistant pastor at Precious Blood Church at Woonsocket. He remained at this post until the year 1896, when he was called to the Church of St. James at Manville, R. I., which is the central point of the large French colony here. He has remained faithful to his charge ever since and has been responsible in a large measure for the growth in size and importance of this flourishing parish. When he first came to Manville, the Parish of St. James numbered some fifteen hundred souls, and the church property was worth in the neighborhood of seventy-five thousand dollars. He has now under his pastoral care twenty-seven hundred souls and his church property is valued at more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He has been an active builder and it was he who constructed the handsome and modern Sisters' residence. In 1903 Father Lessard built the present beautiful rectory costing over \$15,000. The modern school which was built by Father Beland, contains twelve large classrooms, and is under the charge of twelve teaching sisters, who superintend the eight grades here. He has also instituted post-graduate courses in business and commercial subjects, the entire institution playing a most valuable part in the educational system of the community. Father Lessard has also vastly improved and expanded the other church property and has modernized it in every way. He also installed a fine modern pipe organ in the church, 1910. He has one assistant in the parish, the Rev. Alphonse Ernest Olivier.

It is a mistaken corollary from the great and true proposition that the world is growing more virtuous, to suppose that therefore, of any two epochs, the latter must be the better. It is true that we are moving, however slowly, towards what we believe shall prove to be the millennium, but we move as do the waves of the sea and trough must follow crest as well as the contrary. It would probably be a difficult matter, however, to persuade anyone that the present time occupies any such ignominious position as that of trough between two crests of development, and doubtless most men would point indignantly to the marvelous mechanical achievements of to-day and ask when the world has approached them in the past. But there are other and surer ways of judging of the worth of a period than by its mechanical inventions, notably by the amount of religious enthusiasm existing, and it is a fact that to call a period in history at once the "Dark Ages" and the "Ages of Faith" is a contradiction in terms. That to-day there is less of religious belief than in the times that have preceded it is hardly susceptible of denial, and this, according to the above criterion, marks it as in some degree a retrogression. To carry us through such times of disbelief, however, there are several great factors to which men of more faithful instincts may turn for support and refuge. One of the greatest of these is undeniably the Roman Catholic church, in the shelter of whose institutions so many find security. It is among the priests and more devoted members of the church that we shall still find something that approximates the simple faith of those old

times, a faith which approached the moving of mountains. Typical of those who thus seem to perpetuate in their own persons the splendid tradition of the past is Rev. Father Eugene Lessard, he himself having been instrumental in building up the parish to its present size and importance and made it the factor that it is in the religious life of the community.

EDWIN GILPIN THOMPSON, one of the leading physicians of Olneyville, R. I., where he has been in practice since the year 1897, is a native of Halifax, Canada, where his birth occurred April 16, 1865, and a son of Joseph and Mary (Devine) Thompson. The elder Mr. Thompson is now deceased but was for many years successfully engaged in business as a manufacturer at Halifax. His wife, now resides with her son, Dr. Thompson, at this place. The childhood and early life of Dr. Thompson were spent in his native city of Halifax, and it was there that he attended the local public schools and gained his elementary education. After two years at the high school, however, he was obliged to seek some remunerative employment in order to gain funds to finish his education. He entered in business as grocer and general trader in Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, remaining two years. In the meantime he saved up with commendable thrift enough money to enable him to continue his studies, and accordingly came to this country and entered the Philadelphia Dental College of Philadelphia, Pa., from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1889-90, and received his degree as doctor of dental surgery. He had, however, determined to take up the study of medicine, but it was necessary for him to gain enough money for this purpose, and accordingly he began the practice of dentistry at Woodstock, New Brunswick, Canada. At the same time, however, he entered the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia, confining his practice to the months of his vacation each year. In the year 1893 he graduated from the Philadelphia institution with the degree of doctor of medicine, and then entered as interne the hospital connected with the Medico-Chirurgical College. He remained for two years, gaining much valuable practical experience, and then established himself in general practice in Philadelphia. This was in the year 1895, and for two years following he remained in that city. At the same time he was given a position as extern at Wills Hospital and was also made chief of the gynecological clinic of the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital and held these two responsible posts during the time of his practice in Philadelphia. In 1897 Dr. Thompson went to the West and began practice at Springfield, Mo., but later in the same year returned to the East and opened an office at No. 68 Pocasset avenue, Olneyville, R. I. Here he has remained in general practice for about twenty-one years and has now a large and high class clientele here. Dr. Thompson was won the confidence of the entire community, including his fellow physicians, and is justly regarded as among the leaders of his profession in this city. He is a member of the Providence Medical Society, the Rhode Island Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. In addition to his private practice, he now holds the post of medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company,

the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and the Life Extension Association, in this city. He is surgeon-major of the United Train of Artillery, one of the oldest military organizations in the United States, a chartered command which originated in 1776, first lieutenant and assistant-surgeon, Rhode Island State Guard. In politics Dr. Thompson is a Republican and for six years was a member of the school committee from the Eighth Ward. In his religious belief Dr. Thompson is an Episcopalian and attends the church of that denomination here.

Dr. Thompson was united in marriage on March 6, 1901, with Harriett A. Wells, of Providence, a daughter of Albert Wells, old and highly respected resident of this city. Four children have been born of this union, as follows: Ernest Devine, now a pupil of the Classical High School here; Mildred Wells, a pupil at the grammar school, of Providence; Helen, also a pupil of the grammar school, of Providence; and Louise, who died at the age of three weeks.

ARTHUR WALLACE STEERE, a prosperous farmer and successful business man of Greenville, R. I., and one of the largest land-owners in this region, is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of the State, which was founded here in early colonial times. He is a member of the seventh generation from the immigrant ancestor and the following is a record of his descent.

(I) John Steere, the founder of the family in this State, was born in England in the year 1634. He came to the New England colonies prior to 1660, and we have a record of him on May 9, of that year, as having received a grant of land at Providence. He was accepted as townsman February 18, 1661, was town sergeant in 1663, and made a freeman in 1672. His death occurred August 27, 1724, in the community where he had made his home. It was in 1660 that we first have a record of him, when he married Hannah Wickenden, a daughter of the Rev. William Wickenden, and they were the parents of the following children: John, Sarah, Dinah, Thomas, James, Ruth, William, Anne, and Samuel, who is mentioned at length below.

(II) Samuel Steere, youngest son of John and Hannah (Wickenden) Steere, was born about 1673 at Providence, and removed from that place to Bridgewater, Mass., but later returned and made his home both at Smithfield and Gloucester. His death occurred October 18, 1745, when about seventy years of age. He married Hannah Field, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Everden) Field, and a granddaughter of John Field, the immigrant settler. They were the parents of the following children: Urania; a son that died in early youth; Anthony, born Dec. 14, 1716; Jonah, who is mentioned at length below; Jeremiah, born Feb. 22, 1722; John, born about 1729; and Samuel, born Nov. 12, 1731.

(III) Jonah Steere, son of Samuel and Hannah (Field) Steere, was born in January, 1720, at Gloucester, and made his home there during his entire life. He was the owner of about seventy acres of land on the road from Greenville to Harmony, which property was deeded to him by his brother, Anthony, in 1746. He was admitted a freeman of the colony in that year and was a prominent man there, having served as a justice

of the peace and on the town council for a number of years. He was appointed to the General Assembly in 1780 from the town of Gloucester to receive recruits, and his death occurred April 14, 1798. Jonah Steere married, December 10, 1741, Lydia Whipple, who was born in 1725, a daughter of Job and Lydia (Harding) Whipple, and they were the parents of the following children: Hannah, born April 15, 1743; Samuel, born Jan. 13, 1744-45; Simeon, born Feb. 26, 1746-47; Job, born March 21, 1749; Lydia, born Feb. 14, 1751; Anne, born Jan. 21, 1753; Drusilla, born Oct. 10, 1754; Asa, who is mentioned below; Abigail, born Oct. 27, 1759; Nicholas, born Jan. 27, 1763, and Nehemiah, born April 17, 1765.

(IV) Deacon Asa Steere, son of Jonah and Lydia (Whipple) Steere, was born September 28, 1757, and made his home on a place situated about three miles from Harmony, in the town of Gloucester. He was a man of strong religious instincts and beliefs, and a member of the Free Will Baptist Church at Chepachet, of which he became deacon, holding that office for many years. His death occurred January 31, 1835, in his seventy-eighth year. Deacon Asa Steere married Mary Irons, born October 25, 1762, a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Waterman) Irons, and they were the parents of the following children: Riley, who is mentioned at length below; Abigail, born April 15, 1785; Lucina, born Dec. 22, 1786; Jonah, born Dec. 14, 1788; Lydia, born March 25, 1790; Hannah W., born July 20, 1792; Samuel, born Jan. 29, 1795; Whipple, born Oct. 16, 1796; and Job, born Nov. 16, 1799.

(V) Riley Steere, son of Deacon Asa and Mary (Irons) Steere, was born at Gloucester and made his home at Harmony, where he carried on the business of wheelwright until his death, which occurred November 17, 1863. He was a member of the Congregational church at Scituate. Riley Steere married (first) Nancy Hunt, who was born in February, 1790, and died January 21, 1826. He married (second) January 1, 1832, Lovina Goldthwaite, who died February 29, 1864. He was the father of four children, all by the first marriage, as follows: Charles H., born Aug. 8, 1810, who was a carpenter and farmer at Gloucester and married Mehetable A. Tourtellot; Mary Ann Evans, born Nov. 5, 1812, and died Nov. 7, 1823; Nelson, born Aug. 23, 1815, and removed to Illinois, where his death occurred June 22, 1862; Seth Hunt, who is mentioned at length below.

(VI) Seth Hunt Steere, youngest son of Riley and Nancy (Hunt) Steere, was born December 19, 1825, at Harmony, and from his childhood was trained in farm work. As a young man he learned the trade of painter and followed in that capacity for a few years, but after his marriage he located on the farm which is now occupied by his son, Seth H. Steere, on Snakehill road, where he resided until his death, October 14, 1884. Mr. Steere, in addition to his farming, was engaged also in business as a dealer in firewood and timber, and was very successful in this line. He owned a large and productive farm at Scituate and was prominent in the affairs of the community. Seth Hunt Steere married, February 23, 1851, Lucy L. Smith, who was born February 21, 1831, at Gloucester, a daughter of Gideon and Lucy (Bowen) Smith, and they were the parents of

the following children: Lucy Emma, born April 23, 1852, and married, Jan. 28, 1872, James B. Coman, of Gloucester; Hannah, deceased; Warren Hunt, born Oct. 9, 1855, and married in 1883 Adelaide S. Phillips; Seth Herbert, born Nov. 21, 1857, and married Lillie King; Lucius B., of Harmony; Arthur Wallace, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Patience Smith, born Feb. 11, 1868, and now engaged in the practice of osteopathy at Springfield, Mass.; Asa Gideon, born Sept. 7, 1871, a stone cutter of Greenville, married Lena Smith.

(VII) Arthur Wallace Steere, son of Seth Hunt and Lucy L. (Smith) Steere, was born September 3, 1865, on the old family homestead at Gloucester. As a child he assisted his father with the work of the farm and attended the district schools. As a youth he went temporarily to North Scituate, where he was engaged in teaming for three years. After his marriage, Mr. Steere purchased his present farm from the heirs of his father-in-law, David Brayton. He eventually became the owner of a very large property, which at one time amounted to as much as one thousand acres, one hundred of which, however, he has since disposed of to the city of Providence. Mr. Steere engaged in general farming on a large scale and also operated a modern dairy, where at one time he disposed of the milk and other products of one hundred cows. He also became interested in the lumber business, and made a specialty of providing ties and telegraph poles for the railroads of the region, in which process he operated two portable saw mills. He was engaged also in teaming for a number of years, and operated as many as twenty-five horses in this work on the average, the number at sometimes being increased to as many as one hundred and fifty. His property lies in the towns of Foster, Burrillville, Scituate, Gloucester, Johnston, and Smithfield. Of recent years Mr. Steere has withdrawn somewhat both from his lumber business and from his dairy operations and now devotes most of his attention to the raising of fruit in which he has been very successful, especially in the case of apples, and possesses a large orchard of these trees. He is a modern and progressive farmer in every way and is justly regarded as one of the most enterprising and substantial citizens of the community. In politics Mr. Steere is a Republican, and has been very active in public affairs, having represented Greenville in the Rhode Island General Assembly for four years. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Greenville; and Scituate Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of North Scituate. In his religious belief Mr. Steere is a Free Will Baptist and attends the church of that denomination at Greenville.

Arthur Wallace Steere was united in marriage (first) at Scituate with Sarah J. Brayton, who was born at Foster, August 13, 1867, a daughter of David and Phoebe Brayton. Mrs. Steere died September 4, 1892. Mr. Steere was married (second) January 24, 1894, to Mamie E. Farrar, of Smithfield, a daughter of Miles and Annie E. (Allen) Farrar, and they are the parents of four children, as follows: Seth Hunt, born Jan. 24, 1895; Arthur Wallace, Jr., born May 7, 1905; Nettie E., born Feb. 15, 1911; and Henry J., born Sept. 8, 1913.

CLIFFORD BOWEN COLWELL, M. D.—In 1907 Dr. Colwell returned to the city of Providence, R. I., after a long absence during which he had completed medical study, interne service in Baltimore and Washington hospitals. With this equipment to commend him, and the good wishes of his friends of a lifetime, he is now (1918) head of a well-established practice. He is the son of James Brown and Sarah (Carpenter) Colwell, both deceased, his father a one time extensive wholesale and retail dealer in wood.

Clifford B. Colwell was born in Providence, R. I., September 12, 1881, and there completed all grades of the public schools, finishing grammar school in 1895, high school in 1898. Three years were then spent in secular employment before beginning medical study, which was taken up in 1901. He chose the medical department of the University of Maryland as his *alma mater*, and there pursued courses until graduated M. D., class of 1905. He spent a year as interne at Maryland General Hospital in Baltimore, another year in similar station at Sibley Hospital, Washington, D. C., then returned to Providence, and began private general practice. The eleven years which have since intervened have dealt generously with him, and he has reaped the reward of a profession proverbially generous to her devotees. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Rhode Island Society, is a member of the Baptist church, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, and is affiliated politically with the Republican party. Dr. Colwell married Elsie Reichmann, of Washington, D. C.

THOMAS O'BRIEN—The parents of Thomas O'Brien, a leading real estate and insurance broker of Pawtucket, R. I., were Timothy and Norah (Troy) O'Brien, of County Tipperary, Ireland, and there Timothy O'Brien died. They were the parents of sixteen sons and daughters, four of whom died in infancy, twelve growing up and becoming citizens of the United States. These twelve were: John, who enlisted in the Union army during the Civil War, and died from sickness contracted in the army; James, also a Union veteran of the Civil War, he dying in Pawtucket, R. I., a few years after the war closed; Martin, who resided until his death in Pawtucket, R. I.; Mary, married John Donnelly, of Pawtucket, she too deceased; David, now residing in Pawtucket; Thomas of further mention; Timothy, deceased, for a long time a resident of Pawtucket; Honora, married John Hill, of Woonsocket; Daniel F., now living in Riverside, R. I.; Winifred, married Alfred Kennedy, of New Bedford, Mass.; Joanna, married Peter Donohue, of Pawtucket; Margaret, widow of John Nolan, of Pawtucket. The mother of these children later joined them in Pawtucket, R. I., and there died.

Thomas O'Brien, sixth of these children, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, February 27, 1857, and there lived until he became fourteen years of age. He attended the national schools until 1871, then he came to the United States and joined his elder brothers and sisters who had settled in Pawtucket, R. I. He began business life as a bookkeeper for his brother-in-law, John Donnelly, who operated a bakery in Pawtucket, and for fourteen years he remained in that employ.



Thomas W. Biden

He next spent eighteen months in the insurance department of the State Auditor's office, as bookkeeper, the next seven years thereafter being passed with the Pawtucket "Tribune." After leaving the "Tribune" he was manager of a branch office for the Isaac L. Goff Insurance Company, holding that position until the year 1900. In that year (1900) he established in business for himself in Pawtucket, and is one of the substantial real estate brokers of the city. He is, also, a well known auctioneer whose services are in demand far and near at important sales.

With the adaptability of his race and their genius for public affairs, Mr. O'Brien has taken a leading part in city affairs, representing his ward in the common council for four years, and a member of the board of aldermen for four years, also in 1899 and 1902, representing Pawtucket in the Rhode Island House of Representatives. He belongs to the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, the Chamber of Commerce, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Knights of Columbus, and Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. O'Brien married, October 4, 1883, Mary A. Marlin, daughter of Patrick and Mary Marlin, of Pawtucket, R. I. They are the parents of the following children: Thomas A., a journalist of Hartford, Conn.; Kathleen C., a teacher of music, Providence, R. I.; Marian F., and Rosaleen, both teachers in Pawtucket schools; and Francis Emmett, died aged eight years.

HENRY FRANCIS BALDWIN, the well known and successful real estate dealer of Providence, is a native of Cranston, where his birth occurred August 31, 1874. Mr. Baldwin is a son of Theodore Augustus and Nancy Jennings (Stearns) Baldwin, both of whom are deceased, the former having been a successful wholesale dealer in provisions at Providence. Henry Francis Baldwin was but one year of age when he came to this city with his parents, and it was here that his childhood was spent and here that he received his education, attending and graduating from the Candace Street Grammar School in 1889. Some time later he engaged in business on his own account in the same line as his father, and became the owner of a successful establishment in this city, where he dealt in the wholesale and retail provision trade. For nineteen years he was actively concerned in the establishment and operation of this business, but in 1914 sold his interest and retired. In 1910 Mr. Baldwin had become interested in the real estate field, and upon selling his stores in 1914, devoted his entire attention to the latter line. He established in that year the Hope Realty Company, which has prospered greatly since and of this company he is the sole owner. He has added to his real estate dealings in recent years a large brokerage business, and now deals in many commodities, including machinery, odd lots of merchandise, etc. He has opened branch establishments in Providence and elsewhere in the State and is now justly regarded as one of the most successful and substantial men in the community. Another of his activities connected with his real estate operations has been the building of many important structures, including residences, large and small, in this region.

Mr. Baldwin has not confined himself, however, to his business activities, although these are very great, but is equally well known in the department of public affairs here, and has served as representative of the city in the General Assembly of the State, in 1911, 1913 and 1914. In this capacity he had shown himself to be a very capable and disinterested legislator and served on many important committees. Mr. Baldwin was a member of the special commission on the Bristol and Kelly bridges, and was appointed commissioner thereof by former Governor Barker. He was also appointed a parole commissioner by Governor Beekman, in 1915, and still holds that office, having been appointed for a six year term. January 7, 1919, he was made lieutenant-colonel and was appointed aide-de-camp by Governor Beekman on his staff. He takes great interest in this work and has performed an invaluable service to the community in connection with it. He was also a member of the Put-in-Bay Celebration committee. Mr. Baldwin is a conspicuous figure in the Masonic order here, having taken his thirty-second degree in Free Masonry, and is a member and a past master of Redwood Lodge, No. 35, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a member of Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; a member and past commander of Calvary Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar; and a member of Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of Rhode Island Consistory, Sovereign Princes of the Royal Secret. Although not a member, Mr. Baldwin has attended the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church of Providence, and for many years sang in the choir there and was musical director for the same.

Henry Francis Baldwin was united in marriage on July 3, 1916, with Lilla M. Taudvin, of Providence, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Goss) Taudvin, old and highly respected residents of this city.

Mr. Baldwin is a self made man in the best meaning of that term. He started life with little or no advantages and never inherited any money. In spite of this fact, he has, by dint of his own efforts, worked himself up to a position of promise and influence in the community and enjoys a reputation second to none for honor and integrity hereabouts. Mr. Baldwin is the possessor of that fortunate union of qualities that so often spells success, of the most stable and permanent character. He is a conservative business man and yet is in no wise hidebound to the old methods, but always willing to adopt whatever he approves of in modern ways and means. He is progressive in the best sense, and ever on the outlook for new and improved methods, which upon trial he is only too willing to adopt. Personally he is one who at once commands attention and respect, and his associates instinctively feel that they can trust him, both in his intentions and capabilities. He is a charitable and public spirited man who shares his success with his fellows in a large degree and is ever ready to assist any movement for the public good that his reason can approve. He is indeed a typical example of the best class of New England business man and his career may well serve as a model to the youth of this community.

HISTORY OF RHODE ISLAND

HENRY MANCHESTER BOSS, of the law firm of Boss & Barnefield, of Providence, R. I., was born in Providence, September 13, 1875, the son of Henry Manchester and Emma (Wilbur) Boss. His parents are now living in Providence, where his father is a retired merchant.

Mr. Boss was educated in the grammar and the high schools of Providence, from the latter of which he was graduated in 1893. He then took a special course in Brown University. This was followed by a course in the law school of Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. For a time after this he gained practical knowledge of the law in the office of W. B. Vincent, of Providence, and was admitted to the bar in 1900. In 1904 a partnership with R. T. Barnefield and W. B. Vincent was formed, which continued until Mr. Vincent was elected judge of the Supreme Court in 1912, in which year the present partnership was formed. The firm has a large general practice, though it makes a specialty of the defense of negligence cases. On November 1, 1918, Mr. Boss became a member of the firm of Lee, Boss & McCanna, with offices in the Hospital Trust building. Mr. Boss is a member of the American Bar Association, of the Rhode Island Bar Association, of the Providence Bar Club, of the Yale Association of Rhode Island, of the Turk's Head Club, of the Zeta Psi fraternity, and of the East Side Tennis Club. In his political views Mr. Boss is a Republican.

Mr. Boss married, October 20, 1906, Louise J. Gifford, of Swansea, Mass., and they have one child, Betsey, born July 1, 1909.

WILLIAM JAMES TOBIN, D. D. S., one of the prominent dentists of Bristol, R. I., is a native of this town, where his birth occurred August 2, 1891. He is a son of James and Mary (Rogers) Tobin. Mr. Tobin, Sr., was born in Ireland in 1840, and at the age of ten years came with his parents to the United States. The family settled at Bristol, R. I., and Mr. Tobin secured a somewhat meagre education at the public schools of this place, which he attended for a year or two. He was unable to continue his studies, however, on account of the death of his father and mother, so that he was obliged to seek remunerative employment in order to support himself. Accordingly, he went to work in a local mill and after remaining there a short time, engaged in the blacksmith business on his own account. Still later he worked on a farm and eventually engaged in the livery business. In this latter line Mr. Tobin was exceedingly successful and remained therein some thirty years. At the close of this period he sold out his livery business and engaged in that of hardware, crockery and gentlemen's furnishings. Later he also added an undertaking establishment and was successful in them all. His three establishments were entirely separate and they are each of them, the leaders in their lines in Bristol at the present time. About six years ago Mr. Tobin retired from active business life and now resides on his farm at Ferncliffe. He is a Roman Catholic in religious belief and is a member of a number of church societies and the local lodge of the Royal Arcanum here. He never entered into politics but was nevertheless a prominent and much respected figure in

this place. He married Mary Rogers, born in Ohio, in 1850, and died February, 1907. Besides Dr. William James Tobin, they were the parents of the following children: Alice, deceased; Helen, wife of Dennis D. Sullivan, of Bristol; Charles Augustus, now engaged in the contracting business here; Annie Marie, principal of the Taft School of Bristol; Emily Frances, now a school teacher at Warren, R. I.

Dr. William James Tobin was born August 2, 1891, and his education was received in the local public schools. He completed the grade and the high schools, and prepared himself there for college. Upon completing his studies at these institutions he entered Brown University, but after remaining one year there was transferred to the Holy Cross College at Worcester, Mass. In the meantime, however, Dr. Tobin had decided to take up dentistry as his profession, and accordingly, after a year at the latter institution, entered Tufts Dental College. After studying two and a half years there, he went to the Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery, where he was graduated with the class of 1916, receiving his degree of D. D. S. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Bristol, R. I., and is now regarded as one of the most successful of the younger dentists here. Dr. Tobin makes his home with his father. Like the elder man he is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief, and is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He attends divine service at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church and is very active in the support of the work of the parish. While at Brown University he was a member of the Phi Kappa fraternity. Dr. Tobin is unmarried.

LEONIDAS POULIOT, JR.—Since coming to the Rhode Island bar, in 1907, Mr. Pouliot has gained substantial recognition, and is now serving as judge of probate, an office to which he was first elected in 1908. He is a son of Leonidas and Marie (LeFrancois) Pouliot, both now residents of Fall River, Mass., where their son, Leonidas Pouliot, was born March 30, 1882. This son was prepared for college in the B. M. C. Durfee High School, Fall River, his primary and grammar school training also being obtained in the public schools of that city. After completing high school study he entered Brown University, where he spent two years, a member of the class of 1905, the two following years being spent as a student at Boston University Law School, where he was awarded the degree LL. B., class of 1907.

He was admitted to the Rhode Island and Massachusetts bar the same year, located in Pawtucket, and from that year until 1910, he was on the legal staff of the Rhode Island Company. In 1909 he was admitted to practice in the United States Courts. In 1910, he resigned and began private practice. In 1908, he was elected Judge of Probate, an office he held for three years, 1908-1909-1910, in connection with his legal business. He then conducted practice privately until 1913, when he was again elected Judge of Probate, an office he yet holds (1919).

Mr. Pouliot is chairman of the Legal Advisory Board for Division No. 7, State of Rhode Island; vice-president of the Pawtucket Bar Association; and is highly regarded as a lawyer of learning and skill. He is now



Henri de Boulhet Jr.

supreme president of the Society of Chevaliers Jacques Cartier; member of Pawtucket Lodge, No. 920, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Delaney Council, No. 54, Knights of Columbus; Union St. Jean Baptiste; Catholic Order of Foresters; director of the Cercle Franco-American; and a member of the Lincoln Republican Club. He is also president of the Franco-American Auxiliary of the American Red Cross; chairman of Central Falls and Cumberland District of "Four-Minute Men;" chairman District No. 2, Central Falls Council of National Defense; and chairman of Speakers' and Publicity Committee of Liberty Loan Committee of Central Falls.

He married, July 10, 1911, Edna V. Schiller, daughter of Alphonse and Antonia (Baron de Lafraniere) Schiller, of Central Falls, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Pouliot are the parents of Dorothy Edna, and Albert, born Nov. 11, 1918.

CAPTAIN HENRY K. POTTER—For many years toward the close of his life, the late Captain Henry K. Potter held the distinction of being one of the oldest soldiers in the United States, if not in the world, on active duty with his original regiment. He had been a member of the First Light Infantry Regiment of Rhode Island for sixty-six years, and had become one of the best loved figures in military circles in the State. His death on July 5, 1917, came as a deep bereavement to military men in Rhode Island.

Captain Henry K. Potter was born in Providence on January 2, 1831, the son of Roger Williams Potter and Sarah (Langley) Potter, and the descendant of a long line of men distinguished in the service of their country, and famous in public life in the early colony and State. He was a descendant in the seventh generation of Roger Williams and among his ancestors who fought in the various wars were Major Benjamin Potter, a fighter in the French and Indian wars, and Holliman Potter, a lieutenant in a Massachusetts regiment during the American Revolution. His father, Roger Williams Potter, and his three brothers were members of the First Light Infantry. Young Potter was educated in public and private schools in Providence, and on completing his schooling went to work in the city. In 1851 he enlisted in the First Light Infantry Regiment. General Ambrose E. Burnside was a private in the organization at that time, as were many other men who later took prominent parts in the Civil War.

At the outbreak of the Rebellion in 1861, came the first call of President Lincoln for troops, and Captain Potter was one of the two hundred men furnished by the First Light Infantry in the First Rhode Island Infantry. He entered the service with the rank of corporal, and when the regiment was mustered out had been advanced to the rank of sergeant. He reenlisted in the Eleventh Rhode Island, and was with this regiment at the front when the war came to an end. He had served through some of the most stirring engagements of the entire conflict, and had been in many of the great battle areas of the South. Returning to the North at the close of the war, he still retained his deep interest in things military, and again became active in the First Light Infantry. When the veteran company was organized, he became a member of it, and until

the time of his death was one of its leaders and guiding spirits. He rose through intermediate ranks to the post of captain, and toward the close of his connection with the regiment his service bars numbered, in all, twenty. Captain Potter was a member of Slocum Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was also a member of the fire department for a time, and was a member of the Providence Veteran Firemen's Association. A man of force and determination he was a vital figure in the circles in which he moved. A venerable patriarch at the time of his death, he was one of the last of the fast dying out race of Civil War veterans.

Captain Potter married Amelia Selden, daughter of Elijah and Frances L. Selden, of Providence, R. I. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Harriet Amelia, who became the wife of Edward H. Greene. 2. Henry W., of Providence. 3. Edwin C., of Providence. 4. Laura Maria, deceased.

Captain Potter died at his home in Providence, July 5, 1917.

RAYNOR WOODHEAD, M. D., one of the prominent physicians of Valley Falls, is a native of Lancashire, England, born January 24, 1876. He is a son of John and Ann (Howarth) Woodhead, both of whom are deceased, John Woodhead having been a merchant in England for a number of years, and afterwards a well known insurance agent of Pawtucket, coming to the United States in the year 1894.

Raynor Woodhead attended school at Manchester, England, being a pupil in the grammar grades there. He was a youth of eighteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to this country, and at that time had already decided to make medicine his career in life. Accordingly he began the study of his chosen subject in the office of Dr. Harrington at Pawtucket, and after remaining with that well-known physician for a time, entered the Medical Department of Tufts College, from which he graduated in the year 1898 with the degree of M. D. Instead of beginning his practice immediately, however, he entered the University of Buffalo, N. Y., where he took a post-graduate course. He was then appointed medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, at Valley Falls, R. I., and has held this position since 1899, besides engaging in general practice here with an office at No. 382 Broad street. Dr. Woodhead has made a well-deserved reputation for himself for his ability and his adherence to the highest standards of professional ethics. He has already received a valuable medal from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and next year will receive another, in honor of the twenty years of service which he has rendered that institution, which will be completed at that time. Dr. Woodhead is not a member of any church but attends the Presbyterian church of Valley Falls. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order and is past master of Unity Lodge, No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Chapter, Council, and a Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Pawtucket Medical Society and the Rhode Island State Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican, and has been very active in local affairs, having identified himself closely with the local organization of his party.

For two years he has been chairman of the Republican town committee, and has held a number of public offices here, including an eight-year term, as health officer of the town of Cumberland. He was also elected to the Town Council in the year 1905 and was president of that body for one year.

Dr. Woodhead was united in marriage, March 6, 1901, at Boston, Mass., with Catherine Munroe, a native of Nova Scotia, a daughter of Angus and Jessie (MacLennan) Munroe, old and highly respected residents of that region.

THOMAS C. HART—The story of the life of Thomas C. Hart is the story of a man who by sheer force of character and the thing called "plain grit" has achieved success and made for himself a position of respect and esteem among his fellow townsmen and built up at the same time a competency. Though he calls himself a farmer, he has been interested in various other types of business enterprise, and has shown in all these a practical common sense and a mental acumen that shows he would have been a success in almost any other line he might have chosen to follow. He was born in Pawtuxet Neck, in Cranston, R. I., April 16, 1863, the son of Noah W. and Margaret (Salisbury) Hart. His grandfather was Abner Alden, who had married Sallie Rice Chase, all of these being of old American stock which had lived in Warwick since Colonial times.

Thomas C. Hart had few school advantages, though he had the great advantage of country surroundings and the discipline in outdoor work with its calls on every side of the boy's nature. A rugged hardihood of character, although partly a matter of inheritance, is also largely fostered by the varied lessons of farm life, and the later developments in the career of Mr. Hart show the value of this early training in the Spartan virtues. He was only eleven years old when the short school days in the "little red school house" of the neighborhood came to an end, and he started out to make his own way. First he worked on a farm known as Babbitts, in North Kingston, and then went to the Harris farm, where he remained for three years. He had now gained both mental and physical stature, and the change to the employ of the New England Oyster Company was a distinct promotion. He had always been thrifty, and saved his money for the projects which from an early period were simmering in his brain. Later he became the station master at Shawomet, R. I., and that position he has continued to hold till the present time. While providing a good livelihood, this position did not occupy all the energies of the ambitious young man. He had early determined to own a home of his own, an ambition which at the time seemed rather chimerical. He set to work, however, and when the opportunity came to gain possession of the lot opposite to the station, he acquired it, though the payment had to be a matter of arrangement. Then he bought a horse and wagon, and began trading. In this way he paid for his lots in one year. The land having been gained it was now necessary to build a house. For this he had no money, but he set to work with his usual vigor and confidence in his ability to accomplish his aim, and accomplish it he did. He drew his own plans,

and dug his cellar. He bought materials at Riverpoint and Providence, and with his own hands did the construction work, and when it was nearly finished borrowed the money to pay for the material. This is the type of achievement possible only to the country-bred man who comes of the old American pioneer breed. This house, which is the work of his own hands, is a matter of worthy pride to Mr. Hart. Since its completion it has not been changed, though additional buildings have been erected and more land has been acquired. A good barn and other outbuildings have been added. Mr. Hart now owns other farms and some summer places in the vicinity, from which he makes a good profit. He established the store at Shawomet, which he later sold to advantage.

A man who has helped himself to a well-earned success is usually helpful to others, and Mr. Hart is no exception to the rule. He is the master of Warwick Grange, and is active in promoting the welfare of New England farmers. He is also a member of Moose Lodge, and has been active in other organizations until recently. He is also the chief of the Commicut Fire Department.

Mr. Hart married Nellie E. Gardiner, daughter of Hutchinson C. Gardiner, who was born in Exeter, and with her parents moved to Shawomet, where the old homestead still stands. Her father was the son of Russell and Mary (Sherman) Gardiner. To Mr. and Mrs. Hart the following children have been born: Noah Webster, Clarence T., and Maude E., all at present living at home.

SAMUEL NEWELL SMITH, JR., M. D.—Since 1908, Dr. Smith has practiced his profession privately, that year witnessing the close of long years of college and hospital study research and practical preparation for the profession he had chosen to follow. He specializes in surgery and obstetrics and is well established in the confidence of a large clientele, with offices at No. 1 South Angell street, on Wayland Square. He is a son of Samuel Newell and Emma R. (Greene) Smith, his mother now deceased, a descendant of General Nathaniel Greene, so conspicuous in the history of Rhode Island, as colony and state. Samuel Newell Smith is now retired from all business activity, a resident of Providence, his a Pawtucket family originally.

Samuel Newell Smith, Jr., was born in Providence, March 19, 1881, and completed the public school course with graduation from English and Classical High School in 1899. Two years were then spent as a student at Brown University, before beginning medical study in New York City; he then entered the medical department of Cornell University, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1905. Returning to Providence, Dr. Smith formed a connection with the medical staff of Rhode Island Hospital, serving two years as interne, then going to Providence Lying-In Hospital, remaining there until October 1, 1908. He then began his private practice, and has won distinction among the surgeons and obstetricians of the city. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Rhode Island Medical Society, Providence Medical Society, Providence Chamber of Commerce, and member of the Committee of One Hundred.



Thos C Hart

Dr. Smith is an independent voter, supporting the Republican ticket in national issues, but in local affairs entirely non-partisan. He is a member of Central Congregational Church, Economic Club, Brown University Alumni Association, and Delta Kappa Epsilon.

He married in Providence, June 1, 1903, Celia S. Peckham, and they are the parents of Francis Peckham, and Ruth Greene Smith.

WILLIAM R. SHERMAN—The Sherman family has been prominent and influential in the life and affairs of Massachusetts and Rhode Island since the middle of the seventeenth century. Descendants of the founder, the Hon. Philip Sherman, have figured notably in official, industrial, business and financial life in the above commonwealths throughout this period. The early Rhode Island Shermans settled in and about Newport, Portsmouth, and Tiverton. Philip Sherman, founder of the Rhode Island family of the name, of which the late William R. Sherman, of Tiverton, was a member, was born on February 5, 1610, in Dedham, England, scion of a family long established in Essex county. He came to New England in 1634 and settled in Roxbury, Mass. Espousing the popular side in the Anne Hutchinson agitation in Boston, he was forced with others to leave the colony and migrate to Rhode Island. In Providence the refugees met Roger Williams who advised the purchase of the Island of Aquidneck from the Indians. The purchase was completed on March 24, 1638, and on July 1, 1639, a regular government with William Coddington as governor and Philip Sherman as secretary was established. After this he often held office in the colony and in most critical periods. He was a man of intelligence, wealth and influence, and was frequently consulted by those in authority. The early records prepared by him still remain in Portsmouth, and show him to have been a skilled penman. After coming to Rhode Island he left the Congregational church and became a member of the Society of Friends. He died in Portsmouth, R. I., in 1687. Philip Sherman married Sarah Odding, daughter of Mrs. John Porter, who was a widow Odding at the time of her marriage to John Porter. Their descendants have spread throughout all parts of Rhode Island. William R. Sherman, the subject of this memorial, was a member of the Tiverton branch of the family.

William R. Sherman, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Lake) Sherman, was born in Tiverton, R. I., in 1831. He attended the schools of his native town until he reached the age of nine years, when he came to Providence, and continued his studies in the schools of the city. After leaving school, he entered the employ of his brother, who was engaged in the teaming business in Providence. He subsequently rose to an important place in the business, and purchased the interest of his brother, becoming sole owner of an enterprise which he later developed into one of the leading undertakings of its kind in the city. Mr. Sherman remained at the head of this steadily growing business until his death. He was widely known in business circles in Providence, and eminently respected for the honesty of his principles. Although he remained strictly outside political affairs in Providence, he was deeply interested in civic welfare, and was identified with many movements for the betterment of civic conditions. In early life he was

a member of the volunteer firemen, and until his death was president of the Survivors of Veteran Firemen. He was a Republican in political affiliation. Mr. Sherman was a well known figure in Masonic circles. He was a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 13; Palestine Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and had attained to the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He was a member and past patron of Providence Chapter, No. 1, Order of the Eastern Star. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1886, Mr. Sherman married in Providence, Mary W. Legg, daughter of Willis Cleveland Legg, who was manager of the extensive furniture business of the Cleveland, and his wife, Amy Clarke, daughter of Samuel Clarke of Cumberland, R. I. Mrs. Sherman, who survives her husband, resides at No. 6 Hawthorne street, Providence.

William R. Sherman died at his home in Providence, December 1, 1909.

EMERY PAGE LITTLEFIELD—The surname Littlefield is of early English origin, and of local derivation, signifying literally "the little field." It is taken directly from Littlefield, one of the hundreds of Kent county, England, although of course there were localities of the name throughout England at the time when surnames were coming into use among all classes of the English. The family in America dates from the early decades of the Colonial period, and has been prominent in New England life and affairs for two hundred and fifty years. The name appears on the records of our wars, and has been particularly distinguished in professional fields. The late Emery Page Littlefield, gentleman farmer and for many years a well known resident of Providence, R. I., was a member of the Maine branch of the family. The Littlefield coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Vert on a chevron argent between three garbs or, as many boys' heads crested proper.

Crest—On a garb or, a bird argent, in the beak an ear of wheat vert.

Emery Page Littlefield was born in Brunswick, Maine, March 8, 1822, and was educated in the schools of his native town. At the age of about sixteen years, impatient of the restrictions of school and ambitious to get started on a business career, he left home and made his way to Providence, R. I., with which city he was identified until the time of his death. His first employment was with the late Harrison Gray, to whom he apprenticed himself to learn the blacksmith trade, and for whom he worked for a short period of years. Completing his training, and familiar with the business, Mr. Littlefield established himself in business, and for a number of years conducted a blacksmith shop in Olneyville. He was successful in this venture, but on receiving an offer from the Union Railroad Company, disposed of his interests to accept the post of head blacksmith of their shops. Mr. Littlefield held this position for a number of years, but resigned because of the introduction of methods in horseshoeing which he did not think practical. He retired from active business life at this time, and thenceforward until his death,

followed agricultural pursuits on his farm on Hartford avenue, in Providence.

On November 26, 1848, Mr. Littlefield married (first) Mary B. Waterman, who died on November 14, 1863. He purchased from her brother the four acres on Hartford avenue, which was his home throughout his life. Mr. Littlefield married (second) Mrs. Caroline E. Lapham, widow of William B. Lapham, of Millbury, Mass., and daughter of Cyrus and Eleanor (Smith) Stone, of Olneyville, R. I. Cyrus Stone, for many years overseer of the Old Union Mills, at Olneyville, R. I., was the son of Edward Stone, a farmer of Manton, R. I., an extensive land owner. Edward Stone owned the property where the Cranston Institution now stands. He was active in public affairs, and for many years prominent in the life of Manton and the vicinity. The Stone coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Per pale or and gules an eagle displayed with two necks counter-changed.
Crest—A spaniel courant gules.
Motto—Nil desperandum.

The children of Emery Page and Mary B. (Waterman) Littlefield were: 1. A child who died in infancy. 2. Emeretta, deceased. 3. Henry deceased. 4. Frederick, who married Emma White; they had one daughter, Mrs. Percy Patterson, of Edgewood, R. I.

A conservative man of strong convictions, yet with a mind fair and unbiased, Mr. Littlefield in early life allied himself with the Democratic party, but subsequently became a member of the Republican party. He was a public spirited citizen of the finest type, fulfilling the duties of citizenship, yet in no sense of the word seeking political preferment. The strictest integrity characterized his every transaction, and he was widely known as a just and honorable man.

Emery Page Littlefield died at his home on Hartford avenue, May 1, 1891. Mrs. Littlefield, who survives her husband, has resided at the Hartford avenue home for more than half a century.

LOUIS J. A. LEGRIS, M. D.—In 1914 Dr. Legris opened offices for the practice of medicine in Phenix, R. I., and established himself well in the public favor there. The name, Legris, is well known in the town of Warwick and in Kent county, R. I. For thirty-eight years Dr. M. J. E. Legris lived in the town, and has for some time been in active practice there, his offices and home being at Arctic, R. I. Both father and son observe closely the highest ideals of their profession, and are highly esteemed, the son guarding carefully the reputation established by his father. The family is of French ancestry and traces to Joseph Legris, a farmer of Louisville, in the province of Quebec, Canada. He was the father of Antoine Legris, also a farmer of Louisville, who reared a family of eleven children: Mathilde, deceased; Ovid E., a manufacturer in Montreal; Adele, the wife of M. Lanois, of the vicinity of Louisville, Quebec; Agapit, deceased, formerly a priest of the Roman Catholic church; Charles, a physician in Canada; Hormidas, who farms the old homestead, and is a member of the Senate of Canada; Marie Louise, of Arctic, R. I.; Annie, deceased; Zotique, an attorney, now deceased; and Marie J. E., of further mention.

Marie Joseph Ernest Legris was born in Louisville, province of Quebec, Canada, May 8, 1859. He obtained his preparatory education in his native town. He then spent six years in Nicolet College, near Three Rivers, Canada, and after graduating, began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his brother, Dr. Charles Legris. He completed his professional study at Victoria Medical College, Montreal, Canada, and graduated, a doctor of medicine, in 1879. He at once began practice at Natick, R. I., and continued there until 1880, when he located in the town of Warwick, Kent county, R. I., at Centerville. The years have brought him well-deserved success and he is one of the physicians of this section whom men delight to honor. In addition to the cares of a large practice, he has taken an active part in business, and has served well the church of which he is a member. His residence is at Arctic, R. I. Dr. M. J. E. Legris was a director of Centerville National Bank; vice-president of the Warwick and Coventry Water Works; a member and trustee of St. Jean Baptiste Church in Centerville; an honorary president of the Society of St. Jean Baptiste; a member of the American Medical Association, and the French Medical Society of New York and New England; a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society; and a member of the Kent County Medical Society. He is a Republican in politics, and at one time a member of Warwick Town Council, and member of the General Assembly.

October 24, 1881, he married Leopoldine H. Des Rosiers, daughter of Louis Des Rosiers, a notary of Montreal, Canada. Dr. and Mrs. Legris are the parents of nine children: Marie Blanche, born May 8, 1883, wife of Alfred Demers, of Montreal; Dr. Louis J. A., of further mention; Charles Ernest, a graduate of McGill University, now a practising civil engineer; Jean M., a graduate of Brown University, also a civil engineer, serving as second lieutenant in the Quartermasters Corps, United States Army, in the great war; Florette, at home; Edith, at home; and Leopold A., Nina, and Therese, students.

Dr. Louis J. A. Legris, eldest son of Dr. M. J. E. Legris, was born in Arctic, Kent county, R. I., November 13, 1884. He received his early education in parochial schools and in the Arctic Grammar School. He then entered St. Mary's College, Montreal, Canada. From this college he went to the University of Illinois, at Chicago, and in 1914 became a Doctor of Medicine. He passed the examining boards of the states of Illinois, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, and was thereby licensed to practice in each of those states. He chose Rhode Island, his native State, and in 1914 he opened an office in Phenix, in the town of West Warwick. For two years he served as town physician, and is now winning his way to a good practice. He is a member of the Kent County Medical Society, the Catholic Order of Foresters, a member of Notre Dame du Bon Conseil Church, and the Canado-American Association. Dr. Legris is unmarried. He enlisted in the medical corps of the United States Army, receiving his commission as first lieutenant, October 22, 1918, and was sent immediately to Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. He was honorably discharged December 20, 1918.



Louis J. A. Legris

GEORGE M. KITTREDGE—In New England history there is perhaps no single surname having a greater number of its representatives in the profession of medicine and surgery than that of Kittredge, and not infrequently has it been remarked that the name has been synonymous with doctor. Few families in this country can lay claim to equal distinction. In other branches of human endeavor the descendants of Dr. John Kittredge who "sat down in the old town of Billerica, Mass., about the year 1650," have been equally distinguished. The family, from the beginning, seems to have possessed a strong moral fiber which has given its members character and substance wherever they were located.

Numerous traditions attach to the immigration of Dr. John Kittredge. One narrates that he came from England with his mother when a young man, while the earliest mention of him in any record extant speaks of him as "one on whom the healing art had descended and come down through many generations." Another contemporary writer says there is a tradition that the ancestor of the Kittredge family in this country was the master of an English ship and a bearer of dispatches between the medical faculty of England and a foreign country, and that he settled in Kittery, Me. The "History of Billerica," in speaking of the early settlers of the town, says "a few came from England direct to Billerica, Mass.," and among them mentions John Kittredge "whose descendants have been many and honorable." Dr. John Kittredge was an inhabitant of Billerica and "lived and died southeast of Bear Hill." His "house lot was ten acres of land;" he received "five acres grant September 25, 1660," and in 1663 the town granted more to him that "instead of ten poles of land which he should have had upon ye township (by willm patten's houselot) to sett a shop upon" "that now he shall have it added to his house lot upon the south of it." His first grant of land contained sixty-four acres and lay in that part of Billerica which afterwards became Tewksbury, Mass. In 1665 a committee was appointed to make a gratuity division of land in the town, and in pursuance of that appointment John Kittredge was granted "one third part of five acres adjoining the south side of his house lot & he is content." That part of Billerica where his descendants located was incorporated into the town of Tewksbury, Mass., December 23, 1734. Among the forty-six families from Billerica taken in to the new town were eleven by the name of Kittredge. The progeny of Dr. Kittredge has spread throughout New England. The family to-day ranks among the foremost of New England families of colonial date.

The late George M. Kittredge, whose death occurred in Providence, R. I., on June 18, 1915, was born in Worcester, Mass., descendant of a family long established and prominent in Worcester and the vicinity. He was identified with Providence from early manhood and for a quarter of a century was a prominent figure in retail jewelry circles in the city. Mr. Kittredge was educated in the public schools of Worcester, and on completing his studies entered immediately on his business career, spending four years in the employ of T. M. Lamb, a jeweler of Worcester, Mass., where he learned the watch-making trade. He then came to

Providence where he secured employment in the retail jewelry store of Joshua Gray, where he continued the trade of watch making in which he became an expert. While in the employ of Joshua Gray he familiarized himself thoroughly with every phase of the jewelry business, and within a short period established himself independently in the retail jewelry trade. He was highly successful in this venture and for forty years continued actively engaged in business in Providence where he was widely known and eminently respected. Fraternally he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Heptasophs, and of the Knights of Honor. He attended Grace Church, in Providence.

On November 28, 1878, Mr. Kittredge married in Providence, R. I., Goldina C. Bibby, daughter of the late William Fischer Bibby, a native of Taunton, Mass. William Fischer Bibby married Charlotte Brown Arnold, member of the famous Arnold family of Rhode Island, and daughter of Israel Arnold, of Smithfield. (See Arnold). Mr. and Mrs. Kittredge were the parents of two children: 1. Maude H., now at the National Service Camp of the Society of Daughters of the American Revolution. 2. William B., of Providence. Mrs. Kittredge, who survives her husband, resides at No. 19 Westfield avenue, Providence. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, by virtue of descent from Israel Arnold, who served with the Continental forces during the Revolution. Mrs. Kittredge has been actively engaged in charitable and patriotic enterprises for many years.

(The Arnold Line).

The family of Arnold is of great antiquity, tracing its origin to the ancient princes of Wales. According to a pedigree recorded in the College of Arms they trace from Ynir, King of Gwentland, who flourished about the middle of the twelfth century, and who was paternally descended from Ynir, the second son of Cadwalader, King of the Britons; which Cadwalader built Abergavenny, in the county of Monmouth, and its castle, which was afterward rebuilt by Hamlet ap Hamlet, ap Sir Druce of Balladon, in France and portions of the walls still remain.

The first of the family to adopt a surname was Roger Arnold, a descendant in the twelfth generation from Ynir, King of Gwentland. Roger was of Llanthony, in Monmouthshire, and married Joan, daughter of Sir Thomas Gamage, Knight, Lord of Coytey.

From the foregoing source descended the two Arnold brothers, who came to America and were the progenitors of the numerous and distinguished Arnold family of Rhode Island. Their lineage from Roger Arnold is through Thomas, Richard, Richard (2), Thomas (2). The latter lived for a time at Melcombe Horsey, from which place he removed to Cheselbourne, settling himself on an estate previously belonging to his father. He was twice married; (first) to Alice, daughter of John Gulley, of North Over, she being the mother of William Arnold; to his second marriage was born Thomas Arnold, who also came to New England. Thomas Arnold settled at Watertown, Mass., as early as 1640, and removed to Providence not far from 1661. Here he was several times deputy and a member of the town council. William Arnold, the

other immigrant sailed from Dartmouth, England, with his family on May 1, 1635. He was for a time at Hingham, Mass., but removed to Providence, in the spring of 1636. Several of the sons of Thomas became conspicuous public men in Providence, Richard being many times deputy and assistant, speaker of the House of Deputies, etc.; Thomas and Eleazer were often deputies and members of the town council. Likewise several of the sons of William Arnold were prominent figures in official life. Benedict, who removed to Newport, was many times commissioner and assistant, president of the four towns then established, and governor for some ten years. Stephen Arnold was many times deputy and assistant. The prestige and power of these early Arnolds have never been relinquished, and the family to-day is one of the foremost of New England families.

Charlotte Brown Arnold, who became the wife of William Fischer Bibby, and mother of Mrs. George M. Kittredge, was born in Smithfield, R. I., the daughter of Israel Arnold, a prominent resident of that town, and a lineal descendant of Israel Arnold, who served with the Rhode Island troops in the War for Independence. She married William Fischer Bibby, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Goldina Camilla, who became the wife of the late George M. Kittredge. 2. William Richard, who died at the age of two years. 3. Maud I., who married S. D. Lewis, of Newport, N. H., and is the mother of one daughter, Goldina DeWolf Lewis, an operatic singer of great talent. William F. Bibby was engaged for many years in the jewelry business in the employ of Flint & Blood, of Providence.

GEORGE AMBROSE DUNPHY, D. D. S.—

Through his own untiring energy and strong determination to secure professional education, Dr. Dunphy owes his position as one of the successful members of the dental profession in Providence. He not only furnished the intellectual ability and the ambition which impelled him but provided the means through his own labor for financing his college course. The year 1914 saw the fruition of his hopes, and with his newly-acquired degree he returned to Providence, where he is well established as a dentist, skilled in his profession and thoroughly reliable.

George Ambrose Dunphy was born in Providence, R. I., September 25, 1894, son of Patrick and Mary (Donley) Dunphy. He attended St. Mary's Parochial School and LaSalle Academy, completing courses at the last named institution with graduation, class of 1912. During those years of study he had been employed in various ways in out of school hours, and after entering the dental department of Maryland, in Baltimore, he continued an earner, financing his course in that manner. He was graduated D. D. S. in 1914. He at once returned to Providence and began the successful professional career which he now continues. His offices are in the Post Office building at Olneyville, his residence, No. 93 Messer street. Dr. Dunphy is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Order of Owls, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Phi Kappa fraternity, and in politics is an Independent.

Dr. Dunphy married, May 16, 1916, Jennie Edith Krum, born in Providence. Dr. and Mrs. Dunphy are the parents of a daughter, Ethel May.

TOBIAS BURKE—The late Tobias Burke, one of the foremost figures in racing circles in Rhode Island, a breeder of notable race horses which have made remarkable records on American courses, was for many years a prominent business man of Providence, and head of the firm of Burke Brothers. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, March 6, 1852, and in early youth emigrated to America, settling in Providence, R. I., with which city he was identified until his death. In 1880, Mr. Burke entered the employ of the James Hanley Brewing Company, and for five years remained in their employ as a travelling salesman. In 1885, in partnership with his brother, Richard Burke, he established the firm of Burke Brothers, on Eddy street, in Providence, on the site of the building now known as the Burke Brothers building. He was highly successful in this venture, which he conducted with his brother, until the latter's death in 1906. He then became sole owner of the business, remaining at its head until his death.

To horse racing and the breeding of thoroughbred horses, he gave all the time he could spare from the duties and demands of his business career. In these he found not only rest and recreation from business careers, but an avocation which amounted almost to a career, and which placed him prominently before the eyes of the sporting world of New England for many years. The love of horse-flesh is deeply implanted in the Anglo-Saxon race. Horse racing, if not introduced into England by the Romans, at least was encouraged by them and flourished under Roman rule. It has since ranked foremost among the national sports of Britain, and in English literature of every age has been called "the sport of kings." Racing in the American colonies dates from the middle of the seventeenth century, when it was indulged in to a limited extent in Maryland and Virginia, particularly in the latter colony. Most of the early settlers of Virginia were immigrants from Great Britain, many of them members of the upper classes, who inherited and brought with them an age old love of racing. After the Declaration of Independence, the importation of thoroughbred horses from England became quite common, and selections were made from the best stock of the United Kingdom. The sport and the breeding of thoroughbreds flourished until the Civil War, when it was broken up by the commandeering of horses for cavalry. With the era of prosperity of 1870, however, progress began again and has been continuous almost to the present time. The stock farm of the late Mr. Burke was among the best known in New England. It was located on Chalkstone avenue, and was called the "Pleasant Valley Stock Farm." The breeding of fast thoroughbreds was his hobby, and among other noted animals, he was the owner of Don Carr, whose record was 2m. 6¼s.; Winola, 2m. 9s.; Busy Boy, Sarah Ann Patch, 2m. 5s., and Gratton Boy, Jr., 2m. 13s. Mr. Burke headed the movement which resulted in the building of the Roger Williams Park Speedway. He was a member and vice-president of the Roger Williams Driving Club, and a director of



Rev. John F. Sullivan

the organization until his retirement from office in 1913.

For many years prior to his death, Mr. Burke was active in public affairs in Providence. He was prominently identified with many movements for the improvement of civic conditions, and was active in promoting Davis Park. He was also a prime mover in securing the Chalkstone avenue street car service, and electric lights. He was engaged to a large extent in real estate operations, and erected many fine houses and offices in Providence. He was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the John Mitchell Association. Mr. Burke remained active in business and public life in Providence until shortly before his death.

On July 6, 1879, Mr. Burke married Maria Patterson, daughter of Richard and Mary (McKeon) Patterson. Richard Patterson was a native of Ireland, and came to America at the age of twenty-two years. He served for four years during the Civil War as a member of the Third Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and after being honorably discharged returned to Providence, where he engaged in business until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Burke were the parents of two children. 1. Thomas F., who became his father's partner in business, and still continues the same. 2. Charles J., head of the Rhode Island Real Estate Company; married Elizabeth O'Keefe, daughter of Thomas J. O'Keefe, of Providence; Mr. and Mrs. Burke have adopted a daughter, Mary Lillian Burke. Mrs. Burke, who survives her husband, resides at No. 721 Chalkstone avenue, Providence. Mr. Burke in his life time was a member of St. Patrick's Church.

His status in the business world, as head of the firm of Burke Brothers, and president of the Consumer's Brewery, was assured and important, and his death came as a shock to his numerous friends and associates. Tobias Burke died at his home, in Providence, R. I., on July 12, 1913.

REV. JOHN F. SULLIVAN—Nearly a quarter of a century ago, Father Sullivan was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church, in the cathedral at Baltimore, being one of a class of twelve young men, who were ordained, June 11, 1894, by Cardinal Gibbons. Wholly consecrated to his work, he entered upon the ministry with a devoted enthusiasm which has been succeeded by that calm unswerving devotion to duty, which is the heritage of the faithful devoted minister of the Gospel, and which only the years of service can give. His years as an assistant to the pastor in several parishes were followed by appointment to his first pastorate, the parish of St. Matthews, in Auburn, R. I., in 1909. As a pastor, he is not more earnest and devoted than he was as an assistant, but he has grown with his responsibilities and while of reserved countenance, he is one of those happy, cheerful spirits who scatter kindness and sunshine wherever they go. He is a true son of the church to which he has devoted his life and his talents.

Rev. Sullivan is a son of John Dennis and Norah (Sullivan) Sullivan, of the parish of South Kilkaskan, County of Cork, Ireland, and a grandson of Dennis Sullivan and Norah (Sullivan) Sullivan. His maternal

grandparents were Timothy and Mary (Murphy) Sullivan, he dying in Ireland in 1846, she coming to the United States, where she died in 1882, aged seventy-four years. Dennis Sullivan was born in County Cork, Ireland, five generations of his family having been born in the same parish. He was a farmer of South Kilkaskan, County Cork, and there died in 1872, aged seventy-two years. He married Norah Sullivan of the same parish, who died in April, 1910, at the venerable age of ninety-four years. John Dennis Sullivan, son of Dennis and Norah Sullivan, was born in South Kilkaskan, County Cork, Ireland, December 26, 1832, and died in Newport, R. I., April 11, 1911. He was a farmer in Ireland. He married Norah Sullivan, born in the same parish, December 24, 1840, died at the family home, No. 15 Carey street, Newport, R. I., October 7, 1888, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Murphy) Sullivan. John D. and Norah (Sullivan) Sullivan were the parents of two sons, one of whom died in infancy, and John F., whose life and services are the inspiration of this review. They also were the parents of five fine daughters: Amanda and Johanna, who reside with their brother, Father John F. Sullivan, in the parsonage at Auburn; Mrs. Ellen Kelleher, a widow since August 1, 1894; Mrs. Mary O'Brien, a widow since March, 1910; and Mrs. William Kennealley, residing at Auburn, R. I.

John F. Sullivan was born in the village of Upper Dreen, in the parish of South Kilkaskan, commonly called "Clan Lawrence Parish," Bearhaven, County Cork, Ireland, Saturday, September 28, 1867. He was baptized the following October 16, by the pastor of the parish, Father John O'Reilly, and on July 17, 1877, he was confirmed by the Rt. Rev. David Moriarty, Bishop of Kerry. At a suitable age, he began his studies in the National School practically completing the grammar school course, sailing for the United States only one month prior to finishing the course. The school he attended was kept by Matthew Crowley at Adrigole, less than two miles from his home in Bearhaven.

The family arrived from Ireland in 1881 and located in Newport, R. I., on June 21, of that year. There John F. attended the parochial school sustained by St. Mary's parish, until January, 1886, most of that period being devoted to the study of Latin, Greek, French and higher mathematics under the instruction of Monsignor Doran, Vicar General and Rev. T. P. Grace. During the period July, 1881, to September, 1885, he was official scorer for the Newport Casino Tennis Club. Destined for the church, he entered Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmetsburg, Md., in February, 1886, and was one of a class of twelve who graduated from that institution, June 26, 1889. The period September 27, 1889, until June, 1892, was spent as a student in St. John's Seminary, Brighton, Mass. In September, 1893, he entered St. Mary's Seminary, at Baltimore, Md., spending three years in the study of philosophy and four years in the study of theology, being invested with holy orders by Cardinal Gibbons, June 21, 1894. After ordination, he was appointed by his bishop to ministerial labor, as assistant to the pastor of St. Joseph's parish, Pawtucket, R. I., continuing there from July 7, 1894, until September 3, 1898. He was then assigned to New Bedford, Mass., as assistant to the pastor of St. Lawrence, re-

maining there from September 3, 1898, until December 25, 1902, when he was appointed to the Church of the Assumption in Providence, as assistant to Father Kelley of the church, who had met with an accident. In May, 1904, he succeeded Rev. John E. Brady, as assistant to Father Clark, at Teresa's in Providence, and when the latter was appointed pastor of Holy Name parish, Providence, Father Sullivan was assigned to the same parish as his assistant, March 30, 1906. There he remained until April 28, 1909, when by order of Rt. Rev. Matthews Harkins, Bishop of Providence, Father Sullivan was appointed pastor of St. Matthew's parish, Auburn, R. I., to succeed Rev. J. J. Schuren, who was sent to Sacred Heart Church in East Providence. Father Sullivan, after being relieved of his duties as curate of the Church of the Holy Name, assumed his responsibilities as pastor of St. Matthew's in Auburn, on April 28, 1909, and in that, his first pastorate he yet serves, loved by his people and esteemed by those of all faiths who have met him or know of the great work he has accomplished for the cause he loves so well.

TIMOTHY J. MYERS, late founder and head of the Elmwood Bakery, and for many years a prominent figure in public and political circles in Providence, R. I., was born in the city of Providence, July 28, 1852. He was the son of John and Catherine (McCarthy) Myers, both of whom were natives of Ireland. John Myers came to America early in life, settling in Providence, where he established himself in the coal business, eventually becoming one of the largest coal merchants in the city.

His son, Timothy J. Myers, was given excellent educational advantages, attending first the old Lime street school. He later entered LaSalle Academy from which he was graduated. Finding business rather than professional life more to his liking, he entered the employ of the firm of Rice & Hayward, of Providence, with whom he learned the baking trade which he followed all his life. After leaving the employ of Rice & Hayward he established himself independently in business, opening the Elmwood Bakery at No. 751 Potter avenue. This venture, started on a comparatively small scale, proved highly successful and grew to large proportions. Mr. Myers was an able business man, keenly alert to every changing phase in his business. His plant was always kept at a high standard of efficiency, and contained the most modern devices for safeguarding the lives and health of his employees.

Mr. Myers entered public life early, allying himself with the forces of the Independent Democrats from the very outset of his public career. For several years he was prominent in the councils of his party, and was actively identified with many notable movements for the bettering of civic conditions. He had already acquired a reputation for steadfast honesty and tireless devotion to the interests of the people, when in 1904 he was elected to represent the Seventh Ward of Providence, in the Rhode Island General Assembly. He discharged the duties of his office with fine ability and with the utmost integrity, bringing all of his influence to bear on the side of right. In 1907, Mr. Myers was returned to the Legislature, and during his second term served as a member of the judiciary committee,

rendering valuable service in this capacity. Of his public service as a member of the Legislature, a tribute paid to his memory, states:

For two years he was a member of the House of Representatives. He was ever vigilant to safeguard the interests of his constituents. He was endowed with an urbanity of manner and kindness of spirit that made him no enemies. Those, whom he was obliged to oppose in following his principles, felt the influence of his sense of justice and his absolute integrity. He was never domineering but always willing to cooperate for the best results.

Mr. Myers was well known and justly popular in fraternal and social circles in Providence throughout his life. He was a member of Alcazaba Caravan, No. 2, of the Order of Mystic Nobles of Granada, and prominent in that organization for many years. For a long period he was treasurer for Providence county, of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and also had been past grand master and treasurer of Newman Council, No. 23. He was a Roman Catholic in religious faith, and was a member of the Church of the Assumption in Providence.

On June 12, 1889, Mr. Myers married, in Providence, R. I., Julia O'Connor, daughter of Timothy and Henora (Teahan) O'Connor. Mrs. Myers was born in Ireland, where she was educated. Coming to America after completing her studies, she entered upon the profession of teacher, which she followed until the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Myers were the parents of the following children: 1. John A., assistant city editor, and at present assistant sporting editor of the "Detroit Free Press." 2. Charles, attended Georgetown Academy for a year, at the end of which time he enlisted in the Thirtieth Regiment, Coast Artillery, is now a corporal. 3. Catherine, a school teacher, of Providence. 4. William, a cigar maker in Providence. 5. Eleanor, student at the Rhode Island Normal School. 6. Vincent, attending LaSalle University. 7. Julia. 8. Mary. Mrs. Myers survives her husband and resides at the Myers home at No. 745 Potter avenue, Providence.

Timothy J. Myers died at his home in Providence, March 22, 1915, aged sixty-three years. His death was sudden and unexpected, coming as a deep blow to his many friends in public and private life. Tributes to his memory were numerous. The following memorial presents vividly his admirable character and his worth as a man:

Sir Noble Myers was a just man. His justice, however, was tempered with mercy of the finest quality. He did not seek worldly gains at the expense of his fellow man. He was loyal to friend, steadfast to principle and sincere in purpose. He died when apparently about to enjoy the fruits of his labors here below.

His death was deeply and sincerely mourned.

The coat-of-arms of the Myers family is as follows:

Arms—Argent on the sea proper an ancient ship at anchor with three masts, on each a single yard across, the sails furled sable colors flying gules, on a canton of the last a baton or and a sword, also proper, pommel and hilt gold, in saltire, encircled by a mural crown argent.

Crest—On a wreath of the colors a mermaid proper, her waist also encircled by a mural crown or.

Motto—Non dormiat qui custodit.

FRANK ANTHONY CUMMINGS, M. D.—Frank Anthony Cummings, son of John and Bridget (Slattery) Cummings, was born in Providence, R. I., September 7, 1883. After passing through the graded



Oliver S. Drew-

schools and completing the shorter high school course he entered La Salle Academy, whence he was graduated with the class of 1907. He then spent two years at Brown University, after which he entered Tufts Medical College, receiving his M. D., class of 1912. He then devoted sixteen months as interne in Boston City Hospital, also receiving a diploma from that institution. In 1913 he returned to Providence and has since continued in successful practice. He is devoted to his profession and has no outside interests, being unmarried and without club or fraternal affiliations. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Rhode Island Medical Society, Providence Medical Society, St. Luke's Roman Catholic Church, and politically is an Independent.

JOHN DWYER, ESQ.—The late John Dwyer, for many years engaged in the teaming and expressing business in Providence, R. I., well known in the business life of the city in the closing decades of the nineteenth century, was born in Tipperary, Ireland. He came to the United States in 1848, and settled in Providence, R. I., where shortly afterward he established himself in the teaming and expressing business, in which he was highly successful. He was widely known in business circles until the time of his retirement. Through strict application to his business he developed it from comparatively insignificant beginnings into one of the largest of its kind in Providence. He was a man of great strength of purpose and of tireless energy, and to these two elements in his character his success in the business world was largely due.

John Dwyer married in Providence, R. I., on July 8, 1850, Honore Collins, who was born in Ireland, and died in Providence, R. I., in 1893, in her sixty-sixth year. They were the parents of the following children: 1. William, who died at the age of twelve years. 2. Thomas J., a well-known figure in mercantile and real estate circles in Providence until his death in 1916; he married and had the following children: i. Joseph, who died in infancy; ii. Louis, died at the age of twenty-two years; iii. Henry J., born in 1894; now in the government service in Washington, D. C.; iv. Elizabeth, makes her home in Providence. 3. John F., who until his death was engaged in the dry goods business in Providence. 4. Jeremiah, died in in childhood. 5. James, deceased; an expert box-maker. 6. Mary A. (Mrs. Maines), of Providence. 8. William (2), died in childhood. 7. Michael, founder, at the age of eighteen years, of the enterprise in which his brother later attained such signal success; now deceased. During the lifetime of Mr. Dwyer the entire family were members of the Cathedral parish.

John Dwyer died at his home in Providence, R. I., in 1874, aged forty-six years.

At the age of eighteen years, the late Michael Dwyer, son of John Dwyer, founded the dry goods business which his brothers, the late Thomas J. and John F. Dwyer, conducted for fifteen years in Providence, and developed into one of the largest establishments of its kind in the city. Graduating from

La Salle Academy, he went immediately into business, securing a position in the "Boston Store," in Providence, where he learned the general merchandising business through strict application to its every phase. With a tenacity of purpose and determination out of proportion to his years he prepared himself to conduct an enterprise of his own. Shortly afterwards he opened his first store on Atwells avenue, taking into partnership with him his brother, John F. Dwyer. The venture met with almost immediate success, and offered such evidence of future development, that a year later Mr. Dwyer was forced by the demands of his growing trade, to enlarge his quarters. In the following year he established a similar store on Westminster street, in Providence. He had barely placed these two enterprises on sound financial foundations when he died. The late Thomas J. Dwyer succeeded to his brother's place in the firm, and remained at the head of the business for a period of fifteen years, during which time he was widely known and eminently respected in mercantile circles in Providence.

In 1905, on the death of John F. Dwyer, Mr. Dwyer became sole proprietor, and conducted the business for a short time. He later disposed of his interests, and for the remainder of his life engaged in the real estate business, gaining considerable prominence in this field. Business genius of a high order distinguished these three brothers. The death of Michael Dwyer at the age of twenty-one years terminated abruptly a career which gave great promise of future achievement in the business world. John F. Dwyer, until his death in 1905, was well known in business life in the city of Providence. Thomas J. Dwyer died in Providence, in 1916.

OLIVER D. DREW—Of the men in Rhode Island who may be justified in feeling a pride in their successes is Oliver D. Drew, the superintendent of the Interlaken Mills, Phenix, R. I. He has made his way to the top of the mill business from the lowest rung of the ladder, and what he has learned by dint of persistent effort he has always put into efficient practice. There are men who gain through experience and immediately forget the lesson, but it has been otherwise with Oliver D. Drew, for he, having put into immediate use all he has learned, has achieved successes of which he himself is too modest to boast, but which are readily recognized by his many friends. Endowed with a vigorous mentality, an astonishing stock of energy, and tremendous will-power, his aim has always been to give the best that is in him. He has had a passion for perfection, and possibly that in itself sums up the man and his achievements.

Mr. Drew was a country boy, with poor school advantages, born in Saco, Me., June 26, 1848. When only fourteen years of age he began to take care of himself, obtaining a position in the cotton mills of the Peperil Manufacturing Company at Biddeford, Me. Although working fourteen long hours each day, and receiving the meagre sum of twenty-five cents for this work, he was not the boy to be discouraged by hardships, so by mastering every detail

of the cotton manufacturing business he became, in a few short years, overseer of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company at Great Falls, N. H. He left this position to go to Fall River, Mass., to work in the first mill of Richard Borden, where he remained for nine years as overseer. Later he was superintendent of the Stafford & Mason Mill at Barrowsville, and was also connected with the Elmwood Mills at Providence, R. I., for a short time. This was followed by a period of nine years at the Danielson Mills at Danielson, Conn. He then worked for the Dwight Manufacturing Company at Chicopee, Mass., for eight years, and while there he rebuilt and entirely refitted the mill along new and modern lines. During all this time Mr. Drew was making the closest and most painstaking studies in the means and methods to produce the greatest efficiency. He is to-day an unexcelled production manager, classed as one of the greatest of acknowledged experts in that line.

On coming to the Interlaken Mills at Phenix, R. I., in 1908, he brought to this concern vast experience in all the details of management, and a judgment of men and affairs which is seldom found. He has occupied the position of superintendent during all this time, and has done much in the way of improving the plant—having added one new mill and refitted the old mill with new machinery, doubling the capacity, a thorough reorganization of the force having accompanied these outer changes. He has introduced all the modern ideas for the safety and comfort of the employees, such as supervision of the many cottages of two villages, and the running of a large farm for the benefit of the employees. During the heatless days of the past winter (1918) when the work of the mills was shut off by order of the fuel administrator, the married men were given work on the farm. All the families of the employees are furnished coal at cost, and are so well looked after in every detail that there is always a long waiting list for steady positions. The workmen are all Americans, a policy which keeps the type of help employed up to the highest standard. Mr. Drew believes that it is good business, as well as good religion, to treat the workers with fairness and generosity, and has organized a committee of public works for both villages. A notice of the mills and a biographical sketch of Edward C. Bucklin, the president, are to be found elsewhere in this work.

In the midst of a busy life Mr. Drew finds time to belong to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, of Danielson, Conn.; to the Friendly Union Lodge, No. 164, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Fall River; and to the American Mechanics' Association, having held all offices in this latter organization. One of the secrets of his success is never being content with what he has accomplished, but always seeking for further knowledge; a progressive in the truest sense. His career has been ever marked by a strict adherence to the best of business standards, being a man thoroughly genuine. In view of the fact of his marked career, these words are strikingly impressive: "To achieve success, attend to

business and possess the important quality of integrity."

Mr. Drew married (first) in 1868, Emma Knight, of Saco, Me., who died in 1878, leaving three sons and three daughters: Willis, who fills the position of manager of the Interlaken Mills; Harry, who died July 27, 1917, was superintendent of the Knight Mill and also of the Union Mill at Buffalo; Arthur, who died April 12, 1916, was superintendent of the Halifax Mill; Mary, who married George H. Chapman, of Providence; Ada, who married Clinton Rising, a draftsman with the Taft-Pierce Manufacturing Company at Woonsocket, R. I.; and Caroline F., who lives at home. Mr. Drew married (second), May 19, 1886, Helen F. Bond, of Waterbury, Me. There is one son by this marriage, Harris, superintendent of the Wilkinson Mill of Wilkinsonville, Mass. It is a matter of satisfaction bordering on pride to Mr. Drew that his sons have followed in his footsteps, for they have certainly made a worthy record in the manufacturing industries.

EDWARD EUSTACE FITZ—When in 1881, Edward E. Fitz entered the employ of the Nicholson File Company, he had little idea that his entire business life would be spent with that corporation, but so it has proved. Thirty-seven years have since (1918) intervened, and the stock room clerk of 1881 is the general superintendent of 1918, and that responsible post he has held since 1896. He is a son of Rev. William Fitz, a gifted minister of the Gospel, and a great-grandson of Jeremiah Fitz. The line of descent is from "Robert Fitt, Planter," who settled in Ipswich, in 1635. Jeremiah Fitz had a son, Jeremiah (2), who died in Burrillville, R. I., November 26, 1868. He married Hannah Eaton; they the parents of seven sons.

William Fitz, son of Jeremiah (2) and Hannah (Eaton) Fitz, was born in Haverhill, Mass., August 5, 1828, died at Burrillville, R. I., January 8, 1895, and was laid in a private burial ground on the Dr. Levi Eddy farm, north of Harrisville. He literally "worked his way" through the public schools in Boston, Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass., and Brown University, ill health alone preventing his receiving a degree from Brown. He completed his junior year there, but severe illness caused him to abandon his course. He financed himself with money earned during vacation periods and during the school term. Choosing the holy calling of a minister, he pursued studies in divinity at Newton Theological Seminary, was duly ordained a clergyman of the Baptist church, and in August, 1857, was installed pastor of the First Baptist Church of Westerly, R. I.

This was the beginning of many years' service in his Master's cause, and during the two years of his pastorate at Westerly, there was a noticeable increase in both church membership and spirituality. He retired from the First Church in 1859, and spent the next two years as pastor of South Baptist Church, Hartford, Conn. In 1861, his health broke, but later in the year he accepted a call to the First Church of Westerly, filling that pulpit most acceptably until

1866. In that year he became pastor of the First Baptist Church at Haverhill, Mass., having at the same time calls from North Berwick, Me., and Waltham, Mass. From 1866 until 1869, he served the Haverhill pulpit, then spent a rest period of about one year at Burrillville. In 1870, he again entered the active ministry, accepting a call from the First Baptist Church of Montpelier, Vt., and declining a call from Marquette, Mich. He remained in Montpelier two years, then went to North Attleboro, Mass., where he continued until his health again forced him into retirement. After recovering his strength he supplied the Free Baptist Church at Pascoag, for nearly a year and a half, living at Burrillville. During this period he declined an invitation from the First Church of Colorado Springs, Colo. He later organized the Burien Baptist Church at Harrisville, which he served for several years, and left in a prosperous condition when he severed his relations with the congregation to accept the pastorate of the Second Baptist Church of East Providence. Six years were most profitably passed with the Second Church, then he accepted a call from the First Church at Rumney, N. H. He removed to Rumney from East Providence in 1887, but in 1890, he again was obliged to yield to his physical condition, and his resignation followed. This was his last stated charge, although he moved to Providence and supplied the Fourth Baptist and other churches nearby as they had need and as his strength permitted until 1894. He then moved to Burrillville, where he died the following January 8, 1895. He was a man of forceful character, eloquent in the pulpit, faithful as a pastor to his people, and highly rated among the successful men of his profession. He bore his handicap of physical weakness manfully and although it prevented his career from attaining anywhere near its full fruition, he never complained but gave his best as long as he could. He was a cultured, studious man, fond of his library, and a frequent contributor to church literature. He was a strong friend of the public schools, often served on school boards in the town in which his lot was cast, and in 1876, was superintendent of Burrillville schools. During that period he wrote a history of the schools of the town and did very much for their improvement. His years, numbering sixty-seven, were well spent, and he was lovingly remembered by the charges he served as each in turn gave way to a new pastorate, who felt they needed him more than did the one he was leaving.

Rev. William Fitz married, August 26, 1856, Ellen L. Salisbury, born in Providence, April 16, 1836, and there yet resides at the age of eighty-two, with her daughters, Nellie F. and Emmeline E. She is a daughter of Daniel M. and Emmeline (Eddy) Salisbury. Salisburys were prominent in the French and Indian Wars, were Revolutionary soldiers, early manufacturers and men of influence in church and State. Emmeline Eddy, wife of Daniel M. Salisbury, was a daughter of Dr. Levi and Prussia (Aldrich) Eddy, her father an eminent physician of Northwestern Rhode Island, and a charter member of the Rhode Island Medical Society.

Rev. William and Ellen L. (Salisbury) Fitz were the parents of four sons, all of whom came to honorable position in the business world, and of two daughters, who occupy leading places as educators: 1. William Ernest, of Pawtucket, married Viola Sherman, and their children were: Ernest S. and Harold S. Fitz. 2. Arthur Salisbury, journalist and business man, died Feb. 26, 1911. He married Delia M. Richardson, and their children were: Arthur E., Robert R., Mollie E., and Josephine S. 3. Edward Eustace, of further mention. 4. Howard Whittier, vice-president of the Slater Trust Company, of Pawtucket, R. I., married Emily Vial Apin and has a son, Richard Arnold Fitz. 5. Nellie Faith, at home. 6. Emmeline Eddy, a graduate of Brown University, now an instructor in French in the high school at Pawtucket.

Edward Eustace Fitz, third son of Rev. William and Ellen L. (Salisbury) Fitz, was born at Westerly, R. I., August 23, 1862. Until the age of sixteen years, he attended the schools of the different places in which his father was stationed, then began his business career as a clerk with D. C. and C. S. Remington, retail merchants of Harrisville, R. I., remaining there a few months before going to Providence, still as a merchantile clerk. From 1878 until 1881 he was so engaged, but in 1881, transferred to the manufacturing field as store room clerk with the Nicholson File Company. He did not long remain at the bottom but soon began his upward climb, becoming in turn superintendent's clerk and purchasing agent. He continued with the company in Providence for nine years, then in 1890, went with the American File Company as superintendent of their plant at Central Falls. He held that post for only a few months, then in November, 1890, the Nicholson File Company bought the plant of the American File Company at Central Falls, and with it acquired their former purchasing agent, Mr. Fitz, whom they retained as superintendent of the plant until the spring of 1896.

He spent in all, six years at the Central Falls plant, and during that time increased the daily output from three hundred dozen to eleven hundred dozen, and fully demonstrated managerial capacity. He was then advanced to the superintendency of the home plant of the company at Providence, a position he has capably filled for the past twenty-two years, 1896-1918. He was interested with his brother, Arthur S., in the Realty Company of America, as vice-president, but has confined himself to his own field, and in his specialty is second to none. He has been the builder of his own fortunes and has won his way to honorable position without the aid of influence or favor, but through personal merit. He is a Republican in politics, but never has sought or desired public office. His home and his business fill his measure of life to the full, and he holds a few club and no fraternal relations. His clubs are the Turk's Head, Commercial and Economic.

Mr. Fitz married, May 26, 1886, Minnie L. Whelden, of East Providence, daughter of Samuel and granddaughter of Samuel Whelden. They were the parents

of two children: Helen E., educated in music, married Dr. Lamert Oulton, Providence; and Erle, born Feb. 1, 1891, an employee of the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company of Worcester, Mass. Mr. Fitz married (second), August, 1905, Lillian Metzger, of Providence, R. I.

ABRAHAM GREAVES—From childhood until the present, Abraham Greaves has been a mill worker or official, beginning so young as to come under the operation of the English law which decrees that a child shall have at least one-half of each day in school. This continued until the age of twelve brought him to the end of school privilege, save night school, and in that way his education was won. This plan of development produced a strong, well-balanced operator, who soon advanced to better position, and when in 1881 he came to Canada, thence to the United States, it was as superintendent and an experienced worsted manufacturer.

Abraham Greaves was born in Bradford, England, July 16, 1861, son of William and Elizabeth (Langford) Greaves. His father was born in 1838, and died in 1913. He was a mill manager. Abraham Greaves early began work in a worsted mill, his first job being as a bobbin boy. He attended school one-half day sessions until the age of twelve, then became a full-time worker, and became a skilled worker, reaching an overseer's position at the age of twenty, being then employed by Samuel Whitely & Sons, at Bradford. In 1881 he came to Canada, remaining five years as overseer of the Rosamond Woolen Company, of Almonte, Ontario. From Canada he came to Providence, R. I., in 1886, taking a position as superintendent of the French department of the Providence Worsted Mills, his department making yarns. In 1889 he went to Palmer, Mass., as superintendent of the Massasoit Carpet Company, a branch of the Palmer Company, manufacturers of carpet yarns, remaining there until 1890. From that position he went to Stafford Springs, Conn., as superintendent of the Warren Woolen Company, yarn manufacturers; returned in 1891 to the Riverside Mill, now a part of the American Woolen Company, at Providence, where for thirteen years he was in charge of the yarn department. He next became superintendent with the Cranston Worsted Mills, at Bristol, R. I. In 1905, with John Reid, he started a co-partnership known as Greaves & Reid, operating a plant for twisting and spooling yarn, which firm continued until absorbed by the Snowdon Worsted Mill, in 1906. Mr. Greaves then became superintendent of the Crown Worsted Company, and secretary and superintendent of the Snowdon Worsted Mills of Providence, his present official position. He is a Republican in politics, and highly regarded wherever known.

Mr. Greaves married, February 17, 1897, Julia S. Sanderson, of Boston, Mass.

HERBERT ELISHA HARRIS, M. D., acting chief surgeon of the Orthopedic Department of the Memorial Hospital, of Pawtucket, is well known to

the medical fraternity of Rhode Island. He is of an old Rhode Island family, dating to the coming of Thomas Harris with Roger Williams. He is a son of Walter Douglas and Ida M. (Clemence) Harris, the father for thirteen years being postmaster of Olneyville, R. I. His widow, Ida M. Harris, survives him, residing at No. 112 Francis street, Providence, also the home of her son, Dr. Herbert E. Harris.

Herbert E. Harris was born in Johnston, R. I., September 10, 1885, and there attended public school. Later he entered the Providence High School, finishing with graduation in 1903, and following that with a four years' course in Brown University, whence he was graduated A. B., in the class of 1907. From Brown he passed to Harvard Medical School, his course there interrupted by a year spent as an interne at the Long Island Hospital, Boston. This lengthened his time at the Harvard Medical School to five years, he receiving his degree of M. D. with the class of 1912. Both the classical course at Brown and his professional course at Harvard had been financed by himself, his vacations being spent as a purser on steamboats and in other avocations. After graduation in 1912, Dr. Harris was connected with the Children's Hospital in Boston, and he began his private practice in Providence, R. I., May 1, 1913. He is well established in general practice with an office at No. 112 Francis street; is on the orthopedic staff of the Rhode Island Hospital, and is acting surgeon in chief of the Orthopedic Department of the Memorial Hospital at Pawtucket since the departure of Dr. Roland Hammond, his chief, who is now abroad with the Rhode Island Hospital Base Unit. He is also medical school inspector at Johnston, R. I. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Rhode Island Medical Society, and the Masonic order, and in politics is a Republican. The family are attendants of the Episcopal church.

Dr. Harris married, in Providence, April 16, 1913, Lilian Arthur Winsor, of an old and prominent Rhode Island family. They are the parents of a son, Walter Douglas.

REV. THOMAS J. FITZPATRICK, A. B., S. T. B., P. R.—When less than a year old Thomas J. Fitzpatrick was brought to the United States by his parents, his birthplace being Lancashire, England. The family landed in New York City, but soon came to Rhode Island, locating at Georgiaville, in the town of Smithfield. Later they moved to Ashton, in the town of Cumberland, the lad attending public school in both towns. Later he was a student at La Salle Academy, Providence, there continuing until 1877. In that year he entered the University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada, remaining a student there until graduated in 1883. In the fall of 1883, he began theological study at Grand Seminary, Montreal, there receiving the degree, Bachelor of Theology. He was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church, December 18, 1886, and as his first assignment was sent to St. Patrick's Church, Providence, R. I., as assistant pastor. There he remained twelve years until June, 1899. He was then installed pastor of the East



Prof. F. J. Leinen

Greenwich parish succeeding Rev. Owen F. Clarke. That parish then included St. Bernard's Church, Wickford, also St. Catherine's Church, Apponaug, Father Fitzpatrick serving both parishes until 1904, when St. Bernard's was set off as a separate parish. In December, 1904, Father Fitzpatrick was installed pastor of St. Mary's Church at Bristol, where he remained until March 13, 1908, when he became irremovable rector of St. Patrick's parish at Valley Falls, where he is also treasurer of the corporation. During these changes he has accomplished great good, and each church was left in a better state both spiritually and financially. St. Patrick's is a parish of four thousand souls, with a primary and grammar school, and also the various societies connected with parish work. One of the most imposing buildings in the town of Cumberland is the Young Men's Catholic Institute Association building which belongs to St. Patrick's parish. The rectory is at No. 285 Broad street, Valley Falls. Father Fitzpatrick is chaplain of St. Thomas's Council, and takes an active part in all the social activities of the order. He is highly esteemed both within and without his own parish, and in a progressive, public-spirited way aids in the betterment of town conditions.

Father Fitzpatrick is a son of James Fitzpatrick, born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1831, died July 10, 1912. When about twenty years of age he went to Blackburn, England, and there married Matilda Hayes, of the County of Queens, Ireland, born June 10, 1829, died January 12, 1910. In September, 1859, they came to the United States, going to Holyoke, Mass., thence to Georgiaville, R. I., thence to Valley Falls, in 1888, where the father lived a retired life until death. Children: Thomas J., of whom the foregoing is written; Elizabeth, married David M. McLaughlin, manager of the Haywood Rubber Company, of Pawtucket, R. I.; Mary, married John F. Ryan, of Lonsdale, R. I., died August 14, 1912; Catherine, residing with her brother at Valley Falls; and Anna Maria, died at the age of seven years.

JAMES HEYWORTH is remembered by the older residents of the city of Pawtucket, R. I., by those who knew the city in the middle of the nineteenth century, as a quiet, courtly gentleman, honored and respected in the community, retiring in his tastes, but one of a circle of men of worth.

James Heyworth was born in Accrington, Lancashire, England, March 4, 1811, and received his education in his native England, and as a youth came to America, settling in Taunton, Mass. Here he practised the trade of designer and block cutter, which trade he learned in England. He became a skilled artisan, and an expert. He married in Taunton, and after his marriage removed to Pawtucket, where he engaged in the same line of endeavor until the time of his death. He was an able business man, entrusted throughout the length of his business career with heavy responsibilities. Mr. Heyworth was well known in Pawtucket social and fraternal circles, but was essentially a home-loving man, and found his greatest enjoyment in his own home.

James Heyworth married, in 1836-37, Ann Livesey, who was born in England, in 1816, and died in Pawtucket, R. I., in 1890. They were the parents of a daughter, Annie E. Heyworth, who resides at the old Heyworth homestead at No. 177 Walcott street, in Pawtucket. Miss Heyworth is the oldest resident of Walcott street, and in her lifetime has seen much of interest in the growth and development of Pawtucket. James Heyworth died at his home in Pawtucket, January 4, 1880.

JOHN BERNARD McKENNA, one of the prominent figures in the medical world of Pawtucket, R. I., a man of great cultivation and wide education, whose position in the community is the result of his own character and efforts, is a native of New York City, where he was born August 31, 1863. Dr. McKenna is a son of John and Catherine (Loughran) McKenna, both of whom are natives of Ireland. The father, John McKenna, was born in County Monahan, in the year 1828, and came to the United States when seventeen years old. Here he located in the city of Providence, R. I., remaining there for some three years, and then went to Boston to learn the trade of machinist. After completing his apprenticeship he went to New York City and assisted in opening a factory for the Locke Print Works, where he remained until 1868. In that year he returned to Providence, and established himself in a grocery business, with a store on Atwell avenue and Piedmont street. He remained in active business until 1882 and then retired, his death occurring three years later, in 1885. His wife, who was Miss Catherine Loughran before her marriage, also was born in County Monahan, Ireland, in the year 1836. She came, as a child, to Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, with her parents, and later to the United States, where she met and married Mr. McKenna in Boston. Dr. McKenna is the only child of his parents and early in his youth showed a marked taste for the various arts, and is now an accomplished musician and possesses a wide familiarity with the best literature of the world.

The early education of Dr. McKenna was obtained at the La Salle Academy at Providence, and he later entered Manhattan College, New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later he received from his *alma mater*, the honorary degree of Master of Arts, in appreciation of his many accomplishments, an honor of which he is justly proud. The young man had already determined to take up the profession of medicine as a career in life, and with this end in view entered the medical school in connection with Columbia University. He graduated from this institution with the class of 1888 and received his medical degree. Immediately after completing his studies he located at East Providence, and has been here ever since. He was connected with the Rhode Island Hospital for ten years and in addition has built up a large private practice. He is now regarded as one of the leading physicians of this region, and his reputation has extended far beyond the limits of his own community. He is now visiting surgeon at St.

Joseph's Hospital, Providence, and medical inspector of the schools of East Providence. Dr. McKenna entered the Rhode Island Militia as a young man and was promoted to the rank of major, being surgeon of the Second Rhode Island Regiment for nine years prior to the Spanish-American War, and a member of Colonel Moran's staff. Dr. McKenna is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and attends the church of that denomination in this city. His offices are at No. 47 Taunton avenue, East Providence. Dr. McKenna is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Rhode Island Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the Catholic Club of East Providence, and was elected a fellow of the American College of Surgery, in 1918. Dr. McKenna, in addition to his professional activities, has also been very prominent in the public affairs of this community. He is a staunch Democrat in politics and has represented this community in the Rhode Island State Legislature, serving that body in the years 1912 and 1913. As already mentioned, he is keenly interested in the arts, and is a notable scholar. He has delivered many lectures on various scientific and literary subjects and is widely recognized as an authority in these subjects. His residence is situated at No. 12 Summit street, East Providence, R. I.

Dr. McKenna married (first) Frances Gerhard, whose death occurred in the year 1898. One child was born of this union, Ambrose B. McKenna, born Aug. 18, 1893. He is a graduate of St. Mary's Private School, La Salle Academy, and the Bradford Durfee Textile School at Fall River, Mass. He graduated from the latter institution in the year 1904, and is now a chemist with the General Electric Company in New Jersey. Dr. McKenna married (second) Aug. 28, 1901, in East Providence, Mary E. Lewis, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Oliver) Lewis, old and highly respected residents of this place. They are the parents of the following children: Madeline, born July 21, 1902, now a pupil at St. Mary's Seminary; John B., born Aug. 27, 1903, now attending La Salle Academy, Providence; Francis, born Oct. 17, 1905, a pupil at St. Mary's Seminary; and Mary, born Jan. 12, 1911, also a pupil at St. Mary's Seminary.

CHARLES METCALF SMITH—The large ice-cream business conducted by Charles M. and Ralph H. Smith from their splendid "Oak Knoll Farm" has given the brothers State-wide acquaintance and popularity. They are sons of Walter Metcalf Smith, who owned and operated "Oak Knoll Farm," located near Woonsocket, R. I. Walter Metcalf Smith married Ellen Frances Windsor, who survives him and yet occupies the old homestead. Walter M. Smith died in 1906. "Oak Knoll" is a fine farm, well improved and equipped, including a modern ice-cream plant. Several residences, many barns, stables, and special buildings, with large ice-houses, complete the equipment. The brothers harvest large quantities of ice, for the manufacture of ice-cream is an important business at "Oak Knoll." Woonsocket is the prin-

cipal market for their product, which is shipped to all nearby towns and villages in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. Deliveries are made by their own auto trucks, and fifteen men are employed in the management of the business and the cultivation of the farm.

Charles Metcalf Smith, eldest son of Walter Metcalf and Ellen Frances (Windsor) Smith, was born at the present homestead, "Oak Knoll Farm," July 20, 1881. He was educated in the district schools of North Smithfield, in Woonsocket public schools, and for one year attended a Providence high school. From birth, until recently, the old homestead has been his home, and since leaving school he has been concerned in its cultivation, and with his brother now operates the ice-cream manufacturing business previously mentioned. In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican, served in the Town Council in 1914-1915, and in 1918 was again elected to that office. He is a member of the Woonsocket Universalist Church, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. Smith married (first) Nellie Drowne Paine, who bore him a daughter, Barbara Paine Smith; mother and daughter now both deceased. He married (second), December 28, 1917, Caroline Davis Flagg, of Providence, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of a daughter, Nancy Windsor Smith. The family home is located in Union Village.

RALPH HERMON SMITH, youngest son of Walter Metcalf and Ellen Frances (Windsor) Smith was born at the homestead, now "Oak Knoll Farm," near Woonsocket, R. I., March 20, 1883. He was educated in the district public school and in Woonsocket public schools, his life, like that of his brother, having been spent at the homestead. He was his father's assistant for several years, and since the latter's death has been a co-partner with his brother Charles in the management of the farm and ice-cream business previously referred to. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Woonsocket Universalist Church, and of the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. Smith married, April 12, 1911, Grace Brown, of Woonsocket, R. I., and they are the parents of four children: Sylvia Bartlett, Windsor Ballou, Ralph Hermon (2), Harriet Susan. The family house is a beautiful residence situated upon the old homestead at "Oak Knoll."

In addition to the two sons named in the foregoing review, Walter Metcalf and Ellen Frances (Windsor) Smith were the parents of three daughters: Eleanor Amanda, married Henry Payson, and resides at "Oak Knoll Farm;" Ruth Abigail, married Samuel Farron, and resides in Union Village; Pauline Windsor, residing with her mother on the old homestead.

DR. CHARLES ANTHONY SYLVIA, of Providence, has won high standing as a general practitioner in medicine and surgery, and a specialist in diseases of children. He is a son of Michael Leal Sylvia, of New Bedford, Mass., and a native of the



Charles A. Sylvia.

Azores, that country the long-time seat of the Sylvia family which already numbers in this country men of eminence in the profession and in business. Michael Leal Sylvia was an accountant in New Bedford for many years, but in his later years retired from business. His wife, Marian (Picanso) Sylvia, survives him, and is yet a resident of New Bedford.

Charles Anthony Sylvia, son of Michael Leal and Marian (Picanso) Sylvia, was born in New Bedford, Mass., April 16, 1878, and there completed a full course of public school study, finishing with high school graduation, class of 1898. After leaving high school he decided upon the medical profession and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York City. He pursued a full course of study, then finishing with graduation with the class of 1902, being then awarded the degree M. D. During the period of educational preparation as boy and young man, he had confined himself to study, and in all spare time engaged in helpful labor. For one year he served as interne in St. Francis Hospital, New York City. This application resulted in the deterioration of his health, and for several months he devoted himself to recreation and rest. In September, 1901, he was authorized by the board of examiners to practice in the State of Massachusetts, but did not locate in that State, and in 1903 he came to Rhode Island, locating in the city of Providence, where he began practice in the month of December. Sixteen years have since intervened, years in which he has grown in professional strength and reputation and has gained confidence to an unusual degree. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Providence Medical Society, and is held in high regard by the brethren of his profession.

Through his intimate knowledge of Portugal and the Portuguese language, Dr. Sylvia was appointed in July, 1909, vice-consul at the city of Providence, by the Portuguese government, he being the first man to hold that office at that port. He is an accomplished linguist and is yet the official Federal interpreter in Portuguese. He also speaks Italian, Spanish and French. He is a director and vice-president of the Columbus Exchange Bank; president of the Rosary Club; is ex-supreme vice-president of the Portuguese Fraternity of the United States. He is an independent voter, and in religious faith a Roman Catholic.

Dr. Sylvia married, September 11, 1904, Palmyra S Lemos, of New Bedford, Mass., and they are the parents of Edmund and Regina, deceased; and of six living children: Mary Aurora, Anthony Leal, Catherine Angelica, Helen Augusta, Dorothy Agnes, and Marian Alice.

JAMES JOSEPH MAHER—After a life of business activity, including twenty-eight years in the livery and sale stable business in Providence, Mr. Maher sold out and retired. He is a man well liked wherever known, and during his many years of business life in Providence men learned that James J. Maher kept his promises and always made his work good. He is a son

of James and Mary (Farley) Maher, who came to the United States with their son in 1875, settling in Providence, R. I.

James Joseph Maher was born in Dublin, Ireland, March 21, 1868. He was brought to Providence when seven years of age and here completed full courses of grammar school study, finishing in 1880, then entering La Salle Academy, Providence, whence he was graduated, class of 1883. His first work was in a grocery store as errand boy, but not long afterward he began learning the printers' trade with the book and job printing firm of J. A. & R. A. Reid. He continued with that firm for three years, becoming a good compositor. He then spent three years more working as a printer in various places, but in 1888 he entered into a partnership with his father and established a livery and sale stable, which they jointly conducted for several years. After the death of his father, James J. Maher continued the business alone until 1916, when he sold out and retired, having been a successful livery man for twenty-eight years.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Maher took no active part in politics during his business life, but in 1917 he was chosen representative from Providence, and in 1918 was reelected. He has served on committees of fisheries, and State property. On May 15, 1918, he was appointed superintendent of armory for mounted commands. He is a member of Cathedral Roman Catholic Church; the Knights of Columbus, Tyler Council, of which he was one time recording secretary and was also secretary of the fourth degree of that council. He is a member of Providence Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Catholic Club.

Mr. Maher married, June 13, 1893, Alice M. Gannon, daughter of Patrick and Celia (McCarten) Gannon, and they were the parents of three children: Madeline C., educated in public schools, graduate of State Normal, 1916, now a teacher in Providence public schools; Mary E., a graduate of grammar and Providence Technical High School; Alice M., died at the age of three years and eight months.

JOHN JOSEPH HOEY—Through the ownership of several valuable patents and by the aid of the most modern and highly specialized machinery, the Hoey Manufacturing Company is enabled to produce a large output with a comparatively small number of employees. The company was founded by John Joseph Hoey, after many years of intimate experience with the machinery trade as machinist, traveling salesman and general manager. Mr. Hoey is practically the sole owner of the Hoey Manufacturing Company, Inc., and is its treasurer and active managing head. The business of the company is the manufacture of special machinery. Mr. Hoey is of English birth and parentage, son of John Joseph (1) and Mary (Taylor) Hoey. His father, a machine blacksmith, came to New York in 1862, his son, John Joseph, then being four years of age.

John Joseph (2) Hoey was born in Bradford, England, March 24, 1858, and there passed his first four years, then being brought to New York City by his parents. He was educated in the public schools of New York City and at an academy, his school years then ending. After leaving school he became a machinist's apprentice in Auburn, N. Y. He was an ambitious

young man and in course of time became very proficient as a worker in metal, continuing for many years in Auburn, N. Y., and later learned the manufacture of card clothing, and was employed by Rufus Sargent until the mill was sold and the machinery removed to Lester, Mass., where he continued until 1886. He then located in Providence, R. I., being one of the officials of the Steadman & Fuller Manufacturing Company, which removed from Lawrence, Mass. He served as traveling salesman, and superintendent, finally becoming general manager. He continued in the last named position until 1912, when the business was sold out. He then organized the Hoey Manufacturing Company, Inc., and established his present business, the manufacture of special machinery. He has won high standing among manufacturers and keeps his plant constantly employed on special and profitable work. He is an independent voter, and a member of the Church of the Assumption, Roman Catholic.

Mr. Hoey married, October 12, 1889, Margaret Hughes, who died June 18, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Hoey were the parents of five children: John Joseph (3), a physician of Providence; Arthur, a foreman in a textile plant; Margaret, a bookkeeper; William, a soldier of the United States army, serving in the paymaster's department; Walter, a priest of the Roman Catholic church and assistant rector of a parish in Maine; Charles, died aged five years; George, died aged eighteen years.

WILFRED JOSEPH MATHIEU, one of the successful business men of Woonsocket, is a native of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, his birth having occurred there, October 28, 1879. Mr. Mathieu was a son of Joseph B. and Christine (Dumas) Mathieu, old and highly respected residents of that place, where the former was engaged for many years in business as a painter.

The childhood of Wilfred Joseph Mathieu was passed in his native land, and he began his education at the local public schools of Sorel. He afterwards attended the St. Hyacinthe College at St. Hyacinthe, Canada, and graduated from the latter, taking the classical course, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon completing his studies at the last named institution Mr. Mathieu came to the United States and settled for a time at South Framington, Mass. There he was employed for six years in a drug store and there learned the drug business, but after remaining a while with that concern, he went to Boston and was similarly employed about eighteen months. Unfortunately for Mr. Mathieu at that time, his health failed, and he sought and found a position with a newspaper, believing that that occupation would be less confining and take him more into the open air. However, Mr. Mathieu rapidly rose in position with the "News" of Marlborough, Mass., and eventually rose to the position of city editor there. In 1908 he severed his connection with that publication and came to Woonsocket, where he was given a similar position with the "Daily Tribune." As city editor of this paper, Mr. Mathieu did some valuable work in connection with the journalistic life of the city, and remained associated therewith for about five years. At

the end of that time, however, he became interested in the real estate situation in this city, and accordingly resigned from his position and established himself in the real estate and insurance business here. The enterprise was successful from the outset. From the time of his first coming to Woonsocket, Mr. Mathieu had been exceedingly active in public affairs of this region, and has held a number of offices of trust and responsibility in the gift of the community. He is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in the sense of which he has often wielded his very effective pen, and he still takes part in the affairs of that party, and is recognized as one of its leaders hereabouts. Mr. Mathieu has served on the school committee, and was chairman thereof at the time the new high school building was erected, an achievement which was due in no small measure to his energies and ardent support of the project. He has also served as a member of the City Council, and proven himself a capable and disinterested public servant. He is at the present time secretary of the City Republican Committee, and represents the First Ward on that body. He has also been secretary of the committees of the State Legislature for six years, and is exceedingly active in the public affairs of the community. In his religious belief Mr. Mathieu is a Roman Catholic, and attends the Church of the Holy Family of this denomination at Woonsocket. He is also a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the order of the Franco-American Foresters, in which he has been and is now the supreme financial secretary; the Franco-American Catholic Federation of the United States, of which he is also the supreme secretary; l'Union St. Jean Baptiste, and the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce.

Wilfred Joseph Mathieu has been twice married, his first wife having been Irene May Lambert, of South Framington, Mass., a daughter of J. B. Lambert, of that State. Seven children were born to this union, as follows: Wilfred Joseph, Jr., born March 1, 1905; George Emile, born Feb. 3, 1907; Beatrice, born in 1909; Roland, born in 1913; Alice, born June 2, 1915; Eugene, born in 1916; Germaine, born Feb. 4, 1917. All of these children who are old enough are now attending the public schools or the Sacred Heart College of Woonsocket. The first Mrs. Mathieu died Oct. 18, 1918, and Mr. Mathieu married (second) Bertha Cadoret, a daughter of Frank C. Cadoret, of Woonsocket.

LOUIS JOSEPH GARIBALDI CELLA, M. D., earned his title, M. D., not through the favor of parents willing to finance the educational courses necessary, nor by the benevolent favor of patron or institution, but by his own efforts the means were provided, and the "midnight oil" was often burned after a day of toil. His father died when the boy was very young, and even his public school education was obtained in the intervals of work periods, for he sold papers, shined shoes, and missed no chance to add to the family purse. Came the time when the future must be considered, and with the courage



Louis Kelly M.D.

handed down to him from his maternal ancestor, the great Italian patriot, Garibaldi, he boldly adventured, and through the same course of work and study he advanced step by step, earning the necessary money to pay his bills by waiting on table in fraternity and boarding house, and by teaching in night schools. In this way the battle was fought and the victory won. Two professional schools certified to his merits and attainment by the conferring of the degrees, Ph. G. and M. D., the ownership of these degrees being badges of highest distinction for they represent toil, privation, and self-sacrifice, in addition to scholarship and professional learning. There is an American expression introduced into the language as slang, but now almost a classic, which, better than eulogy or description, sums up Dr. Cella's career, he "made good" as a boy, as a student, as a physician, as a citizen, and now, at the age of thirty, is well established in the favor of a large clientele, and is politically influential in his ward.

Louis J. G. Cella was born in Providence, R. I., August 28, 1888, son of Antonio and Angela (Garibaldi) Cella, his father a small farmer of Italy, his mother a descendant in the fourth generation from the immortal Garibaldi. After coming to the United States, Antonio Cella supported his family by organ grinding until his death, his widow, Angela, still surviving him, residing with her son, Dr. Cella, in Providence. The boy, Louis J. G., attended the public schools of Providence, completing his grammar school courses and a partial high school course. He then entered Rhode Island Pharmaceutical College, whence he was graduated Ph. G., class of 1909. This was not, however, the goal of his ambition, and as soon as practicable he entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, and in 1914 completed his long years of educational preparation and was awarded his M. D. with the graduating class of that year. At medical school he won special diploma, special honor in scholarship, represented by the degree, M. D. The manner in which the foregoing educational courses were financed has been related, but no description can do justice to the courage, ambition, self-sacrifice and determination of the young man, now the well known and highly esteemed Dr. Louis J. G. Cella. Following graduation in 1914, Dr. Cella spent a year as interne in Lynn City Hospital, beginning private practice in 1915 in Providence, R. I., opening offices at No. 514 Broadway. His practice is confined largely to diseases of children, and during the three years that he has practiced his profession he has been very successful. His practice is large, he has won the respect of his professional brethren, and ranks among the rising young men of his profession.

Dr. Cella has taken an active interest in public affairs ever since becoming a voter, and is chairman of the school committee from Ward Nine, and a candidate for the Board of Aldermen. He is very popular in his ward and has many friends who are always ready to do all in their power to advance his interests. He is a progressive citizen, and although denied the leadership he craved clings to the principle involved and waits for its ultimate triumph. He is a

member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and of many lodges and clubs, namely: Modern Woodmen of America, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Sons of Italy, Teanese M. B. Society, Incoronata Del Bosco Di Panni, La Basilicata, Laziale Society, Young Federal Athletic Club, Dante Club, Working Men's Political Club, Imperial Club, Philo Dramatic Club of Rhode Island, Italia-American Club, Ninth Ward Progressive Club, Ricci Geovanni B. Gilentani, St. Eraclio Di Petro Variano M. S., American Medical Association, and Providence Medical Association.

Dr. Cella married, in Providence, June 30, 1915, Laura Tirocchi.

PETER BARDEN—The small wage, fifty cents weekly, which Peter Barden received for sweeping out the office, and being otherwise useful around the factory in Dodgeville, was not then the little insignificant sum it now appears, but seemed entirely adequate, and implanted within him a spirit of independence and self-reliance which made that half dollar the foundation of his fortune. From that beginning he went forward to greater earnings as a mill hand, learned the stone cutter's trade, and finally, about 1888, bought out the marble and granite monumental work of which he has since been owner and manager. During these thirty years he has erected monuments practically everywhere in Rhode Island and South-eastern Massachusetts, there being perhaps not a single cemetery in the sections named in which Peter Barden has not erected at least one monument. The marble and granite monumental works which he owns was established in 1851, and is the oldest business of its kind in the State of Rhode Island, former owners being: S. Brooks & Company and C. H. Brown. The name, Peter Barden, has been on the sign for thirty years, and he has won the reputation which he enjoys by rigidly observing the strictest rules of fairness in all his dealings, and by superior work, material and design. He is a native son of Ireland, but at the age of five years was brought to the United States, Dodgeville, R. I., being the first home of the family after arriving in this country.

Peter Barden spent his youth in Dodgeville, first being employed at fifty cents weekly, as told heretofore, then passing into the cotton mill and becoming a spinner. About 1860 he came to Providence and learned stone cutting with S. Brooks & Company, becoming an expert in monumental carving and cutting. S. Brooks & Company established their business in 1851, but in later years sold out to C. H. Brown, Peter Barden remaining in Mr. Brown's employ as a marble and granite cutter. He continued with Mr. Brown until 1888, then bought him out, and has from that date conducted the business under the firm name, Peter Barden. The works are located at No. 348 Cranston street, and there for over half a century Peter Barden has labored as apprentice, journeyman and proprietor. He can review that half century with great satisfaction for he began with nothing but courage, will power, and a strong constitution, and has honorably won business standing, fortune, and the respect of the community in which he has lived so long. He

has not lived selfishly, but has with a generous hand aided in civic improvements and in church affairs. He is a supporter of the Democratic party in National politics, but in local affairs is extremely independent in his political action. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Barden married (first) at Crompton, R. I., Mary Ann McGrain; their only child, John Frank, was being educated for the priesthood, but died in 1915, prior to his ordination. Mr. Barden married (second) Bridget Kelley.

JOSEPH SPELMAN—Now retired from active business life, Mr. Spelman reviews a life of length and usefulness, now in his seventy-eighth year. He is a descendant of Richard Spelman, born in Essex, England, in 1665, died in Middletown, Conn., 1750. Richard Spelman resided in Danbury, England, where in 1695 he married Mary Baker, of Tillingham, who died in 1700. The same year Richard Spelman came to New England, meeting on shipboard Alcey French, an English girl. Upon arriving in this country they were married, and soon afterward located in Middletown, Conn., where their six children were born.

The line of descent is through their son, Thomas Spelman, born April 26, 1712, and there followed his trade, stone cutter. He married Mary Hickox. They were the parents of Daniel Spelman, born July 12, 1738, a soldier of the Colonies during the French and Indian War and in the Revolution. He married Mary Carpenter, of Providence, a descendant of William Carpenter, who settled in Providence, R. I., in 1637. They were the parents of Captain Joseph Spelman, born September 13, 1788. He became a Hudson river packet boat owner, and operated a line running to Albany. He married Roxanna Whiting, of Providence, R. I. They were the parents of Captain James Esdell Spelman, born March 13, 1813, and became a master of ships, following the sea for thirty-five years. He married (first) in Massachusetts, in the year 1836, Hulda Pond, born in Franklin, Mass., May 10, 1818. He married (second) in Providence, October 12, 1857, Sarah J. Luther, who died April 25, 1895.

Joseph Spelman, son of Captain James Esdell and Hulda (Pond) Spelman, was born in Providence, R. I., October 16, 1840, and there is yet living in honored retirement. He attended the city public schools, and for one year was a student at the Samuel Austin Union School. He began his business career with Stephen D. Andrews, continuing with him for four years, then going to sea for two years with his father. In 1859 he reentered Mr. Andrew's employ, and so continued until 1888, when he became manager of the Reliance Mill Company, on Dyer street, Providence, remaining in that position for eight years. In 1896 he established in business under the firm name, Andrews & Spelman, jobbers and wholesalers of salt, hay and grain, locating at No. 173 Dorrance street, Providence. He there continued a successful business until 1916, when he withdrew and turned the management over to his capable son. He erected the building in which his business is conducted on Dorrance street, and at

one period was a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Spelman married, January 30, 1860, Isabel Glover, of Providence, daughter of James and Mary (Hugh) Glover, her parents both from Prince Edward Island, Canada, but residents of Providence from 1853 until death, her father a carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Spelman are the parents of three children: i. Abby G., married Frank Burrows, and they are the parents of three children: i. Mrs. David Spink, of Auburn, R. I.; ii. Frank Spelman Burrows, who married Helen Speck, he now a lieutenant in the United States Army, being transport quartermaster, and they have one son, Frank Spelman Burrows, Jr.; iii. Louise Burrows. 2. Mary W., who lives at home with her parents. 3. Joseph G., married Jennie R. Greene, daughter of Ezra Greene, of East Greenwich, R. I.; they are the parents of three children: i. Joseph Ray, married Carrie Ryan, of Providence, and has two children, Everil Ray and Evelyn May; ii. Ruth Eleanor, married Leo Ostiguy, and has two sons, George C. and Esdell Spelman Ostiguy; iii. George, married Anna Hargraves, and they have one son, Milton Glover Spelman.

PATRICK J. MANNING—The name Manning is one of the most ancient of English and Irish surnames, and is traced beyond the surname epoch into a period of most remote antiquity. Mr. Ferguson, eminent authority in the study of patronymics, derives the name from the Old Norse "Manningi," which, translated literally means a valiant man. Entries of the surname are found in the Domesday Book, under the form Mannig. Manning appears in the Hundred Rolls, and from the close of the thirteenth century is continuous under its present form in England and Ireland. Irish families of the name have risen to considerable prominence and influence in several counties of Ireland, and the name is honorably written in Irish history. County Cork has been the seat of a notable branch of the family for several centuries. It was here that the late Patrick J. Manning, for many years a prominent figure in business circles in the city of Pawtucket, R. I., was born. He was the son of Bartholomew and Mary (McCarthy) Manning, and at an early age accompanied his parents to the United States, settling in South Providence, R. I. He was educated in the public schools here, and on completing his studies learned the trade of carriage-maker in Pawtucket. Mr. Manning followed this occupation for several years, despite the fact that his heart was not in the work, during which period he accumulated a competence which enabled him eventually to establish himself in business independently. Mr. Manning founded the undertaking business in Pawtucket in which he engaged actively until his death. He rose to a leading place in the profession in Pawtucket, both through the reliability and unimpeachable integrity of his business principles, and his undoubted sincerity, understanding and kindness. He was widely known and eminently respected in the city, and for many years was a prominent figure in business



Rev. H. Archambault-

circles. Beyond his activities in business and professional lines, he took no active part in Pawtucket affairs. He was essentially a home lover, but of a genial and hospitable nature, and his home was the center of a large circle of friends. Patrick J. Manning was a business man of the type which we are apt to term distinctly American. His success was in every respect the result of his own efforts. He began life under the handicap of insufficient education, and was thrust at an early age into an occupation for which he had no inclination. Despite these odds he rose through indomitable perseverance and energy to a position of prominence in the business world, winning the respect of men, not only because of his ultimate achievement, but because he had fought the combat single-handed. His death was widely and sincerely mourned.

Mr. Manning married Bridget McGowen, daughter of the late Michael and Bridget (McGloam) McGowen, both of whom were natives of Ireland, who later became residents of Pawtucket, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Manning were the parents of the following children: 1. Joseph John, deceased. 2. Daniel Edward, who succeeded to the management of his father's business on the latter's death. 3. Mary Katherine, deceased. 4. Mary Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Heffern, postmaster of Pawtucket. Mrs. Manning, who survives her husband, resides at No. 33 School street, Pawtucket. Patrick J. Manning died at his home in Pawtucket, R. I., on January 12, 1908.

REV. HENRI ARCHAMBAULT, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Presentation at Marienville, R. I., has been connected with this parish but a comparatively short time, but has already made himself a recognized influence for good in the community and has gained the staunch loyalty and devotion of his parishioners. He is a native of Harrisville, R. I., where he was born March 30, 1868, a son of Francis and Henrietta (Poirier) Archambault, who were for many years residents of Canada. His father, Francis Archambault, was born at the town of St. Hyacinth, Province of Quebec, in that country, but in 1827 came to the United States and settled in Rhode Island, where he engaged in the farming business and met with a notable success. During the later years of his life he removed to Woonsocket, R. I., and there his death occurred in 1914. His wife, who was before her marriage Henrietta Pairier, was a native of St. Jean the Baptist, Providence of Quebec, Canada, and died at Woonsocket, R. I., at the age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Archambault were the parents of a very large family, seven of whom are still living as follows: Mizaël A.; John B.; Henri, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Dinah; Henrietta; Louise; Celie; and Amelia.

The early education of Father Archambault was received at the Marienville Seminary, near Montreal, Canada, after which he entered the Grand Seminary in that city, where he conducted his philosophical and theological studies to fit him for the Roman Catholic priesthood, which career he had at an early age determined to pursue. He was ordained to the priest-

hood at the Cathedral at Montreal, in December, 1901, by Archbishop Bruchesi. Father Archambault was then assigned to St. Charles Church at Providence, R. I., and coming to this country, entered into his priestly duties there, continuing in the same for twelve years. He was next sent to the church of St. John the Baptist at Warren, R. I., where he remained for four years and then received his present appointment as pastor of the Church of the Presentation at Marienville, R. I., December 11, 1917. This church was built in the year 1913 by the Rev. Henri DeFoy. The parish at present numbers one hundred and twenty-five families and six hundred souls. Father Archambault has been very active in the work of his parish since coming here and has done much to assist it both from a spiritual and from a material point of view. He is greatly beloved and respected on account of his pious life and the many good works he assiduously practices among the people of his flock, and also on account of his profound learning and wisdom. He resides in the rectory of the church, which is situated on Mineral Springs avenue, Marienville, R. I.

CHARLES B. BAMFORTH, secretary of the Davol Rubber Company, of Providence, and a prominent citizen of this city, is a native of Mt. Vernon, Iowa, where his birth occurred, November 5, 1876. Mr. Bamforth is a son of Bentley and Ann (Wood) Bamforth, both of whom were natives of Yorkshire, England, where the father was a worker in a woolen mill for a number of years. He later came to the United States and located in Massachusetts, about 1868, where he was employed in various woolen mills of that State. In 1876, however, he decided to try agricultural pursuits, and with his wife went to Mt. Vernon, Iowa, where their son, Charles B. Bamforth, was born. The elder Mr. Bamforth did not, however, locate there permanently, but returned to Massachusetts when Charles B. was still a small child. Here Bentley Bamforth continued in the woolen industry, and during the last twenty years of his life was superintendent of several large mills in various parts of the State, continuing active until his death, which occurred in 1905. He is survived by his wife, who makes her home in Providence. Bentley Bamforth and his wife were the parents of three children as follows: Charles B., with whose career we are here especially concerned; Walter I., who died in infancy, and Mary Ethel, who resides with her mother at Providence and is now an employee of the Davol Rubber Company, of which her elder brother is the secretary.

The childhood of Charles B. Bamforth was spent in a number of Massachusetts towns and cities, the first few years after coming to the East, at Uxbridge, where he attended the local public school. He then attended a business college at Cleveland, Ohio, and finished his course when only a little more than sixteen years of age. After graduating he immediately applied for a position as typist through a typewriting machine agency, and by chance was given an opportunity to work as stenographer and typist for the Davol Rubber Company, of Providence, with which

concern he has remained ever since. He was the first person ever employed in that capacity by the Davol Company, and took up his duties in the year 1893, this work being of a kind which had not assumed the general importance to which it has since attained. From the start he proved himself of value to his employers, and was soon promoted by them to a more responsible position. Indeed, he continued to advance rapidly until May, 1900, when he was placed in charge of the ledger "accounts receivable." He continued in the bookkeeping department until August, 1917, when he was elected a member of the board of directors, secretary of the company, and its acting treasurer. In these capacities Mr. Bamforth has continued to serve this concern most efficiently ever since, and has now made for himself an enviable reputation as a successful business man throughout the community. Mr. Bamforth is a man of quiet and retiring tastes and habits, and during the quarter of a century that he has been connected with the Davol Rubber Company has devoted himself with unusual singleness of purpose to its interests, the years of experience combined with strong native ability having produced in him an official of rare capacity and worth. Fraternally Mr. Bamforth is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Seventeenth Company of Cranston Blues, Rhode Island State Militia.

Charles B. Bamforth was united in marriage, September 28, 1898, at Providence, R. I., with Ida C. Lind, and they are now the parents of one son, Stanley R. Bamforth.

JOSEPH PERKINS—Through the obstinacy of a Vermont official, Joseph Paquin on coming from his native Canada to that State, was registered as Perkins, and to that form of his name the emigrant was henceforth bound. He became Joseph Perkins, and his son was Joseph Perkins, and his grandson is Joseph Perkins, of Arctic, R. I., whose career furnishes the motive for this review.

Joseph (1) Perkins (Paquin) was born at Three Rivers, Canada, about 1805, died at the age of ninety-three at Centerville, R. I. At the age of sixteen he came to Highgate, Vt., where the blunder with his name occurred, and for several years he was back and forth between the two locations, coming to Vermont in certain seasons when work was plentiful and wages good. About 1832 he married in Canada, and later located in St. Albans, Vt., but a few years later removed to Pascoag, R. I., then returned to Vermont, settling finally at Centerville, where he died a nonagenarian. His wife died at Centerville, aged eighty-six. He was a gardener and farmer, a man of industry and very fond of his work.

Joseph (2) Perkins was born in Canada, but at the age of three years was brought to the United States by his parents, who made their home first in Vermont, next in Rhode Island. He became a mill worker; was assistant superintendent of the Enos Lapham Mill for twenty years, the Stone Mill at Centerville his chief field of operations. There he later purchased a house and continued his residence until his

death in 1908. Joseph (2) Perkins married Natalie Laneaux, and they were the parents of nine children: Joseph (3), of further mention; Henry, of Arctic, R. I.; Mary Jane, married Wallace Gendron, of Arctic; Julia, died in infancy; two sons died in infancy; Elizabeth, of Centerville; Matilda, married Julius Maynard; John Amedie, of Arctic.

Joseph (3) Perkins, son of Joseph (2) and Natalie (Laneaux) Perkins, was born at Centerville, R. I., July 8, 1857. He attended public school until nine years of age, then began in a boy's position in the Enos Lapham Mill at Centerville, his salary two dollars weekly. After six months in the mill he attended school for another year, then returned to the mill, continuing until twenty-one years of age, becoming an expert spinner. After leaving the mill he was for six years in the employ of B. B. & R. Knight as a clerk in their stores at White Rock and River Point. He continued in this employment in these stores until about 1898, when he became manager of the general merchandise store of Duke & Wood at Centerville, remaining for two years. In 1900, with George I. Parker, he established a general insurance business, which was conducted as a partnership until 1914, when it was dissolved, Mr. Perkins continuing the business alone with much success, his office in Arctic, R. I.

Always interested in public affairs, Mr. Perkins has given a large share of his time to the public service. He has been interested in the town fire district ever since its organization, in varied capacity; was school census enumerator in Warwick and West Warwick for a number of years; has been police constable since June 9, 1879, for the town of Warwick; and in 1902 was commissioned a notary public under Charles Dean Kendall, a distinctive privilege he yet holds. In 1915 he was chosen police commissioner, and is still serving, in 1917 being appointed an agent of the United States Government for Division K of the State Food Administration of Rhode Island. He is furthermore a gifted auctioneer, and for thirty years has cried sales in his section of the State. His political faith is Republican; he is a member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church. He is one of the best known men of his section of the State, having been in the public service for nearly forty years. He has a host of close friends, and to all he is the kind, courteous and sympathetic adviser and confidant.

Mr. Perkins married Celina Lafereniére, of Quidnick, R. I., who died June 17, 1918, the mother of six children: Celina, married Leonard Theroux, of Arctic, R. I., and they are the parents of three children: Corine, Louis, Lourett; Henry, born Sept. 10, 1878, died June 18, 1911; James L., born Dec. 28, 1879, a pharmacist of Centerville; Ada, born May 24, 1881, married Hector Cloutier, of Phenix, R. I., proprietor of a bakery, they have one son, Albert Hector Cloutier; Fred X., born Jan. 5, 1894, clerk for Dr. J. D. McGuire; Charles E., born May 16, 1895, died Oct. 1, 1916.

PETER BINGHAM MacMANUS—One of the leading business men of Pawtucket, R. I., late president and treasurer of the Home Bleach and Dye

Works, Incorporated, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born March 24, 1837, son of Daniel MacManus.

Daniel MacManus was born in Glasgow and spent his entire life there, engaged in carpentering. He died in his native city, aged sixty-three years, leaving a widow, who had been Margaret Bingham, of Olden, England, and five children as follows: Daniel, a boot and shoemaker, who died in Glasgow; Margaret, Katherine and Ellen, who died in Scotland; and Peter B.

Peter Bingham MacManus attended the schools of his native city until he was eight years of age, and then entered the bleaching and dyeing establishment of John Gettis & Son, Glasgow, to learn the business, receiving three cents a day—thirty-six cents a week—salary, with which he clothed himself and purchased food. Mr. MacManus continued with this firm for about eleven years, being advanced on various occasions, and attended night school during this period when he could manage to do so. After becoming a proficient workman, he was employed in Paisley, Scotland, for the J. & P. Coats Company, Limited, and various others in the dyeing of silk and cotton goods for six or seven years, and then returned to Glasgow, becoming overseer for the Anderson Manufacturing Company. Mr. MacManus then went to Perth, being employed by Garvey & Davis for two years, and at this place had charge of the works. He then was employed by John Thompson at Belfast, Ireland. Returning to Scotland, Mr. MacManus remained there for a short time, and then sailed for America on the old ship "St. Patrick," which had been built about eighteen years before. He landed at Quebec, whence, in 1870, he came to the United States. He worked one year for the Lewiston Manufacturing Company at Lewiston, Me., and then spent three months in the Everett Mills at Lawrence, Mass., after which he removed to Walpole, Mass., being overseer for Smith Gray & Company's mills for ten years. In 1881 Mr. MacManus located at Pawtucket, R. I., on his arrival here becoming manager of the Union Wadding Company's bleachery, a position which he continued to hold for three years. At the end of that time he took over the business, leasing the plant, which he conducted under the name of the Home Bleach and Dye Works. On April 15, 1905, he purchased the business, which he ever after continued with great success up to the time of his death, his product finding a ready market all over the country. In 1889 Mr. MacManus leased the Valley Falls Dyeing and Bleaching Works, but in February, 1892, the buildings of the plant were destroyed by fire, his loss being about twenty thousand dollars. One year later his Pawtucket plant burned and this also caused him a considerable loss. At this time he leased a portion of the Cranston Print Works in Cranston, and at a heavy expense converted the property for his own use, but after one year he returned to Pawtucket and at once rebuilt there, transferring the Valley Falls business to this place. The plant is now one of the largest and best equipped in New England. Under Mr. MacManus' able and capable management the business steadily and rapidly grew from a small be-

ginning, when only a few hands were necessary, to the proportions that it had assumed in 1908 at the time of its death, when one hundred and twenty-five hands were employed, and with a capacity of twenty-five thousand pounds a day. In 1904 the business was incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, as the Home Bleach and Dye Works, and Mr. MacManus was elected president and treasurer, which offices he held until his death. About two years before his demise Mr. MacManus was taken ill and from that time devoted very little time to the conduct of his business. He passed away on the morning of February 29, 1908, at his home, No. 870 North Main street, Pawtucket, after serious illness of several weeks. In his long connection with the dyeing and bleaching business, Mr. MacManus was widely known throughout the State.

Mr. MacManus was connected with the Masonic organization, holding membership in Union Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence. He was an honorary member of Tower Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Pawtucket, was connected with the Veteran Firemen's Association, the Business Men's Association of Pawtucket, and for several years was a member of the Chess Club of Pawtucket. He was independent on public questions and never sought office, the only public office he ever held being as member of the Grade Crossing Commission, to which he was appointed when the commission was organized. He was a man of wide sympathies and many charities, but his gifts of such nature were made very quietly.

In August, 1859, Mr. MacManus was married to Mary Hunter, of Glasgow, Scotland, daughter of John Hunter. She died April 2, 1902, at Pawtucket. To this union were born: 1. Hugh, who met his death at Lewiston, Me., where he was drowned at the age of ten years. 2. Peter B., Jr., mentioned at length below. 3. Mary, born July 1, 1873, at Walpole, Mass., married William F. Roberts, D. D. S., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Pawtucket, and they have three children, Charles Franklin, enlisted in the United States Navy, Mary Hunter and Hilton Davis. Mrs. Roberts is a director of the Home Bleach and Dye Works. 4. John, born May 29, 1876, at Walpole, Mass., married Adelaide Davis, by whom he had three children, Mary Elizabeth, who resides at Utica, N. Y.; Louise Bingham, deceased, and John, Jr. John MacManus learned the business of bleaching at the Lonsdale Mills, where he spent three years, going from there to the Utica Willowvale Bleaching Company of Chadwicks, N. Y., of which he became the superintendent. He was a graduate of Brown University. Eventually he became connected with his father's business, and upon the death of the elder man became vice-president of the concern. His untimely death, which occurred June 24, 1916, ended a brilliant career. He is survived by his wife.

Peter B. MacManus, Jr., second child of Peter B.

MacManus, was born January 1, 1872, at Lewiston, Me. His parents did not remain in Lewiston long enough for him to begin his education in the schools of that city, but while he was yet a small boy removed to Walpole, Mass., where he attended the graded schools. Still later they removed to Pawtucket, R. I., and here he completed his general education, though he supplemented this with a special commercial course at the business college of Bryant and Stratton in the neighboring city of Providence. After his graduation from this institution, he at once entered the employ of his father and worked in the establishment of the Home Bleach and Dye Company as a clerk. It was his purpose to master the complete operation of the business in all its details, by working at first in the humblest positions and gradually taking positions of greater trust and responsibility. This he accomplished so successfully that upon his father's death, in 1908, he was able to step into the latter's place and was accordingly elected to the double office of president and treasurer. These posts he still holds, and under his most capable guidance the business has thriven and prospered as never before and is now one of the largest of its kind in this region. Mr. MacManus has also been exceedingly active in many other of the departments of the community's life and has been a leader in many movements undertaken for the common welfare. He is a director of the Providence County Savings Bank, vice-president of the Pawtucket Boys' Club, one of the incorporators of the Memorial Hospital of Pawtucket, and was for a number of years vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association here. In his religious belief he is an Episcopalian and attends the Church of the Good Shepherd of that denomination. He is a very prominent Free Mason, and is affiliated with the Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery and Temple.

Mr. MacManus was united in marriage, December 2, 1903, at Pawtucket, with Carrie Powers, a daughter of Almon and Alice A. (Jenkes) Powers, and a native of Pawtucket. Her parents were born at Montpelier, Vt., and at Ashton, R. I., respectively. Mr. Powers was for many years a contractor of Pawtucket, and he and his wife were the parents of a number of children. To Mr. and Mrs. MacManus five children have been born, as follows: Donald Hunter, Almon Bingham, Peter B., Robert Gordon, and Alice Louise. The two nephews of Mrs. MacManus, sons of Charles P. Powers, brother of Mrs. MacManus, of Chicago, are Leland Stanford Powers and Almon Philips Powers, both now in France, enlisted in the Signal Corps.

ROBERT PIERCE BAILEY, a prominent undertaker of Providence, R. I., and one of the most active and successful of the younger business men of this city, is a native of Victory Mills, N. Y., where his birth occurred December 12, 1881. He is a son of Robert J. and Ella M. (Pierce) Bailey, the former a native of Richmond, Me., where he was born in March, 1847, and formerly engaged in the milling business at Berkeley, R. I., the latter a native of Rhode Island, where she was born in 1861, and died in the year 1906. Robert J. Bailey and his wife were the

parents of the following children: Josephine, now the wife of George F. Drake, of Winsted, Conn.; Robert Pierce, of further mention; Hattie Pierce, who is now the wife of Frank H. Webb, of Lawrence, Mass.

The education of Robert Pierce Bailey was begun in the schools of Augusta, Ga., and he later became a pupil in the grammar schools of East Greenwich, and the East Greenwich Academy, where he completed his studies. Having determined upon the undertaking business as a career, Mr. Bailey learned that business with J. H. Williams, of East Providence, R. I., remaining in the employ of that gentleman for about six years. In the year 1910 he opened an establishment of his own at No. 61 Plainfield street, Providence, and has continued at this location ever since. He has worked up a large and successful business, which is still enjoying a period of rapid growth, and he is regarded as among the most successful and substantial citizens of the city. He is well known in the social life of Providence, and possesses a host of devoted friends here. Mr. Bailey has taken a very active part in the public life of Providence, and is regarded as one of the leaders of the Republican party here. In the year 1919 he was elected as a representative of this city in the State Legislature for a term which will expire at the end of 1920. He is a member of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 19, Knights of Pythias, in which he has held the position of past chancellor; and Manufacturers' Lodge, No. 15, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His clubs are the Rotary, the Sunset, and the Olneyville Business Men's Association.

Robert Pierce Bailey was united in marriage, September 29, 1915, at Providence, with Maud Tupper, of this city, a daughter of Albert R. and Alveretta (Waterman) Tupper, natives of Massachusetts and Providence, respectively, the former born in 1844, and died in 1908, and the latter born December 26, 1847, and died December 26, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are the parents of one child, Alveretta Waterman, born January 14, 1917.

DEXTER STEVENS—The value of the two great schools of Massachusetts, one at Lowell, the other at New Bedford, has been demonstrated over and over again by the young men they have sent forth to important positions in the textile mills, well equipped with technical knowledge and practical manufacturing experience. From the Lowell Textile School came Dexter Stevens, now manager of the plant of the Esmond Mills, a Massachusetts corporation, manufacturers of cotton blankets and bath robes, with a plant at Esmond, R. I.

Dexter Stevens was born in Malden, Mass., February 16, 1885, and there completed courses of grade and high school study. After leaving high school he entered Lowell Textile School, there pursuing a three years' course in cotton manufacturing. With his credentials from the Textile School, he early secured remunerative positions, and several years were spent in different localities, and in varying capacity, but in all, gaining strong mechanical and professional



Robert P. Bailey

experience. Finally he became a designer at the Parkhill Manufacturing Company of Fitchburg, Mass., remaining one year, thence going to the Lancaster Mills, at Clinton, Mass., as superintendent which position he held for seven years. He then went South, and at Cumberland, N. C., was for some time manager of the Necronsett Mills. His next change was to the Esmond Mills, at Esmond, R. I., in 1914, coming as superintendent, later being promoted to general manager of the plant which employs about eight hundred and fifty hands. He is thorough in his knowledge of cotton mill management, and has won high standing among his contemporaries.

Mr. Stevens is a member of the Textile Club of Boston, the Southern New England Textile Club, and the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. He married in Malden, Mass., Margaret Robinson, and they are the parents of two sons: Dexter (2); and Robinson.

THE ESMOND MILLS, located at Esmond, R. I., a typical New England mill village, is a great corporation engaged in the manufacture of fancy cotton blankets and bath robes, a corporation with an authorized capital of \$2,000,000, of which \$1,405,000, has been issued. The present officials of the company are: President, Clarence Whitman, head of Clarence Whitman & Son, Incorporated, of New York City; treasurer, Harold C. Whitman, of New York City; vice-president, Henry P. Binney, of Boston; secretary, John A. Pearson; and Dexter Stevens, manager. The directors in addition to the above are: Clift Rogers Clapp, of Boston, and F. Gilbert Hinsdale, of New York City. The company was incorporated in 1906, under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and in 1910, under the laws of the State of Massachusetts. The old mill at Esmond was torn down after its purchase from William J. Dunn, of Fall River, and in 1906 the present large mill was built. The mill employs eight hundred and fifty hands.

NILES BROWN—Among the successful physicians of Providence, R. I., should be mentioned Niles Brown, a native of Carlyle, N. Y., where he was born March 23, 1877, a son of Abraham and Mary E. (Louck) Brown, old and highly respected residents of that place. Mr. Abraham Brown is now deceased, but is survived by his wife who is a descendant from an old French Huguenot family, the name having originally been spelled Laux. Her ancestor first came to the United States during the religious persecutions of the Huguenots, following the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes about two hundred and fifty years ago. Dr. Brown's paternal ancestry was of German Huguenot, or Lutheran stock, and came to the United States during the terrible Thirty Years' War in Central Europe. The childhood of Dr. Brown was spent at his native place and he there attended the local public school and spent two years in the Cobleskill High School. The circumstances of his family were such that it was necessary for him to work during the entire period of his schooling, but he was intensely

ambitious and overcame every obstacle in his way. After the two years spent at high school, Dr. Brown attended for a similar period the New York State Normal School at Cortland, all the time continuing his work outside. He had determined to become a physician, and being greatly interested in the new theories of the osteopathic system of therapeutics, attended the Osteopathic College at Kirksville, Mo. He did not graduate from that institution, however, but entered the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, where he completed his studies and graduated in 1910 with the degree of D. O. Upon completing these studies Dr. Brown went to Quebec, Canada, where he engaged in practice for a short time, but in the same year returned to the United States and settled in the city of Providence where he established himself permanently in his profession. He has built up a very large practice in the eight years that he has resided here, and is now regarded as one of the leading osteopathic physicians in this section of the State. Dr. Brown has always taken an active part in the general life of Providence, and is a member of a number of the local organizations, fraternal and otherwise. He is particularly well known in Masonic orders. He is affiliated with the Mount Vernon Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar of this city; and ——— Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Providence. He is also a member of the American Osteopathic Association, the Providence Osteopathic Association, and the Rhode Island Osteopathic Society, and was president of the last named for some time. He belongs also to the Rotary Club. Dr. Brown is an Independent Republican in politics, and though a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of that party, in all national issues, reserves to his own judgment his decision on local matters and the election of candidates.

Dr. Brown married, January 28, 1901, at Chicago, Ill., Emma Brassard, of New York City, a daughter of Peter and Matilda Brassard, and a member of an old French Huguenot family.

JESSE WANTON SHIPPEE LILLIBRIDGE—

This is one of the old Rhode Island families, and through intermarriage connected with the Sherman, Greene, Shippee and Knight families, thus tracing to early days in Rhode Island, the paternal line begins with Thomas Lillibridge, the founder of the Lillibridge family in this country, born in England, 1662. His earliest known record in New England is as signer of a petition dated Newport, September 26, 1699, to the Earl of Bellomont, then in Newport, R. I., to use his influence with his Majesty, William III., for the establishment of a Church of England, at Newport. This is the original Trinity Church in which Thomas Lillibridge was a warden in 1709, 1713, and where he owned pew 8 until 1719. He was admitted a freeman at Newport, May 6, 1701, and was vestryman, 1718, 1722-1724, in St. Paul's (Narragansett) Church, built in 1707, moved to Wickford in 1800, said to be

the oldest Episcopal church building north of the Potomac river. He settled in Old Westerly, in 1715, in that part set off as Richmond, where he died August 29, 1724. He left by will lands, personal property, and two slaves, Ming and Ring. He married (first) Mary Hobson, (second) Sarah Lewis. Children by his first wife: Elizabeth, married Richard Easton; and Catherine, married Robert Wilson. Children by second wife: Thomas (2), died Feb. 8, 1757, aged fifty-four years; Sarah, married George Fitch; Robert, admitted a freeman, May 4, 1731; Mary, married Jonathan Clark; Esther, married (first) James Martin, (second) William Peckham; Benjamin, of further mention; John, married Marcy Enos; Edward, married Esther Hill; Patience, born in 1716, married Paul Tew.

(II) Benjamin Lillibridge, son of Thomas Lillibridge, and his second wife, Sarah (Lewis) Lillibridge, was born July 11, 1712, and died August 11, 1806. He married Annie Sherman, daughter of Jonathan Sherman, a descendant of Henry Sherman, of Dedham, England, he also the ancestor of General William T. Sherman, of Civil War fame. The line is traced from Henry Sherman, of Dedham, England, through his son, Samuel, his son, Philip, the first treasurer of the Colony of Rhode Island, his son, Benjamin, his son, Jonathan, his daughter, Annie, wife of Benjamin Sherman. They were the parents of eight children: David, born September 18, 1744, died January 19, 1831; Mary, married William Reynolds, and settled at Hoosick, N. Y.; Josiah, born Aug. 12, 1749, died Aug. 13, 1827; Jonathan, of further mention; Gideon, a Revolutionary pensioner, list of 1840; Benjamin, born Aug. 14, 1756, died May 11, 1828; Gardiner, a Revolutionary pensioner, list of 1835; Annie, married Christopher Harrington.

(III) Jonathan Lillibridge, son of Benjamin and Annie (Sherman) Lillibridge, was born August 28, 1751, and died October 13, 1836. He was a man of large physical proportions, a substantial farmer of Exeter, owning three hundred acres of farm land. He served as ensign of the Third Exeter Company, G. Wilcox, captain. Ensign Jonathan Lillibridge married Mary, daughter of Henry and Mehitable (Waite) Reynolds. Children: Anna (Nanny), married Willett Rathbone; Clark, of further mention; Reynolds, born Nov. 14, 1782, died June 8, 1868, at Exeter; Hannah, married James Dye, and settled in Lebanon, N. Y.; a child, died in infancy; Mary, married at the age of fourteen George Hazard, of South Kingston, R. I.

(IV) Clark Lillibridge, son of Jonathan and Mary (Reynolds) Lillibridge, was born in Exeter, R. I., August 4, 1779, died July 21, 1864, and is buried with his second wife at Patchaug, Griswold, Conn. He married (first), Feb. 14, 1799, Lydia Lewis, born Oct. 19, 1780, died June 26, 1818, daughter of David and Molly (Sweet) Lewis. He married (second), Aug. 15, 1819, Phoebe Bates, born Feb. 27, 1794, died Aug. 4, 1862, daughter of Mowry and Hannah (Lewis) Bates. Children of first wife: Abbe, married Benedict Kenyon, of Richmond; Clark (2), married Eliza Tefft; Mary, married William Esmond; Jonathan, of

further mention; Benjamin, born May 21, 1810, died March 18, 1886; Daniel, born May 12, 1811, died Feb., 1879; a child who died unnamed; David, born Sept. 1, 1814, drowned at Troy, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1835; Lewis, died in infancy. Children by second wife: Nathan Bates, born June 21, 1820, died July 1, 1887; Henry Reynolds, born March 9, 1822, died Oct. 9, 1875; Harriet, born July 9, 1824, married Nelson Eno; William Smith, married Matilda Corey; Lydia, married Henry F. Douglas.

(V) Jonathan (2) Lillibridge, son of Clark Lillibridge and his first wife, Lydia (Lewis) Lillibridge, was born May 31, 1809, and died November 16, 1860. He married Elizabeth E. Arnold, who died in 1893, aged ninety-three years. Children: Jesse Reynolds, of further mention; Lydia Lewis, born in 1836, died unmarried, April 22, 1900; Phoebe, died young.

(VI) Jesse Reynolds Lillibridge, son of Jonathan (2) and Elizabeth E. (Arnold) Lillibridge, was born June 7, 1829, and is still living and resides in East Greenwich. He married, March 21, 1852, Mary C. Greene, born Dec. 13, 1831, died June 27, 1899. Children: Herbert M., born Nov. 19, 1852, and resides in Cliftondale, Mass.; Seth Edwin, of further mention; Nellie E., died in infancy; Byron Jesse, born Oct. 3, 1860, a graduate in medicine, Jefferson College, Philadelphia, Pa., a practicing physician of Providence, R. I., married Gertrude Vinal, of Scituate, R. I.; Mary B., born Sept. 28, 1866, died June 5, 1906.

(VII) Seth Edwin Lillibridge, son of Jesse Reynolds and Mary C. (Greene) Lillibridge, was born June 4, 1856, and died April 25, 1910. He gained a practical education by attending public schools and East Greenwich Academy, and after completing his studies he assisted his father, who for about twenty years was farm superintendent for Mrs. William Goddard, and upon the death of Mrs. Goddard the estate passed to her son, M. B. I. Goddard. At that time Seth E. Lillibridge became farm superintendent and continued as such for about thirty years, until the death of the owner. Mr. Lillibridge was a quiet, unassuming man, of strong character, honest, staunch and loyal, very highly respected, and very faithful to the interests of his employers. He was a member of Quiddnessett Baptist Church, and of King Solomon's Lodge, No. 11. Mr. Lillibridge married, March 14, 1877, Zilpha Knight Shippee, daughter of Wanton and Zilpha B. (Knight) Shippee, and their children were: 1. Jesse Wanton, born Nov. 4, 1877, died Aug. 5, 1878. 2. Jesse Wanton Shippee, of further mention. 3. Maude Evelyn, born Aug. 23, 1882; married, May 11, 1910, George A. Whitworth, of East Greenwich, R. I., one daughter, Marion. 4. Elizabeth Hope, born Nov. 28, 1884; married, Aug. 2, 1905, Lucius Gilbert Eldredge, of East Greenwich, R. I.; children: Lucius Gilbert, Jr., and Amie Gilbert. 5. Harriett Frances, born Aug. 9, 1887, died Feb. 21, 1888. 6. Edna Raea, born Aug. 2, 1889; married, Nov. 26, 1906, Fritz V. Algren, of East Greenwich, R. I.; three children: A. E. Leroy, Beatrice M., Norman F. 7. Helen Zilpha, born June 5, 1891; married Jan. 1, 1915, Thomas Earl Laughlin, of Alden, Pa., one son, Thomas Earl, Jr. 8. Edwin, born Nov. 15, 1895,



S. C. Lillibridge

died Nov. 17, 1895. 9. Unnamed son, born and died Sept. 25, 1899. Mrs. Lillibridge was a descendant of David Shippee, who on August 15, 1664, married, in Warwick, R. I., Margaret Scranton. The line of descent was through their son, Saniuel Shippee, his son, Thomas Shippee, his son, Caleb Shippee, his son, Lodowick Shippee, a resident of Shippeetown, R. I., his son, Wanton Shippee, born July 27, 1827, father of Mrs. Lillibridge. On the maternal side, Mrs. Lillibridge was a granddaughter of Bucklin and Harriett Knight, and a great-granddaughter of Dr. Nathan Knight.

(VIII) Jesse Wanton Shippee Lillibridge, son of Seth Edwin and Zilpha Knight (Shippee) Lillibridge, was born at the old homestead in East Greenwich, R. I., November 12, 1879. After attending the public schools he became a student at East Greenwich Academy, continuing until graduation in 1904. He then entered Brown University, class of 1904, but left in his junior year to become director of the commercial department of the Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute at Lafayette, La., a position he filled for four years. He then returned to the old homestead, and has since confined his activities to general farming and dairying, and official relation with the East Greenwich Farmers' Coöperative Association, of which he is vice-president, the East Greenwich Savings Fund and Loan Association, of which he was the first secretary and treasurer, and is now a member of its board of directors. He is a member of Quidnessett Baptist Church, Quidnessett Grange, King Solomon's Lodge, No. 11, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Narragansett Chapter, No. 11, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. An unusual coincidence was noted in King Solomon's Lodge of East Greenwich at meetings occasionally, viz., the presence of three generations of this family in the lodge room at the same time, namely: Jesse R. Lillibridge, grandfather; Seth E. Lillibridge, father, and Jesse W. S. Lillibridge.

FRANCIS JOSEPH McCABE, the popular and efficient postmaster of Apponaug, R. I., and a man who almost more than any other is identified with the public affairs of this place, is a son of Edward and Catherine (McConnell) McCabe. The elder Mr. McCabe is a native of Ireland, having come to this country in the year 1888 and settled at the town of Apponaug, April 2, in that year. He built his home at Apponaug and has resided in this place ever since. Mr. McCabe is associated with the Apponaug Company in an office of responsibility and trust, and is a well known man in the community. His wife, who was Catherine McConnell before her marriage to him, was also a native of Ireland, and died at Phenix, March 12, 1893.

Born March 26, 1890, at Phenix, R. I., Francis Joseph McCabe received his early education at the public schools of Warwick, and afterwards attended evening school there. He was but twelve years of age when he secured a position with the company of S. H. Greene & Son at a salary of two dollars per week,

and worked for two years there in the bleachery. When fourteen years of age, he became an office boy for the building and contracting firm of S. H. Watson, the concern that constructed the Apponaug grammar school. His next position was in the office of the Apponaug Company, with which his father was associated, where he worked as a lot tracer, until January 15, 1914. It was on that date that Mr. McCabe was appointed by President Wilson postmaster of Apponaug, R. I., being at the time the youngest postmaster in New England. The Apponaug post office was then of the third class, but has since been advanced in grade, its gross receipts and salaries having risen to a considerable degree. On September 13, 1918, Mr. McCabe was reappointed postmaster of Apponaug by executive order of the President, until death, resignation or removal. He has been an exceedingly active and capable officer in this important post and has done much to develop the department here, having extended the rural delivery to several localities in this region, while the post-office boxes have increased in number from one hundred and eighty to two hundred and thirty-four. He has also had the rural free delivery extended so as to benefit the shore resorts adjacent and thereby benefiting over five hundred people. In June, 1915, the post office was removed from its old location to the new building on Main street, near the center of the business district. Mr. McCabe has thrown himself with enthusiasm into the war work of the community, and near the close of the War Saving Stamp campaign, had made the record of selling fourteen thousand dollars' worth of the stamps to the twelve hundred people of the community. He has also served as register in the draft board, and is a member of the Local Council of National Defense and its executive secretary. He has not limited his activities, however, to his official capacity, but has given general assistance to the draft board in various ways, and especially in locating the drafted men. He has been for a number of years a prominent factor in the local organization of the Democratic party, and served as a member of its town committee before his appointment as postmaster. Mr. McCabe has been very active in the real estate and fire insurance business which he established at Apponaug, in April, 1916, and is an agent for the Home Fire Insurance Company and other great American companies. Mr. McCabe was largely instrumental in securing the plant of the Narragansett Cotton Mills Corporation to locate in Apponaug, having sold the site for the location of the plant. He is a member of the Warwick Central Grange. Mr. McCabe was keenly interested in the part that this country played in the great war in Europe, and has done much to assist the young men of this region from the time of their enlistment until their departure. He possesses a unique collection of photographs of all the boys who have enlisted from this neighborhood, many of which have been sent to him from the front in France. He was exceedingly active in the Liberty Loan drives, and these pictures, together with relics sent to him from France, have been used by him in his activities in this direction. In his conduct of the post-office Mr.

McCabe is assisted by the following staff: Miss Elinor R. Kirby, assistant postmistress; George W. Briggs, a Civil War veteran, now mail messenger; Frederick F. Howard, rural mail carrier, and Francis B. Winter, substitute carrier.

ERNEST AMABLE CHARON, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Manville, and a very prominent citizen of this place, is a native of Chambly, Quebec, Canada, where his birth occurred March 26, 1868. He is a son of Amable and Elmira (Dauray) Charon, old and highly respected residents of that place, of whom the former is deceased, and the latter now makes her home at Providence, R. I. Mr. Charon, Sr., was a wheelwright by trade, the early part of his life being spent at Montreal and the latter at Providence in this State.

The family removed from Canada to the United States when Dr. Charon was twelve years of age, and here he gained the elementary portion of his education by attending La Salle Academy. He was a very ambitious youth, and determined to follow the medical profession as his career in life, with which end in view he matriculated at Laval University, Montreal, Canada, where he established an excellent record as a brilliant student, his work gaining the favorable attention of the faculty of that great institution. He graduated with the class of 1894, having taken his medical degree, and then became an interne at St. Joseph's Hospital at Providence, where he remained one year, gaining the necessary practical experience as a supplement to his theoretical knowledge. In 1896 he established himself in the practice of his profession at Providence, remaining in that city for about nine years, and in 1905 came to Manville, R. I., where he has been active ever since. He was governed in his purpose of coming to this place by the presence here of a large French settlement, and it is among these primarily, although by no means solely, that Dr. Charon has gained the large practice that he now enjoys. In the thirteen years that he has been practicing here he has established an enviable reputation for skill and for adherence to the highest ethics of his profession, and is now universally recognized as one of the leading physicians in this region. In his religious belief Dr. Charon is a staunch Roman Catholic and is at the present time a member of the parish of St. James Roman Catholic Church at Manville. He is very active in the work of the church and a liberal supporter, particularly of its philanthropic and benevolent undertakings. He is a member of the local lodge of the Knights of Columbus, and those of the Order of Maccabees, the Loyal Order of Moose, the National Order of St. John the Baptist, Order of Artisans and the Canada-American Association. With the exception of the Order of the Maccabees, he is the medical examiner of all these bodies. In his politics Dr. Charon is a Democrat, and has been actively associated with the local organization of this party for a number of years. He was a member of the school committee of the town of Lincoln in 1912-13-14, and at one time ran on the Democratic ticket as candidate for the State Senate, but was

defeated at the election. Recently, Dr. Charon has found it necessary to withdraw from his political activities on account of the onerous demands made upon his time and energy by his professional work, to which he devotes himself with unreserved enthusiasm and zeal.

Dr. Charon was united in marriage, October 26, 1896, at Montreal, Canada, with Augustine LaBelle, of that city, a daughter of P. E. and Euphemia LaBelle. They are the parents of twelve children, as follows: Edward, John, Leo, Ann, Ernest, Charles Dauray, Gerard, Robert, Madeline, George, Eugenia, Joseph, all of whom but the last three named are now at school. In addition to these Dr. and Mrs. Charon had two children, now deceased, Charles Edward and Ernest.

FREDERICK TILLINGHAST ANDREWS—

Among the influential citizens of Oak Lawn, R. I., should be mentioned Frederick Tillinghast Andrews, who has for many years been engaged successfully in the occupation of farming, and who has attained a high position in the esteem of his fellow townsmen. Mr. Andrews is a member of an old and distinguished New England family which came originally from Scotland, and was founded in this country by one John Andrews, at an early period in our Colonial history.

(I) John McAndrews, or Andrews, first of Kings Town, came from Scotland to the New England colonies and lived for a time at Boston and Cape Cod, Mass. He is known to have lived in Kings Town before May 20, 1671, and his death occurred at that place before August 22, 1693, for at that date his eldest son, John Andrews, settled in the State. He was twice married, the name of his first wife being unknown, but by this union he had two children, John and William, the latter mentioned at length below. He married (second) Mary Ridgley, who died in 1716, the mother of five children, as follows: Charles, James, Thomas, Edward (or Edmund), and Benoni.

(II) William Andrews, son of John Andrews, was born August 23, 1679, at East Greenwich, R. I., and married, September 25, 1700, Annie Searle, by whom he had four children, as follows: John, who is mentioned below; Charles, Mary, and William, Jr. William, Sr., died in 1762, and his administration was granted to his eldest son, John Andrews, in Coventry.

(III) John Andrews, son of William and Annie (Searle) Andrews, was born March 23, 1702, at East Greenwich. He later removed to Coventry, where his death occurred May 18, 1795. He married Hannah Greene, daughter of John and Abigail D. Greene, and granddaughter of John Greene, of London, England, the traditional regicide judge clerk, who, like others, fled when Charles II. came to the throne of England, less they should be executed for condemning his father. John Andrews came from Frenchtown, East Greenwich, and settled on Maple Root plains, in Coventry. He and his wife were members of the Maple Root Six Principle Baptist Church. They were

the parents of four children, as follows: Annie, who married, Jan. 4, 1781, Robert Weaver, of Coventry; Hannah, who died unmarried, at an advanced age; Elnathan, who is mentioned at length below; and William, who married Rebecca Greene, of Coventry, a daughter of Ebenezer Greene.

(IV) Elnathan Andrews, son of John and Hannah (Greene) Andrews, was born February 22, 1732 (the same day that the birth of George Washington occurred), and probably married, June 22, 1757, Jane Greene, of Coventry, daughter of Ebenezer Greene, granddaughter of John and Abigail Greene, and great-granddaughter of John Greene, of London. Mr. Andrews died June 21, 1824, at the age of ninety-two years. He married (first) Waitey —, and (second) Elizabeth, the widow of Ezekiel Johnson. By his first wife he had the following children: Waitey, Bethana, Timothy, who is mentioned below; John, and Rebecca.

(V) Timothy Andrews, son of Elnathan and Waitey Andrews, was born November 27, 1762, at Coventry, and died at West Greenwich, September 5, 1843. He married Russelle Mattison, of West Greenwich, daughter of William and Sarah (Lee) Mattison, the former a son of Joseph and Martha (Greene) Mattison, and the latter a daughter of Peter and Rachel (Russelle) Lee. Mrs. Andrews was born in 1757, and died February 2, 1847. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Bethana, born in Coventry, Jan. 2, 1785, died at West Greenwich, Jan. 29, 1865; married, July 28, 1807, Caleb Sweet, of that place. 2. Freeloze, born in Coventry, July 13, 1786, died in West Greenwich, Dec. 29, 1871; in 1805 she married (first) Benjamin Vickery, of Dighton, Mass., by whom she had seven children; she married (second) Aug. 30, 1835, Amos Mattison, of West Greenwich. 3. Peleg, born at Coventry, April 29, 1790, died March 6, 1855; married Marcey James, born April 23, 1790, died April 11, 1855, by whom he had four children. 4. Jane, born at Coventry, April 10, 1792, died there, Jan. 23, 1881; married, in 1809, Perry Greene James, of West Greenwich, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Greene) James. 5. Charles, born at Coventry, in 1793, died when about twelve years of age. 6. Sally, born at Coventry, in 1794, died Nov. 27, 1842, at West Greenwich; married, in 1817, William Sweet, of West Greenwich, son of Barton and Rachel Sweet, to whom she bore nine children. 7. George, born at Coventry, Aug. 7, 1797, died at Noank, Conn., April 7, 1872; married, Dec. 11, 1829, Mary Esther Barnes, of Ledyard, Conn., daughter of Amos and Mary Barnes. 8. Mattison, born at Coventry, in 1799, died at Natick, R. I., Jan. 27, 1852; married, in the autumn of 1819, Lucy Sweet, of South Kingstown, by whom he had nine children. 9. Jonathan, born at Coventry, Oct. 5, 1801, died in Minnesota, Jan. 24, 1868; married, Aug. 30, 1825, Ruby Sweet, of West Greenwich, daughter of Burton and Rachel Sweet, she born Nov. 2, 1802, at Crossville, Tenn., died Aug. 10, 1869, the mother of seven children. 10. Joanna, born at Coventry, in 1804, died there, Aug. 14, 1879; in 1824-25 she married Seneca Williams, of North Stonington, Conn., son of Uriah and Johanna Williams, to whom

she bore four children. 11. John, who is mentioned at length below. 12. Nelson, born at Coventry, Oct. 30, 1808, died there, Aug. 28, 1882; married, Jan. 2, 1833, Merebah Whitman Harrington, of West Greenwich, daughter of Ebenezer and Huldah (Johnson) Harrington, by whom he had nine children.

(VI) John Andrews, eleventh child of Timothy and Russelle (Mattison) Andrews, and father of Frederick Tillinghast Andrews, of this sketch, was born July 4, 1806, at Coventry, and died at Cranston, R. I., Oct. 3, 1896. He married (first) Aug. 25, 1827, Antha Sweet, of West Greenwich, daughter of William and Elsie Sweet, she born Sept. 7, 1809, and died Oct. 10, 1859, at West Greenwich. He married (second) Mary (Battey) Mattison, of West Greenwich, daughter of James and Maplet Battey, and widow of Thomas Mattison. By his first wife John Andrews had thirteen children, as follows: 1. Timothy, born Nov. 30, 1828, married, Dec. 18, 1847, Eunice Mattison, of West Greenwich, daughter of Asa and Merebah (Potter) Mattison. 2. William, born Sept. 1, 1830, at West Greenwich, married (first) May 18, 1849, Abbie Woodmansee, daughter of Samuel and Mehala Woodmansee, and (second) in 1862, Ann Mystilla Tarbox, of East Greenwich. 3. Elsie, born in West Greenwich, April 15, 1832, married, Dec. 12, 1847, John Mattison, of West Greenwich, son of Asa and Merebah (Potter) Mattison, to whom she bore nine children. 4. Mary Ann, born at West Greenwich, May 7, 1834, died April 20, 1861; married, Sept. 11, 1852, Samuel Hoxie Barber, of Exeter, R. I., to whom she bore four children. 5. Jonah Titus, born at West Greenwich, July 31, 1836, married, Sept. 10, 1857, Mary Ann Sweet, daughter of Amos and Ruth C. (Brown) Sweet. 6. Phebe, born at West Greenwich, May 13, 1839, died Sept. 8, 1843. 7. Abel, born at West Greenwich, April 17, 1841, died Sept. 5, 1843. 8. Abbie Frances, born at West Greenwich, March 31, 1843, died there, in June, 1875; married, July 7, 1860, Job Whitman Harrington, born July 23, 1842, at West Greenwich. 9. John Francis, born at West Greenwich, May 2, 1845, died Nov. 11, 1878; married, December 25, 1866, Mary Elizabeth Howard, by whom he had two children. 10. Lois A., born at West Greenwich, April 15, 1847, married, June 30, 1864, Lucius E. Cahoon, born Oct. 12, 1840. 11. Nelson, born at West Greenwich, April 5, 1849, married, June 11, 1871, Phebe E. Spencer, of East Greenwich, by whom he had one child. 12. Frederick Tillinghast, who is mentioned at length below. 13. Jane, born at West Greenwich, May 10, 1853, married, Oct. 12, 1876, Halsey James Briggs, of West Greenwich, to whom she bore three children.

(VII) Frederick Tillinghast Andrews, twelfth child of John and Antha (Sweet) Andrews, was born March 23, 1851, at West Greenwich, R. I. As a child he attended the local district school, where he established an excellent reputation for scholarship. While still a lad, he assisted his father with the work on the latter's farm and has always continued in this occupation up to the present time. He became the owner of his present farm at Oak Lawn, Cranston township, in 1900, and since that time has developed and improved his place highly. This property consists of

one hundred and ninety-two acres of excellent farm land and here Mr. Andrews has built a modern and up-to-date dairy. He carries on general farming and dairy operations and is the owner of a fine herd of fifty-five milch cows, the product of which he sells in the surrounding region. He also owns a number of fine horses, oxen, etc., to carry on the work of his farm. He is at the present time regarded as one of the most substantial and successful farmers of the region and his business is a large one. Mr. Andrews has also been exceedingly active in the public life of the community and has identified himself with a number of important organizations here. In his religious belief he is a Baptist and attends the Maplewood Church of that denomination at Cranston. He is a Republican in politics and is one of the leaders of the party in this region, which he has represented in the House of Representatives of the State, serving on that body from 1908 to 1910 inclusive. At that time he also served on the legislative committees on the military and labor. He has also held other offices in this region and was for sixteen years a member of the county board.

Frederick Tillinghast Andrews was united in marriage, August 31, 1876, with Clara J. Vaughn, daughter of George B. and Mary A. Vaughn, and a native of West Greenwich, where she was born September 20, 1855.

CALIXTE J. COUTU—Prominent in Franco-American circles in the Pawtuxet Valley, a business leader and well known contractor for several decades, a notable figure in club and fraternal life, the late Calixte J. Coutu, of Arctic, R. I., was a vital factor in many departments of the life of the valley, and a man whose place, vacated by death, will never be adequately filled. Calixte J. Coutu was born in the town of St. Felix de Valois, Province of Quebec, Canada, son of Pierre and Angele (Charpagne) Coutu, on April 22, 1874, member of a French-Canadian family of considerable antiquity and prominence. He was educated in the schools of his native village, and at the age of sixteen years came to the United States, settling with relatives in the Pawtuxet Valley. Here he continued his education under the tutelage of Professor Deering, attending also the evening schools to perfect a knowledge of English. In early manhood he apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade, and after a short training as apprentice and journeyman, established himself in business independently on a small scale in the town of Arctic. He rose rapidly to the fore in this field, and within a short period attained a widespread reputation in the Pawtuxet Valley for ability as a contractor and builder. Mr. Coutu was for nearly two decades one of the foremost contractors in the valley, as is attested by the fact that he was awarded contracts for numerous public and semi-public buildings. Among the buildings of note which he erected in Kent county are: The St. Onge block, and the Archambault block in Arctic; the addition to St. Joseph's Church, Natick; the addition to the Baker Street School, Natick; the addition to the Centreville

school, and the Buttonwoods school; and the Odeon building, the finest building in Arctic (French Theatre). He was also constantly engaged in the building of fine private residences. He was the proprietor of the well known Arctic Cabinet Works and Lumber, a business which is a monument to his genius as an organizer and executive. At the time of his death he was engaged in building the new club of the Anthony Athletic Association.

Through prominence in business circles he was brought naturally into the field of public affairs, and although deterred by business responsibilities from continued participation in public affairs, in 1915 he accepted the nomination for office as tax assessor. He was reelected in 1916, and again in 1917, and on the completion of his third term refused renomination. He was actively identified with all movements which had for their end the advancement of public welfare. An ardent Democrat in political affiliation, he was for many years influential in the councils of the party.

A prominent figure and recognized leader in club and fraternal circles, Mr. Coutu was a member of Court George Etienne Cartier, Canado-Americans, of which he was president; James P. Gibson Council, No. 181, Knights of Columbus; Warwick Aerie, No. 1313, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Warwick Lodge, No. 996, Loyal Order of Moose; Court Mercier, Franco-American Foresters, and Union St. Jean Baptiste Societe. He was highly esteemed in all these organizations, and his sudden death at the height of a successful career which gave promise of still further attainments, came as a decided blow and deep grief to hundreds of his friends and acquaintances. A man of strong and virile personality, sincere in his friendships, courteous and kindly, rich in sympathy and understanding, he drew to him magnetically men of all walks of life, who remained his steadfast friends throughout life. As a business man of more than ordinary ability, indomitable of purpose, and of unimpeachable integrity, a keen competitor, though fair, he gained the respect and admiration of the business world of Kent county. Men who knew him and saw his feet firmly planted on the ladder of success, expected still greater success for him.

On June 5, 1893, Mr. Coutu married (first) Malvina Laplume. They were the parents of three children: 1. Albert, born May 4, 1895. 2. Alice, born Aug. 6, 1896. 3. Anatole, born July 24, 1898. Mr. Coutu married (second) Feb. 1, 1904, Mary Jeanne Forcier, daughter of Nazarre Forcier and Helene (Auclair) Forcier, of Canada. Mrs. Coutu, who survives her husband, and resides in Arctic, R. I., manages the extensive Coutu business interests with the aid of her step-sons. She is also active in war work, and since the outbreak of the European War has made her home the headquarters for the collection and repairing of garments for the stricken people of Belgium and northern France. Mrs. Coutu has long been a leader in social circles in the valley.

Calixte J. Coutu died suddenly at his home in Arctic, R. I., on December 11, 1917, aged forty-three years.



Calvert J. Cantor

CHARLES HENRY CASEY, D. D. S.—The years, twenty-nine, comprising the span of life thus far accomplished by Dr. Casey have been spent in Providence, R. I., barring only the years spent in dental college in Baltimore, Md. He is a true native son, and is one of those whom the city takes pride in acknowledging. He is a son of Patrick Francis and Mary (Reilly) Casey, they the parents of three sons and two daughters, all living. The parents reside in Riverside, R. I., the father holding responsible position in a department store in Providence. Dr. Casey has practiced his profession in Providence since 1913, and has succeeded in establishing a good practice, but at his country's call he volunteered his services in 1917, and is a member of the United States Dental Officers' Reserve Corps, ranking as first lieutenant, entered regularly upon his duties in June, 1918.

Charles Henry Casey was born in Providence, R. I., June 29, 1889, and obtained his early education in the public schools and also in La Salle Academy, and while there formed the resolution to become a dentist. While still a school boy he was employed in the office of Dr. Burgess, a prominent dentist, evenings, Saturdays and vacation periods, the money thus earned being placed in a fund to finance his own professional education. He was in Dr. Burgess' office three years, then in 1910, entered the dental department of the University of Maryland, Baltimore, whence he was graduated D. D. S., class of 1913. The same year he returned to Providence, began practice, and so continues, his call to the colors in June, 1918, being the first break in his practice. His way was not made easy for him, either in acquiring his education or in building up a practice, as he financed his own education and has bent every energy to making the education he strove so hard for, yield its proper harvest. He is a member of St. Brendon's Roman Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus, Psi Omega Delta fraternity, and in politics is an Independent. Dr. Casey is unmarried.

Dr. Casey has two brothers, Austin Paul Casey, in the medical department, United States army, stationed at Spartansburg, S. C., going to France; Calvert Edmond, a student in Brown University. He also has two sisters, Alice Claire and Madeline Estelle, both residing at home.

JAMES RICHARDS LAWRY—Since 1914 Mr. Lawry has been engaged in business operations in Providence as head of the firm of J. R. Lawry & Son, conducting a monumental works as the successor of John O'Brien, whose location and business interests he purchased. Mr. Lawry is a son of John T. and Elizabeth (Richards) Lawry, and was educated in the schools of the various places in Maine and Massachusetts to which his father's business, stone cutting, carried the family. As a young man he learned the stone cutter's art and to the present time he has followed that calling. A few years after making his home in Providence he became the owner of the business he now conducts, his son associated with him until his death. Mr. Lawry is himself an expert worker in stone and a designer of taste and ability,

specimens of his work in the largest cemeteries of the State bearing eloquent testimony to the high order of his firm's workmanship. J. R. Lawry & Son have executed commissions for monuments that have been placed in burial grounds in other States, and the reputation of the firm is of the best. Mr. Lawry is a member of the Episcopal church, and fraternizes with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Lawry married, July 3, 1914, Sarah M. (Greenough) Lynn, widow of John Lynn, born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, died February 7, 1918. By her former marriage Mrs. Lawry was the mother of two children: Ellis, who died May 7, 1917, was adopted by Mr. Lawry and given his name, his associate in business; and Lulu.

WILLIAM JAMES SWORD, proprietor of the large and popular florist establishment in Valley Falls, is a native of this place, his birth having occurred here on February 28, 1884. He is a son of Walter Scott Sword, whose death occurred August 12, 1918, and who was the founder of the large florist business of which his son is now the head. The elder Mr. Sword was born at Marblehead, Mass., in the year 1857, and there received his education at the local public school. At the age of twenty years he went to Bristol, R. I., where for a time he worked in the large industrial plant. His next move was to Pawtucket, where he secured a position with James Nesbit, who owned a florist business there, and here he gained a wide knowledge and a strong taste for this kind of work. After his marriage in 1881, he came to Valley Falls, and here established the present business of which he remained the head until the time of his death. He was a member of the Valley Falls Baptist Church, and was a man of strong religious instincts and an upright Christian life. He was affiliated with a large number of fraternal associations here, and was a member of Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined April 4, 1885; of Manchester Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Conorchet Lodge, No. 10, Improved Order of Red Men, and was past sachem of the same. For a number of years Mr. Sword was chief of the Valley Falls fire department, and he was a member of the Rhode Island Florist Association, and an associate member of the Pawtucket Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He married Mary Nickle, and they were the parents of four children, as follows: William James, with whose career we are here especially concerned; David, who now resides at Pawtucket, R. I.; Charles, who makes his home at South Attleboro, Mass.; and Jennie, who became the wife of George B. Campbell, of Valley Falls, R. I.

William James Sword attended the grammar and high school grades at the public schools of Valley Falls, and after three years at the latter institution, worked with his father in the florist business which he had established here in 1881. He learned quickly and became a thorough master of all the details of this business, and for two years before his father's death, in 1918, was practically the manager of the concern. Since that event he has become its owner and his long experience

has eminently fitted him to carry on successfully his father's work. Although not formally a member of any church, Mr. Sword attends Christ's Episcopal Church of Lonsdale, and is an active supporter of the work of the church. Like his father he is a member of Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Manchester Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Conorchet Lodge, No. 10, Improved Order of Red Men, and is prominent in social circles here. He is now collector for the Improved Order of Red Men, and is also a member of the United Order of American Mechanics. In politics he is independent of any party, and at the present time is tree warden of Valley Falls.

William James Sword was united in marriage, November 16, 1909, with Emma Gertrude McCauley, of this town, a daughter of the late State Senator J. P. and Mary (Parker) McCauley, of Lonsdale.

JAMES EDWARD CUFF, well and favorably known chief of police of Cranston, R. I., is a prominent figure in the life of the community in which he lives. He was born December 28, 1876, in East Greenwich, R. I., son of Patrick F. and Mary A. (McCabe) Cuff, both of whom are now living in Cranston.

Patrick F. Cuff was born in Ireland, and at the age of ten years he came with his parents to America, locating in Cranston, R. I. It was here that Patrick F. Cuff began life in his new country as an employee of the Cranston Print Works. Alert and industrious, he rapidly worked his way up until he became the foreman of the plant. He then removed to East Greenwich, R. I., and after a short stay returned to Cranston, assuming again his position as bleacher foreman and continuing in that capacity until his retirement. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick F. Cuff were the parents of six children, viz.: James Edward, of whom further; Mary A., deceased; Eva Irene, deceased; Walter Leo, born 1885, now manager of the J. E. Cuff plumbing establishment; Ella M., the wife of Richard T. Healey of Chicago, Ill.; and Etta, who is at home with her parents.

James Edward Cuff was born at East Greenwich, during the short residence of his parents in that village, and was brought by them to Cranston when he was three years of age. He received his education in the public schools of Cranston, after which he entered business life as an apprentice to the plumbing trade. In 1903 he engaged in that business on his own account, opening an establishment at No. 587 Broad street, Providence, R. I. This concern is to-day at the same location, and is managed by his brother, Walter L. Cuff. In 1910, when Cranston was incorporated as a city, James Edward Cuff was appointed to the position of the first chief of police. In the new office he instituted many reforms, and through his ingenuity made the organization a modern and efficient department. He inaugurated a system of supervision and discipline of members, and installed and equipped the department and its personnel with every modern accoutrement, and the efficiency resulting reflects very great credit upon the city and its executive head. Some idea of the exacting duties required may be seen in knowledge of the fact that the department polices an area of over thirty square miles. Mr. Cuff's first term of appointment as

chief of police expired in 1912, and in 1915 he was re-appointed to that office, and continues in that capacity at the present time (1919).

James Edward Cuff, as his successful career in the department of police shows, is a most public-spirited man, and has taken an active part in many different aspects of the life of this place. He serves his city of Cranston also as a member of the Fire Department. He is a prominent and respected member of St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church and belongs to the Cranston Council of the Knights of Columbus. He is affiliated with the Edgewood Yacht Club, and the Rhode Island Yacht Club. Mr. Cuff is not married.

WILLIAM RAYMOND BURKE, D. D. S., well known dental practitioner, was born in Stonington, Conn., November 13, 1883. He is a son of Edward and Mary (Sullivan) Burke, his father a retired contractor of Stonington, Conn., his mother deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Burke had four daughters, Catherine, Annie, Frances and Helen, all now residing in Providence, and two other sons, Edward, a student in Tufts Medical College, class of 1918, and John, a resident of Providence.

William Raymond Burke completed the public school courses at Stonington with graduation from high school in 1902. He was variously employed for a year or two, then decided upon a profession, and entered Baltimore College of Dentistry, and in 1907 was graduated D. D. S. The same year he located in Providence, R. I., opening office at No. 411 Howard building, there ministering to the dental needs of a large clientele. Dr. Burke is a member of St. Joseph's Church, Knights of Columbus, Catholic Club, Columbus Club, St. Michael's Catholic Club, Metacomet Golf Club, Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Phi Psi Phi fraternity, Rhode Island Dental Society, and member of the executive committee. His favorite recreations are golf and fishing, his politics, independent.

Dr. Burke married, September 9, 1914, in St. Joseph's Church, Providence, R. I., Agnes Cecelia Conlonche. They are the parents of a daughter, Barbara, born in Providence, January 16, 1918.

JAMES GERALD HINES—On October 1, 1883, the business now incorporated as the Thurston Manufacturing Company, of Providence, R. I., was established by Horace Thurston for the manufacture of machinery and fine tools used by the jewelry trade. The company has ever been a prosperous one, their product being sold all over the United States and in foreign countries. Since 1903 Mr. Hines has been connected with the company, and since July, 1913, has been treasurer and a member of the board of directors.

James G. Hines was born in Oak Lawn, town of Cranston, R. I., December 22, 1879, son of James and Mary (Cuddy) Hines, his father deceased, his mother a resident of Oak Lawn. He finished public school courses with graduation from Cranston High School in 1900, following this study by eighteen months at LaSalle Academy, Providence. He was a student in Canada for eighteen months after leaving LaSalle, then took a course at Bryant & Stratton Business College, Providence. He began business life as a clerk with the Thurston Manufacturing Company, of Providence,



James E. Cuff



William R. Burke



Frederic S. Rock

and for the past fifteen years, 1903-18, he has been associated with the company, now being treasurer and director. Mr. Hines is a member of St Michael's Roman Catholic Church, treasurer of the local order, Knights of Columbus; member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and in politics is an Independent.

Mr. Hines married, November 22, 1917, Ellen Mary Stone, of Auburn, R. I., and they are the parents of a son, James Gerald, Jr.

RALPH COLLINGWOOD WATROUS—Since 1894 the real estate business has closely held the interest of Ralph C. Watrous, and so vigorously has he pursued the business that since August, 1908, it has been conducted by a corporation known as the Ralph C. Watrous Company, of which he is president and a director. The offices of the company are at No. 436 Industrial Trust building, Providence, and there a very large business is conducted through the varied departments of real estate operation and development into which the company is divided. Mr. Watrous is one of the leading operators of the city, and during the quarter of a century that he has operated in Providence he has been concerned in many of the most important movements in Providence real estate, both city and suburban. He is an expert on valuation and investment, his opinion on property values having the weight of final authority. He has been very successful in his undertakings, and is one of the substantial, highly regarded men of his business. He is a son of Leonard and Mary A. (Nichols) Watrous, of Mystic, Conn.

Ralph Collingwood Watrous was born in Mystic, Conn., July 19, 1866, and there obtained his early education in the public schools. He continued his studies in the public schools of Hope Valley, R. I., and was variously engaged until 1894, when he located in the city of Providence, R. I., which city has since been his home. After coming to the city he opened a real estate office, and soon became well known as a young man of great energy and unusual ability. His operations increased in importance as the years passed, until finally his business grew beyond his ability to handle it properly and to distribute the work, and the Ralph C. Watrous Company was incorporated, Ralph C. Watrous, president. This office he still holds, the company a large and prosperous realty corporation. In the pursuit of his career Mr. Watrous has acquired other interests of importance, and holds official relation with them. He is a director of the Rhode Island Safe Deposit Company; director of the Title Guarantee Company of Rhode Island, and a member of the executive committee; is president of the Wood River Branch Railroad Company; and has other interests.

In 1907 and 1908, Mr. Watrous was lieutenant-governor of Rhode Island, elected on the Republican ticket, his record as presiding officer of the Senate and in the performance of the other duties of his office being highly creditable. He is a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, the Radio Institute of New York, Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery of the York Rite of Masonry, a thirty-second degree member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, a member of Central Congregational Church, and of the Providence clubs, Chomouwauke Lodge, Squantum Association,

Art and Turk's Head. He is a man of strong social instincts, and extremely fond of out-of-door sports, is an expert amateur photographer, and an advanced experimenter in wireless telegraphy. His summer home at Warwick Neck is an abode of hospitality and good cheer.

Mr. Watrous married, June 23, 1892, Susan A. Aldrich, of Providence, R. I. The family home is at No. 20 Deman place.

FREDERIC S. NOCK—The career of Frederic S. Nock is an excellent example of the possibilities that await an ambitious and well educated young man who comes here to make his home and his fortune. There is always an element of the picturesque and interesting in the story of the foreigner who makes his way to the top of the ladder of success and wins the prize despite every handicap, and this is true in the case of the life history of Frederic S. Nock. It is no less noteworthy because he came trained for the work he was to undertake, for many as well equipped as he have never acquired the necessary momentum to enable them to leave the ranks and attain a competency and success.

Frederic S. Nock is a designer and builder of yachts and other small craft at East Greenwich, R. I., and in this village conducts a large and flourishing business at the foot of Division street. He is a native of England, having been born in Birmingham, November 20, 1871. He is a son of Stephen Leith and Emma (Marsh) Nock, of that city, his father having been a noted worker in art metal, and was an authority in the ecclesiastical branch of this art. He was also a skilled construction engineer. Stephen L. Nock died in 1906, his wife still being alive and now makes her home with her son in East Greenwich.

Frederic S. Nock was educated under private tutors in Birmingham up to the time of the removal of the family to London, after which he entered Hand's School, where he did college preparatory work. He then went to the school of the British and Foreign Schools Society in London, and was graduated from its technical course. He was then apprenticed under the direction of his father to the trade of pattern-making in wood and metal. He was an energetic and ambitious young man, and foreseeing the larger opportunities awaiting effort on the other side of the Atlantic, came over early in life to try his fortune in America. In the year 1894 he founded the Narragansett Yacht Agency, a highly successful enterprise in Providence, and in 1900 became connected with the Holmes Shipbuilding Company of Mystic, Conn., in which, on account of his wide knowledge of ship construction, he was employed as naval architect and superintendent. In the year 1902 he acquired the possession of the boat-shops and marine railway situated at the foot of Division street, East Greenwich, and here a large and prosperous business is at present conducted under his personal management. The establishment is large and splendidly equipped with every modern device in use for the building of vessels of all types, and there is every preparation for doing high-class building and repair work. His docks contain twelve feet of water at low tide, making them adequate for the receiving of vessels of large size. There is a large basin for storage pur-

poses, with twenty feet of water and with every facility for the hauling out of vessels and their storage during winter months.

Mr. Nock's skill as a designer and builder of vessels has brought him into wide prominence in yachting circles throughout the entire country, and has brought him patronage from far and near. His ability has been amply proven through many years of activity, and many of the finest sailing yachts and power boats have come from his stocks. He was the designer and builder of the launch "Circe," which in its time was the finest gasoline launch of its size in the country. Perhaps his most famous work was the "Ethelea," a gasoline yacht seventy feet in length, with a speed of twenty-three knots, which is the finest and fastest of her kind yet built. This boat is a radical departure from all the accepted standards, but her performance has been such as to vindicate in every particular the theories of her builder, and is still in active service. Mr. Nock is universally regarded as one of the most capable and masterly builders of vessels who has ever operated in this region, and takes a high place among the whole fraternity of builders and designers in the United States. He keeps in touch with all the advances made in the science of ship-building, and he never allows any detail on the technical or business side of the enterprise to escape his vigilance. Mr. Nock is an active and interested member of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, and of the New England Engine and Boat Association. He also holds membership in the Varnum Continentals, a military organization of East Greenwich; in the Rhode Island Yacht Club; in the Edgewood (R. I.) Yacht Club; in the East Greenwich (R. I.) Yacht Club; in the Barrington (R. I.) Yacht Club, and in the Boston (Mass.) Yacht Club. In political beliefs Mr. Nock is a Republican.

Mr. Nock married, January 30, 1897, Florence E. Adams, daughter of S. F. Adams, of Providence, R. I.

JOSEPH B. O'NEILL, A. B., M. D., a native and life-long resident of Pawtucket, R. I., where he now enjoys a wide reputation as a capable and successful physician, was born March 7, 1871, a son of Daniel and Ellen (McCanna) O'Neill. His parents were both born in Ireland and came to the United States in early youth and settled in Massachusetts where they were married and shortly afterwards removed to Pawtucket. Mr. O'Neill here became one of the pioneer undertakers of the city and died in the year 1905. His wife had already died in the year 1890.

Joseph B. O'Neill, their son, attended the public schools at Pawtucket, where he was prepared for college, and then attended Brown University from which institution he graduated with the class of 1894, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had already determined upon medicine as a profession, and accordingly entered the Medical School of the University of Maryland where he gained his medical degree in 1900. Dr. O'Neill then took a post-graduate course at the Post Graduate Hospital at New York City, and after remaining there for two years, returned in 1902 to Pawtucket and began active practice there. He met with substantial success from the outset and eventually opened an office at No. 180 East avenue, and still makes that his headquarters.

Dr. O'Neill married, November 23, 1910, at Pawtucket, Miss Margaret F. Montague, a daughter of Michael and Sarah (McAlevy) Montague, old and highly respected residents of that city. Mr. Montague, who was for many years an employee of the Union Wadding Company, is now deceased, but Mrs. Montague survives him and resides still at Pawtucket. Dr. and Mrs. O'Neill are the parents of one child, Margaret M.

Dr. O'Neill enlisted and was commissioned first-lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, October, 1918, and was stationed at Camp Greenleaf (Chicamauga Park), Ga., and was mustered out December 20, 1918.

Dr. O'Neill is a prominent figure in the social and club life of Pawtucket and is associated with a number of important organizations there. Besides the Providence Medical Association, of which he is a very active member, he is affiliated with the Pawtucket Council, Knights of Columbus; the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Modern Woodmen of America; and the Irish National Foresters. He has always been interested in the welfare of the city and has given many proofs of his public spirit.

GEORGE WILLIAM SMITH—As agent of the National & Providence Worsted Mills, Mr. Smith is at the head of an important branch of the American Woolen Company. The history of these mills is very interesting, and dates from 1876, when Charles Fletcher established them under the name of the Providence Worsted Mills, which became the corporate name in 1883 under Rhode Island State laws. On the premises there was an old stone mill which burned several years ago, and in that building the company began the spinning of yarn. Upon that business has grown up the largest individual fancy worsted mill in the country. In 1886, a weaving department was added, the firm incorporating as the National Worsted Mills. These two corporations pursued business separately until 1893, when they merged and became the National & Providence Worsted Mills, chartered under Rhode Island laws and capitalized at \$2,000,000. This mill together with the Saranack Mills, of Blackstone, Mass., was absorbed by the American Woolen Company, at the time of its formation in 1899.

George W. is a son of Richard P. Smith, born in Leominster, Mass., June 20, 1848, died October, 1912, a master mechanic of woolen and worsted mills. He married Margaret H. Monahan, born in January, 1837, who survives him, now a resident of Providence. They were the parents of: George W., of further mention; Mary C., widow of Thomas McGetrick, of East Greenwich and Providence; Eleanor B., a teacher, married Fred Ritchie, of Dorchester, Mass., now with a medical unit, American Expeditionary Forces in France; Helen S., married James W. McNamara, assistant principal of the Fitchburg, Mass., High School.

George William Smith was born in Leominster, Mass., February 22, 1871, and educated in the public schools of that city and Fitchburg, finishing in high school. During his school years he was employed at times in the James Phillips Mills, and after finishing high school he spent five years in the office employ of the same mills becoming assistant paymaster. From the Phillips Mills, Mr. Smith went to New York City, where



Almer Oulton

he spent six months in the clerical employ of the New York "Press," of New York City, resigning to return to New England. There he became a bookkeeper in the Star Worsted Mills at Fitchburg, Mass., later receiving appointment to the post of assistant superintendent. He remained at the Star Mills five years, then, in 1894, came to Rhode Island, locating in Providence, where, in 1907 he became assistant superintendent, and later agent of the Valley Mills, continuing in this capacity until 1911. The Valley Mills were owned by the American Woolen Company, and in 1911 were closed, the company transferring Mr. Smith to their plant, the National & Providence Worsted Mills, as manager of the yarn department. He was manager of the yarn mill from 1911 to 1916, then he was appointed agent for The National & Providence Worsted Mills, a position which he now fills.

In political faith a Republican, Mr. Smith for seven years represented his ward, the Ninth, in the Providence Common Council. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Club, the Wannamoisett Country Club, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a communicant of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church. He married in Providence, October 20, 1900, Catherine T. Carroll, of Providence, daughter of Andrew and Helen (Flynn) Carroll. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of a son, Richard Carroll, born February 27, 1902, now a Classical High School student, class of 1919.

DR. LAMERT OULTON, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Providence, R. I., and a well known figure in the general life of the community, is a native of Shemogue, New Brunswick, Canada, where his birth occurred July 4, 1882, a son of George and Mary Bell (Phelan) Oulton, old and highly respected residents of that place, who are now both deceased. On the paternal side, Dr. Oulton is a descendant of Zachary Taylor, twelfth president of the United States, and a son of Colonel Richard Taylor, a veteran of the Revolutionary War. Zachary Taylor served with distinction as captain during the War of 1812, and suppressed the Indian uprisings in Florida, and in 1845 marched his troops into Texas and played a very important part in the Mexican War. He was breveted major-general during the Mexican War. He died July 9, 1850.

The childhood of Dr. Oulton was passed in his native region, and as a lad he attended the local public schools and graduated from the high school there with the class of 1901. He then attended for a year the Canadian Commercial College at Fredericton, N. B., and on completing his studies at that institution in 1902, came to the United States. Dr. Oulton had conceived a great interest in medicine, and entered the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy from which he graduated in 1905 with the degree of Ph. B. He then entered the medical department of Tufts College and graduated with the class of 1911, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In that year he came to Providence, where he immediately entered the Pawtucket Memorial Hospital and remained as an interne in that institution until 1913. He was then appointed to the staff of the same hospital, and at the same time began

a general practice in this city. It was not long before Dr. Oulton made a position of importance for himself in the medical profession of Providence, and he is widely known as a successful specialist in general surgery. He is now an assisting visiting surgeon of the Pawtucket Memorial Hospital. Dr. Oulton is well known in the fraternal and social circles of Providence, and is a member of the American Hospital Association, the Providence Medical Society, and Rhode Island Medical Society, the Clinical Congress of North American Surgeons, and is a fellow of the American Medical Society. He is also affiliated with Putnam Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In politics Dr. Oulton is a Republican, and he attends the Central Congregational Church. Dr. Oulton enlisted in the navy upon the entrance of the United States into the European War, and holds the commission of a surgeon in "The Navy at Large" and is still on call.

Dr. Oulton was united in marriage, July 20, 1914, at Pawtucket, with Helen Eddy Fitz, a daughter of Edward E. and Minnie L. (Whelden) Fitz, and a great-granddaughter of Raymond P. Eddy, a very distinguished physician in his time and the first president of the Rhode Island Medical Society. Dr. and Mrs. Oulton are the parents of one child, Ruth Oulton, born December 16, 1917.

WILLMARTH-MacKILLOP, Incorporated—As general contractors and builders and lumber dealers, Willmarth-MacKillop, Incorporated, have won a reputation which extends far beyond local limits. The business was started in a small way by John W. Willmarth and R. K. MacKillop in 1879, and existed as a partnership until 1910 under the firm name, Willmarth & MacKillop. They began business modestly, but expansion soon began, and each year more and larger building contracts were executed, and more men employed. In 1910, the business was incorporated as Willmarth-MacKillop, Incorporated. John W. Willmarth, president; Willard A. Lenz, vice-president; R. K. MacKillop, treasurer; and W. N. Brown, secretary and assistant-treasurer.

Among the buildings erected by the firm the most prominent are: The Masonic Hall in Providence, since destroyed by fire; the Soldiers Home at Bristol; the Slater Trust Company building, and remodeled banking room; Public Library at Brockton, Mass.; the City Hospital in Providence; and several school buildings. During the past twenty years mills and manufacturing plants have been the principal buildings erected, these including the greater part of the plant of the Phillips Wire Company, and that of the Royal Weaving Company, in Pawtucket. Prior to 1900, the firm's offices and yards were located on Dexter street, on land now occupied by the Union Wadding Company for their offices. In 1900 they erected their present building on Freeman street, between Central avenue and Cottage street.

JOHN W. WILLMARTH—One of the founders of the well established and highly reputable contracting and lumber dealing companies, Willmarth-MacKillop, Incorporated, was John W. Willmarth, the present executive head of the corporation. He is the

fourth son of Pascal Ellery Willmarth, and his second wife, Mary E. (Webster) Willmarth, of Freetown, Mass. Pascal Ellery Willmarth was a son of John Willmarth, son of Nathaniel Willmarth, son of John Wiomot or Willmarth, who was of Rehoboth, Mass., February 6, 1671. Pascal Ellery Willmarth, of the sixth generation, died in Seekonk, March 26, 1864, and his widow, Mary E. (Webster) Willmarth, survived him thirty years, until August 7, 1894, aged sixty-seven years.

John W. Willmarth was born in Seekonk, R. I., December 8, 1851, and there attended the district schools until he was twelve years of age. He assisted in the farm work until his seventeenth year, then began learning the carpenter's trade with Bliss & Carpenter, continuing with that building firm for eight years. He became a skilled workman, and after completing his term of apprenticeship was employed as a journeyman. In 1876 he entered into partnership with Mr. Carpenter, his old employer, and as Carpenter & Willmarth they conducted a building business for two years. In 1878 Robert K. MacKillop purchased Mr. Carpenter's interest, and the firm of Willmarth & MacKillop was launched. Forty years have since intervened and both men are yet closely identified with the business which has become one of the stable institutions of Pawtucket, now housed in its own building, with a wood working plant unsurpassed in its equipment and scope. Since 1910 Mr. Willmarth has been president of the company. For many years Mr. Willmarth was connected with the Pawtucket fire department, and on March 1, 1896, succeeded John Brierly, a chief, being the second man to hold the office since Pawtucket became a chartered city. He is a member of all bodies of the Masonic order, and holds the highly coveted thirty-third degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is highly regarded by his brethren of the Rite.

Mr. Willmarth married, in 1907, Ida Cross, of Southbridge, Mass., and resides in the handsome home he purchased at the corner of Orchard and Central avenues.

ROBERT K. MacKILLOP, now treasurer of Willmarth-MacKillop, Incorporated, of which he was a founder, came to Rhode Island in 1871, and with that firm he began his long and successful career as a builder and business man of Pawtucket. He is a son of James and Catherine (Kelso) MacKillop, both natives of Scotland. In 1829 they came to the Province of Quebec, Canada, County of Megantic, settling in the town of Inverness, where their third child, Robert K., was born.

Robert K. MacKillop was born in Inverness, Canada, November 25, 1847, and after attending school in his youth, learned the carpenter's trade. In 1871 he located in Providence, R. I., and a year later in Pawtucket, being in charge of the work on the interior finishing of the Pawtucket Town Hall. After completing his work on the Town Hall, he was next employed by Kenyon, Drown & Company, of Pawtucket, and in the meantime made the acquaintance of John W. Willmarth. The young men were mutually attracted, with the result that in 1878 the new firm, Willmarth & MacKillop, was formed. The forty years which have since

passed have not broken either the business association nor the friendship, and together the two men have built up the contracting and lumber business which they incorporated in 1910, Mr. MacKillop being treasurer.

Mr. MacKillop married, in 1880, Adela Josephine Phillips, of Providence. They are the parents of two daughters: Margery and Mildred Adela.

HERBERT LESLIE CARPENTER—Among the successful attorneys and influential citizens of Woonsocket, R. I., the name of Herbert Leslie Carpenter is prominently identified with many different departments of the community's affairs, and in all of them is a leader. Mr. Carpenter is a native of Menden, Mass., where his birth occurred September 2, 1878. He is a son of Leslie and Clara (Wilson) Carpenter, the former now deceased. The first five years of Mr. Carpenter's life were spent in the town of Menden, but in the year 1883, his parents removed to the town of North Smithfield, R. I.

It was at North Smithfield that Herbert Leslie Carpenter first attended school, and it was at the public institutions of that place that he gained his elementary education. He then attended the Woonsocket High School where he was prepared for college and graduated in the year 1898. In the meantime he had determined upon the law as his profession, and accordingly entered the law department of the University of Boston, and was graduated with the class of 1901, with the degree of LL. B. In the month of October, in the same year, Mr. Carpenter was admitted to the Rhode Island bar, and he at once began active practice of his profession at Woonsocket and has remained thus engaged ever since. He has gained an enviable reputation for ability and for the high standards of professional ethics which he has always maintained, and he is regarded as one of the leading members of the bar in Woonsocket. Mr. Carpenter has also been exceedingly active in the political affairs of the town, and has held a number of the most important offices in the gift of the community. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, and was elected on the ticket of that party in 1905, to the Rhode Island State Legislature to represent Woonsocket, serving on that body in 1905 and 1906. Later he was elected to the Town Council and served as president of that body in 1917. Mr. Carpenter is a prominent figure in social and fraternal circles here, and is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Myrtle Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor commander of that body; Winona Council, No. 1, Junior Order of American Mechanics; Woonsocket Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; he is also affiliated with the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, and the Ironstone Country Club, of which he is president. In his religious belief Mr. Carpenter is a Congregationalist and attends the church of that denomination here.

Herbert Leslie Carpenter was united in marriage October 5, 1905, at Blackstone, Mass., with Gertrude Woodworth, a daughter of Rollin and Mary (Kelly) Woodworth, old and highly respected residents there. One child has been born of this union, Woodworth Leslie.



H. L. Carpenter

ALBERT EDWIN HAYES, M. D., was born in Birmingham, England, February 9, 1867, son of Edwin and Emma (Chamberlain) Hayes. He attended the board (public) schools until he was twelve years of age, and then entered King Edward's School (high school), completing a four years' course. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to the trade of metalist, corresponding to the trade known in the United States as die cutter. In 1888 he came to the United States, arriving November 5, and proceeded the same day to Providence, R. I. He was employed at his trade in Providence that winter and the following year, returning to England in 1890. The same year he came again to New York City, there remaining about three years, working at his trade until June, 1893, then returning to Providence.

Deciding upon a professional career, he entered Harvard Medical School, and there, after a most creditable career as a student was graduated an M. D., class of 1898. This was a long step toward the realization of his ambition, but he spent another year in hospital work in St. John's Hospital in Lowell, Mass., going thence to England, where he spent sixteen months in special study of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Hayes returned from abroad in 1904, and at once began practice in Providence, as general practitioner, but as the years have passed he has given more and more attention to eye, ear, nose and throat diseases, specializing in those diseases to a large extent. Since 1900 he has been a member of the staff of the Eye Department of the Rhode Island Hospital. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Rhode Island Medical, Massachusetts Medical, and Providence Medical associations. He is a Republican in politics, but is devoted to his profession, and has taken no part in public affairs, nor affiliated with the fraternal orders.

Dr. Hayes married, January 1, 1904, Fannie A. Colwell, of Providence, they the parents of two daughters and a son: Marjorie, died June 2, 1916; Elizabeth, born Sept. 3, 1909; Albert Edwin (2), born March 10, 1913.

ORRIS P. HUNTLEY—As a retired business man of long standing, and at present a State representative, Mr. Huntley naturally holds a conspicuous place in his home town of Pawtucket. He plays a large part in local affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in connection with numerous fraternal and social organizations.

Seth P. Huntley, father of Orris P. Huntley, was born in 1796, and was a farmer, filling also the office of justice of the peace. He was of Franklin county, Vermont. Mr. Huntley married Hannah Fields, who was born in 1798, in Genesee, N. Y., and their children were: Orrilla Denio; Charles C., died in 1917; Oliver F., died in 1909; Lois R.; Lydia P.; Zenas P., died in 1904; Mary J., died in 1909; Chester S., died in 1916; Orris P., mentioned below; and Roxana, died in 1907. Lois and Lydia were twins. Lydia died in 1894, and Lois is now living at the age of ninety-two years. Mr. Huntley died in August, 1862, and his widow passed away in 1885.

Orris P., son of Seth P. and Hannah (Fields) Huntley, was born July 18, 1842, in Bakersfield, Vt., and received his education in the public schools of Under-

hill and Vermont and at Green Academy. He then engaged in farming, going in 1862 to Lesueur county, Minnesota, and associating himself with the lumber and flour business. Soon after going there Mr. Huntley enlisted in Company K, Fourth Regiment, Minnesota Infantry, and served one year as a soldier of the Civil War.

In 1873 Mr. Huntley came to Pawtucket, where for a time he was variously employed, eventually obtaining a position in the shipping department of the J. & P. Coates Thread Company. This position he retained for twenty-six years, retiring in October, 1910.

In politics Mr. Huntley has long been active. He is now notary public, and in 1918 was elected State representative, much to the satisfaction of the large number of his fellow citizens who regard him with implicit confidence. He is past commander of the Tower Port, No. 17, Grand Army of the Republic, of Pawtucket, and for twenty-six years has served as collector of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, also holding membership in the New England Workmen. He belongs to the Republican Club, of Providence.

Mr. Huntley married, March 17, 1867, in Ottawa, Minn., Mary W., born November 2, 1846, daughter of Seth and Christiana (Dexter) Cowan, the former a contractor, of Mattapoisett, Mass. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Huntley: Lila M., born Aug. 2, 1868, married Howard L. Angell, of Providence, who died Oct. 5, 1906; and Frank R., born Nov. 20, 1870, now employed on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. Mrs. Huntley died Dec. 16, 1917.

As a veteran of the Civil War, Mr. Huntley finds his greatest interest, apart from his political obligations, in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic. Both as soldier and citizen, he has a most honorable record, and his fellow citizens have emphatically testified to their appreciation of his character and work.

FRANK JOSEPH DUFFY, one of the most successful of the younger attorneys of Olneyville, R. I., is a native of County Monahan, Ireland, where his birth occurred February 2, 1884. Mr. Duffy is a son of Michael and Sarah (Duffy) Duffy, who left their native land and came to the United States when their son was about eighteen months of age. Mr. Duffy's life has of course been entirely associated with the United States, where he has resided since that early age, and it was at the schools of Providence, that he received his education. He attended the Harris avenue Grammar School at Riverpoint, and the English High School, graduating from the latter with the class of 1905. About this time his father died, and the young man had to seek remunerative employment at once in order to aid in the support of the family. He was twenty years of age at the time and his first employment was at the Atlantic Mills, where he worked in the wool room. Shortly afterwards he secured a position at the Providence Public Market. He had not, however, surrendered his ambition for a good education, and as soon as his means permitted, he entered the Union University at Albany, the best known law school of that city, and there prepared himself to practice the profession of law. After distinguishing himself for scholarship and general good character, at

this institution, Mr. Duffy graduated with the class of 1911, taking his degree of LL. B., and at once entered the office of Thomas A. Carroll, a prominent attorney of Providence. Here he remained until his admission to the Rhode Island bar in 1913, after which he established himself in practice on his own account and has continued thus actively engaged up to the present time. In spite of the comparatively few years in which Mr. Duffy has been active here, he has already made for himself an enviable reputation and is now regarded as among the leading of the younger attorneys of the city. Mr. Duffy is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and attends St. Mary's Church of this denomination at Providence. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Olneyville Business Men's Association and serves on the executive committee of the latter. In politics he is a Democrat and is exceedingly active in the work of his party and has served on the Democratic State Central Committee. He ran on the Democratic ticket as candidate for the Assembly of the State, but was defeated. At the present time his law practice has grown to such size, that it is now very difficult for him to devote any time to politics or other outside matters. Mr. Duffy was a member of a family of six children, including himself, two of whom are now deceased, a brother, Michael, Jr., having died in Ireland, and a sister who became the wife of Herbert McAlister, who died in Pittsburgh, in the month of December, 1918. The members of the family now living, besides Mr. Duffy, are as follows: John Thomas, who resides in Cranston; Patrick John, who makes his home in Providence; and Margaret, who resides with her mother and Mr. Duffy in this city.

JESSE P. DAWLEY—The Rocky Hill farm, now the property of Jesse P. Dawley, of Warwick, R. I., was purchased in the long ago by his grandfather, Jesse Brown Dawley, who there lived until his death. Jesse P. Dawley is a son of Thomas W. Dawley, and a descendant of John Dawley, of French Huguenot extraction. His ancestors fled from France and found refuge in England, later settling in Ireland. John Dawley came to New England in 1660, and later came to Rhode Island, settling first in the "Great Plain" in North Kingstown. They came to grief here, through the purchase of land from dishonest sellers who could not give title. Later he settled in the town of Exeter, where the family is yet found. The line of descent from John Dawley, of Exeter, R. I., is through the founder's son Nicholas, his son Nathan, his son Shebna, his son Jesse Brown, his son Thomas W., father of Jesse P.

Shebna Dawley, great-grandfather of Jesse P. Dawley, was born September 2, 1759, died September 19, 1827. He married Mary Sherman, born October 9, 1760, died October 7, 1833. They were the parents of a large family, including a son, Jesse Brown Dawley, born October 19, 1802, died April 27, 1880. He was a farmer by occupation, and in 1861 came to the town of Warwick, purchasing a farm at the summit of Rocky Hill, where he resided until death. This farm was located on the highest elevation of land in the town, and during the Revolution the hill was used as an observation point from which to obtain a view of

the enemy. Mr. Dawley was a man of energy and progressive ideas, a good farmer, successful in all his undertakings. He was a Democrat in politics, served as surveyor of highways, and was one of the useful, public-spirited men of his community. He bore the military titles of lieutenant and captain, having been commissioned lieutenant by Governor John Brown Francis, of Rhode Island, June 29, 1835, and captain by the same authority, November 16, 1836; his command was the First Company of Infantry, Exeter, Washington county, R. I. Captain Dawley married Lydia T. Rose, born September 16, 1804, died May 4, 1863. They were the parents of fourteen children, all of whom have passed away save Benjamin Franklin Dawley, of Crompton, the youngest of that large family.

Thomas W. Dawley, thirteenth child of Captain Jesse Brown and Lydia T. (Rose) Dawley, was born in Crompton, R. I., June 12, 1845, died August 24, 1914. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. With his brother Benjamin F. he worked on the home farm, which they received on the death of their father. They continued to operate it until 1906, when Benjamin F. sold his share to Thomas W., who conducted it with the aid of his son. He was a very successful farmer, and highly respected in the community in which he resided. Thomas W. Dawley was trustee of the local school board, and supervisor of highways. In politics he was a Republican. He married Eliza Williams Shippee. They were the parents of a son, Jesse P. Dawley, of further mention, and a daughter, Gladys May, born February 26, 1891, married Edward E. Searles, and resides in California.

Jesse P. Dawley, only son of Thomas W. and Eliza Williams (Shippee) Dawley, was born in Warwick, R. I., February 6, 1880, and attended the grammar school of that place. Upon the completion of his studies he became his father's assistant in the conduct of the home farm, which under their skillful management was brought to a high state of cultivation, and was carefully cared for by both father and son. Mr. Dawley devotes his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, and is very successful. He is a Republican in politics, and in religious affiliation is a member of the Tabernacle Free Baptist Church of Fiskeville, R. I. He is unmarried.

HAROLD GRANVILLE CALDER, one of the leading physicians of Providence, R. I., and a well known specialist in pediatrics, the diseases of children, is a member of an old and distinguished New England family, which has been prominent in this city for a number of generations. The earliest ancestor of the Calder family of whom we have definite record was Alexander Calder, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, where his birth occurred in 1660. He made that city his home during his entire life and died there in 1715. The founder of the family in America was his son, William Calder, who was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1690, and came to Boston prior to 1732, where he engaged in business as a brewer. He is believed to have been lost at sea in the year 1768. Through him the line descends through his son, James Calder, to John Calder, the great-grandfather of Harold Gran-



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ville Calder of this sketch. John Calder was born January 23, 1790, and died at Providence, August 10, 1873. He was engaged in the plumbing business, and was highly successful therein. His son, John Lewis Calder, was born April 8, 1824, and died at Providence, Jan. 25, 1887. He married, Oct. 4, 1847, Julia Frances Eddy, and they were the parents of six children of whom the fourth, in point of age, was Charles Granville, the father of the Dr. Calder, of this sketch. Charles Granville Calder, was born Aug. 4, 1857, and married, Oct. 28, 1880, Florence Nightingale Williams, a daughter of Nathan Bangs and Abby A. (Jillson) Williams. Four children were born of this union, as follows: Harold Granville, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Ernest Spencer, born June 12, 1886, a prominent dentist of Providence; Richard Lewis, born July 5, 1888; and Katherine Florence, born Dec. 8, 1897. Dr. Calder is a nephew of Professor Edwin Eddy Calder, one of the best known scientists in the State during the past generation, professor of chemistry and dean of the Rhode Island School of Pharmacy, and a man whose exceptional ability in the scientific world is respected and admired by his fellow citizens universally.

Harold Granville Calder was born August 14, 1881, at Providence, R. I., and received the elementary portion of his education in the public schools of this city. He attended the Classical High School of Providence, where he was prepared for college, and from which he graduated in the year 1898. He then entered Brown University, where he took the usual academic course and after establishing an excellent reputation for scholarship, graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Dr. Calder had already decided to make medicine his profession at this time, and accordingly entered the Harvard Medical School where he well maintained his reputation as a student, and won the regard of his masters and the warm friendship of his fellow undergraduates. He graduated from the Harvard Medical School with the class of 1906, received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at once became an interne of the Rhode Island Hospital, where he gained the practical experience necessary. He remained at this institution for two years and then became connected with the Children's Hospital, of Boston, Mass., serving at that institution for another year. In 1909 Dr. Calder came to Providence, and here established himself in general practice. He has gradually, however, come to specialize more and more in the diseases of children and now devotes himself entirely to this branch of his profession. He has already made for himself an enviable reputation in his chosen field, and is regarded as an authority therein. In addition to his private practice, Dr. Calder has become associated with a number of important hospitals and is visiting physician of the out-patient department of the Rhode Island Hospital, assistant visiting physician of the pediatric department of the same hospital, and assistant physician of the pediatric department of the Providence City Hospital. He is also pediatrician at the Rhode Island Rest Cottage and the Sophia Little Home. Dr. Calder is a fellow of the American Medical Society, a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, the New England Pediatric Society, the Providence Medical Society, and

the Medical Research Club. In politics he is an Independent Republican, but his professional activities make so great a demand upon his time and attention, that it is impossible for him to take as prominent a part in affairs as his abilities undoubtedly fit him for. In his religious belief Dr. Calder is a member of the Elmwood Christian Church, which is attended also by the members of his family. He is a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity, the Alpha Omega Alpha fraternity, and the Phi Beta Kappa.

Dr. Calder was united in marriage, December 28, 1910, with Mildred Milton, of New Brunswick, Canada, a daughter of Isaac L. and Elizabeth (Pearson) Milton, old and highly respected residents there. Four children have been born of this union, as follows: Milton Granville, Lorna Mildred, Edward Williams, and Robert Jillson, who died May 31, 1918.

WILLIAM H. COTTON—There is no name that stands out more prominently in the civic and ecclesiastical history of early New England than that of John Cotton, English and American Puritan divine, who is sometimes called "The Patriarch of New England." Descendants of John Cotton, both in the direct and collateral lines, have wielded large influence in New England since the time of the founding of Colonial America to the present time. Newport, R. I., has been the home of a distinguished branch of the Cotton family since the beginning of the nineteenth century. Dr. Charles Cotton, surgeon and patriot of the War of 1812, was of the sixth generation in descent from Rev. John Cotton, and the founder of the Newport branch of the family. His son, the late Dr. William H. Cotton, for many decades was one of the foremost figures in the public and business life of the city of Newport. The Cotton family coat-of-arms is as follows.

Between three shield heads erased, argent. A guileless mouth a gauntlet proper.

(1) John Cotton, the founder, was born in Derby, England, December 4, 1585, son of Rowland Cotton, a lawyer of Derby. The following comprehensive biography of his life is taken from the article by Williston Walker, Ph. D., D. D., professor of church history, Yale University, and an eminent authority on early New England history:

He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1603, and Master of Arts during the next six years, according to his friend and biographer, Rev. Samuel Whiting, he was "head lecturer and dean, and Catechist," and "a diligent tutor" in the parish church of St. Botolph's, in Boston, Lincolnshire, where he remained for twenty-one years and was extremely popular. Becoming more and more a Puritan in spirit, he ceased, about 1615, to observe certain ceremonies prescribed by the legally authorized ritual, and in 1632 action was begun against him in the High Commission Court. He thereupon escaped, disguised, to London, lay in concealment there for several months, and, having been deeply interested from its beginning in the colonization of New England, he eluded the watch set for him at the various English ports, and in July, 1633, emigrated to the colony of Massachusetts Bay, arriving at Boston early in September. On the 10th of October he was chosen "teacher" of the First

Church of Boston, of which John Wilson (1588-1667) was pastor, and here he remained until his death on the 23rd of December, 1652. In the newer, as in the older Boston, his popularity was almost unbounded, and his influence, both in ecclesiastical and in civil affairs, was probably greater than that of any other minister in theocratic New England. According to the contemporary historian, William Hubbard, "Whatever he delivered in the pulpit was soon put into an order of court, if of a civil, or set up as a practice in the church, if of an ecclesiastical concernment." His influence, too, was generally beneficent, though it was never used to further the cause of religious freedom, or of democracy, his theory of government being given in an oft-quoted passage: "Democracy, I do not conceive that ever God did ordeyne as a fitt government eyther for church or commonwealth. * * * As for Monarchy and aristocracy they are both for their clearly approved, and directly in Scripture yet so as (God) referreth the sovereignty to himselfe, and setteth up Theocracy in both, as the best form of government." He naturally took an active part in most, if not all, of the political and theological controversies of his time, the two principal of which were those concerning Antinomianism and the expulsion of Roger Williams. In the former his position was somewhat equivocal—he first supported and then violently opposed Anne Hutchinson—in the latter he approved Williams's expulsion as "righteous in the eyes of God," and subsequently in a pamphlet discussion with Williams, particularly in his "Bloudy Tenement, Washed and made White in the Bloud of the Lamb" (1647), vigorously opposed religious freedom. He was a man of great learning and was a prolific writer. John Cotton married (first) Elizabeth Horrocks; (second) Sarah Story.

(II) John Cotton, Jr., son of John (i) Cotton, was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1657. He settled in Connecticut and was the founder of the Cotton family there. John Cotton, Jr., was minister of the church at Wethersfield, and became a freeman in Connecticut Colony in 1661. He preached at Guilford, Conn., and was ordained at Plymouth, June 30, 1669, and served as minister there for twenty-eight years, at the end of which period he went to Charleston, S. C., where he ministered until his death. He was an eminent authority on Indian dialects, and ministered among the tribes at Martha's Vineyard and Plymouth. He subsequently revised and corrected John Eliot's Indian Bible. John Cotton married, in 1660, Joanna Rossiter, daughter of Bray Rossiter, of Wethersfield, Conn.

(III) Josiah Cotton, son of John (2) and Joanna (Rossiter) Cotton, was born in Plymouth, in 1675. He married, in 1708, Hannah Sturtevant.

(IV) John (3) Cotton, son of Josiah and Hannah (Sturtevant) Cotton, was born in 1712, in Plymouth, and married there, Hannah Sturtevant.

(V) Rossiter Cotton, son of John (3) and Hannah (Sturtevant) Cotton, was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1758. He married, in 1783, Priscilla Jackson, daughter of Thomas Jackson.

(VI) Dr. Charles Cotton, son of Rossiter and Priscilla (Jackson) Cotton, was born in Plymouth, Mass., October 7, 1788. He was given excellent educational advantages, and in 1806 was graduated from Harvard College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and six years later he received the degree of Master of Arts. He also graduated from Brown University in 1813. Early in 1811 he was appointed surgeon's mate on the frigate "Constitution," and on April 2, 1812, received his commission in the United States navy. In October, 1812, he was assigned to the "Hornet," under Captain Lawrence, and in April, 1813, was commissioned surgeon. Dr. Cotton was on board the "Constitution" at the time she escorted the Hon. John Jay to France,

and on his return was stationed at the Charlestown (Mass.) Navy Yard. In 1817 he was placed in charge of the Naval Hospital at Newport, R. I. He took part in some of the most stirring engagements of the War of 1812, among them the battle between the "Hornet" and the "Peacock," after which he was severely censured by Commodore Bainbridge for unnecessarily exposing himself to danger. In 1820 he was awarded a silver medal for gallant service by Act of Congress, which order, however, has never been executed. In 1823 Dr. Cotton resigned his commission in the navy, and from that time until his death devoted his time entirely to the practice of medicine in Newport.

Dr. Cotton sprang almost immediately into prominence in the medical profession in Newport, and throughout the fifty years of his active practice maintained a leading position in medical circles in the city. A skilled surgeon and physician, his services were in constant demand, and he attended many notable Newport families during the entire period of his practice. His presence in the sick room inspired confidence, and brought the element of cheer and hope so necessary to a successful handling of difficult cases. He was not only the physician, but the beloved friend and advisor of his patients. Dr. Cotton was a respected and revered figure in the life of Newport, and universally admired. Much of his very extensive practice had been among the poor of Newport, whom he attended with all the care and devotion which he gave those who paid liberally for his services. Dr. Cotton was well known in the organizations of the medical profession in Rhode Island, and was a member of the Medical Consociation of Brown University. He became a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society on September 29, 1817. He was also a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society and of the Pilgrim Society, and delivered an address before the latter body on the occasion of the removal of a portion of Plymouth Rock to the society's premises, which, however, later was restored to its original position.

Dr. Cotton married, at Newport, R. I., Mary Northam, daughter of Captain Stephen T. and Mary (Langley) Northam, who died March 12, 1876. They were the parents of fourteen children, among them, the late William H. Cotton, mentioned below. Dr. Charles Cotton died at his home in Newport, R. I., February 3, 1870.

(VII) William H. Cotton, son of Dr. Charles and Mary (Northam) Cotton, was born in Plymouth, Mass., February 6, 1837. He studied medicine under the guidance of his father, after completing his education in the schools of Newport, and during the lifetime of Dr. Cotton, Sr., he assisted the older man in the extensive drug business which he had established. Finding that his ability and inclinations fitted him more for this branch of medicine, he abandoned the idea of practice, and thenceforward confined himself, with rare exceptions, to the management of the drug business. He was nevertheless skilled in practical medicine and was on numerous occasions called to prescribe. He was known widely in Newport as "Dr." Cotton, and became a prominent figure in that city and throughout Rhode Island in the drug business. Dr. Cotton was for many years a member of the State Board of Phar-

macy, and served as president of the Rhode Island Pharmaceutical Society for several terms.

William H. Cotton was well known in social and fraternal circles. In 1876 he became a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in 1879 was made master of the lodge. He was a member of the Newport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, serving for two years as eminent commander of the latter body. He was prominent in Masonic affairs in Rhode Island until the time of his death.

On October 23, 1871, Dr. Cotton married Elizabeth Hazard, daughter of the late George Borden and Martha (Clarke) Hazard. Mrs. Cotton is a member of the noted Hazard family of Rhode Island, a descendant in the seventh generation of Thomas Hazard, founder of the family in America, who was of Boston as early as 1635, and subsequently became one of the foremost of the early planters of Rhode Island, a figure of prominence in the affairs of the early colony. The Cotton family has lived for over one hundred years in the historic old house in Cotton's Court, Newport, one of the oldest and most famous of Newport's homes. This house was the residence of the first mayor of Newport. It is here that Mrs. Cotton makes her home. She has preserved carefully and in their original setting numerous articles of great historic interest and value with which the old mansion abounds. Mrs. Cotton is well known in social circles in Newport. Dr. and Mrs. Cotton were the parents of two children: 1. Mary E. Cotton, who resides with her mother in Newport. 2. William H. Cotton, Jr., a prominent portrait artist of New York City; Mr. Cotton studied under masters in New York, later at the Cowles Art School, in Boston, and completed his studies in the studios of Paris and Rome. He now maintains a studio in New York. In 1907 he received from the National Academy of New York City the first "Hallgarten prize" for his painting, called "The Bathing of the Princess." He is now an associate member of the National Academy of New York.

William H. Cotton died at his home in Newport, R. I., July 25, 1900.

CHARLES BROWN—The Brown families of Rhode Island, ranking among the foremost of American families of early Colonial date, comprise the progeny of four founders of the name, all of whom settled in Rhode Island before the close of the seventeenth century, namely: Chad, Beriah, Henry and Nicholas Brown. No bond of kinship has been discovered between these men beyond the fact that they were all Englishmen of the finest type. The prominence of their descendants in Rhode Island affairs has been exceeded by no other family in the history of the Colony and Commonwealth. Warwick has been the home of the branch of the family herein under consideration for a century and a half.

Brown Arms—Sable three lions passant between two bendlets argent and as many trefoils slipped ermine. Crest—A buck's head sable attired or, issuing from a crown, pale, gold.

Motto—Si sit prudentia.

(I) Beriah Brown, immigrant ancestor and founder of the family, is first of record in Kingstown, R. I., in 1687, when his name appears on the tax list. In 1703 he was appointed with others to lay out highways. In 1709 he and five others received a grant of 792 acres of land in Narragansett, allotted them by the General Assembly. Beriah Brown died in February, 1717. He married, about 1685, Abigail Phenix, daughter of Alexander and Abigail (Sewall) Phenix.

(II) Alexander Brown, son of Beriah and Abigail (Phenix) Brown, was a lifelong resident of North Kingstown, R. I. He married (first) Honour Huling, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Wightman) Huling, who died in 1758. He married (second) Lydia ———.

(III) Beriah (2) Brown, son of Alexander and Honour (Huling) Brown, was born in North Kingstown, R. I., January 16, 1715. He was sheriff of Washington county for several years. He married Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Stafford) Smith, and among his children was Beriah, mentioned below.

(IV) Beriah (3) Brown, son of Beriah (2) and Elizabeth (Smith) Brown, was a prosperous farmer of North Kingstown, and a prominent member of the Quaker sect. He married Amey Shearman, daughter of Abiel and Sussannah (Boss) Shearman.

(V) Jesse Brown, son of Beriah (3) and Amey (Shearman) Brown, married Freeloze Dawley, daughter of David or Daniel Dawley, a Revolutionary soldier, of Exeter, R. I. He was at one time superintendent of the old Stone Mill (cotton) in Crompton.

(VI) Peleg Dawley Brown, son of Jesse and Freeloze (Dawley) Brown, for many years high sheriff of Kent county, R. I., and a well-known figure in public life in the county in the middle decades of the nineteenth century, was born in Warwick, R. I., September 8, 1814. He owned and operated an extensive farm in Crompton, and was active in town affairs until his death. Mr. Brown was for many years road commissioner of Warwick. Peleg Dawley Brown married, April 21, 1836, Phebe Ann Bailey, daughter of Jeremiah Bailey, and a descendant in the seventh generation of William Bailey, founder of the family in Rhode Island. They were the parents of Charles, mentioned below. (See Bailey VII).

(VII) Charles Brown, son of Peleg D. and Phebe Ann (Bailey) Brown, was born in Crompton, R. I., May 19, 1844. He was educated in the schools of Crompton, and on completing his studies learned the trade of wheelwright and carriage builder. He established himself independently in business in the village of Crompton at one time. He died June 1, 1893. On January 31, 1869, Charles Brown married Sarah Holden, daughter of Cyrus and Amanda (Westcott) Holden, of Crompton. (See Holden VIII). Mr. and Mrs. Brown made their home after their marriage in the old Holden homestead in Crompton, which was purchased by Captain John Holden, in October, 1816. Mrs. Brown removed from the homestead to her present home in July, 1896, taking with her many precious heirlooms and antiques, among which was the grandfather's clock, which had stood in one corner of the

old home for seventy years. It would be a pleasant task to weave a romance, rich in anecdotes of generations gone by, around the scenes on which the old clock has looked down.

(VIII) Mabel Brown, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Holden) Brown, was born in Crompton, R. I., July 1, 1874. She received her education in Crompton, and at an early age began the study of the piano, subsequently taking up voice culture. She is well known in musical circles. On June 10, 1901, she married Leonard A. Chase, of Providence, who died in December, 1917. Mrs. Chase is a member of Gaspee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, by virtue of her descent from Charles Holden, Thomas Westcott, Thomas Rice, Anthony Rice, Daniel or David Dawley, and Joseph Bailey. For five years she was recording secretary of the chapter.

(The Bailey Line).

Arms—Ermine three bars wavy sable.

Crest—A demi-lady holding on her dexter hand a tower, in her sinister a laurel branch vert.

The surname Bailey, signifying literally "the bailiff," dates from a very early period of English history. Bailie, a form of bailiff, now obsolete in England, is retained in a special sense in Scotland; the word had its origin in the Old French "bailli." Families of the name have figured prominently in English life and affairs for centuries.

The American family, prominent for two and a half centuries in Rhode Island, comprises the progeny of William Bailey. From generation to generation, since the founding of the family, descendants of William Bailey have been among the leading and substantial families of their communities.

(I) William Bailey, immigrant ancestor and founder, is first of record in the town of Newport, R. I., on June 14, 1655, when he bought property there of Gabriel Hicks, bounded partly by the sea. One year later he is styled in the records of the town as William Bailey, Sr. Family tradition states that he was a resident of London, England, and a weaver of silk ribbons by occupation. He died some time before 1676. He married Grace Parsons, of Portsmouth, R. I., daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Parsons, who after his death married (second) Thomas Lawton.

(II) Hugh Bailey, son of William and Grace (Parsons) Bailey, was a resident in early life of Newport, R. I., but later removed to East Greenwich, where he became a freeman in 1702. He died in 1724, and his will, date unknown, was proved August 10, of that year. Hugh Bailey married (first) Anna —, who died February 26, 1721; (second) May 30, 1724, Abigail Williams.

(III) William (2) Bailey, son of Hugh and Anna Bailey, was born in Newport, R. I., April 29, 1696. He married and among his children was Caleb, mentioned below.

(IV) Caleb Bailey, son of William Bailey.

(V) Joseph Bailey, son of Caleb Bailey, served in the Rhode Island militia, stationed to guard the shores of Narragansett Bay during the Revolutionary War. He was granted a pension, having become lame from exposure.

(VI) Jeremiah Bailey, son of Joseph Bailey.

(VII) Phebe Ann Bailey, daughter of Jeremiah Bailey, married, April 21, 1836, Peleg Dawley Brown, and was the mother of the late Charles Brown. (See Brown VI).

(The Holden Line).

Arms—Sable a fesse between two chevrons ermine, between the fesse and upper chevron a covered cup or. Crest—A pheasant proper.

The Holden family of Rhode Island ranks among the foremost and oldest of the Commonwealth. It comprises the posterity of Captain Randall Holden, of Warwick, and has been continuous in Rhode Island since the year previous to the signing of the Portsmouth Compact in 1638. Randall Holden was a conspicuous figure in the official life of early Warwick, assistant and deputy through a long term of years, and commissioner of the colony. Through the Revolution the family was officially represented in governmental affairs in the colony as in actual service on the battlefield. Hon. Charles Holden, of the Warwick family, was a member of the Colonial Assembly in 1776 and of the Hartford Convention in 1779. Descendants of Randall Holden have figured prominently in Rhode Island affairs for two hundred and eighty years. Warwick has been the principal seat of the family throughout this period, and it was here that Cyrus Holden, a prominent resident in Warwick, and for more than fifty years justice of the peace for Warwick, was born, member of a family long prominent in the vicinity, and a lineal descendant of Captain Randall Holden.

(I) Randall Holden, the founder and immigrant ancestor, was born in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, about 1612. The exact date of his coming to America is not known. The first record of him in Rhode Island occurs on March 4, 1637, when he and Roger Williams were witnesses to a deed of Aquidneck from Canonicus and Miantonomi to William Coddington, etc. Early in 1638 he became a resident of Portsmouth, where he was one of the nineteen signers of the compact, on March 7, 1638. In the same year he was elected marshal and also corporal, and received a grant of five acres of land. On March 16, 1641, he was disfranchised with three others and their names cancelled from the Roll of Freemen of Newport. Not long after this affair he removed to Warwick, R. I., where on January 12, 1643, he and ten others bought of Miantonomi for 144 fathoms of wampum the tract of land called Shawomet. In 1643, when the famous controversy arose with regard to the jurisdiction of Massachusetts over the territory of Shawomet or Warwick, Samuel Gorton and his friends, among whom was Randall Holden, were taken by an armed force of forty men and carried to Boston, where they were imprisoned and subsequently put on trial for their lives. They were saved from the death penalty by a majority of only two votes, and Gorton was sent to jail at Charlestown and Holden imprisoned in Salem. Each of the eleven prisoners was "compelled," as we learn from Knowles, "to wear an iron chain, fast bolted round the leg, and in this manner to labor. If they spoke to any person except an officer of the church or State, they were to suffer death. They were kept at hard labor during the winter, and were then ban-

ished from Massachusetts, and from the lands at Shawomet, on pain of death." After their release, Samuel Gorton, Randall Holden and John Greene went to England, and were successful in obtaining an order from the Earl of Warwick, and his associate commissioners, dated August 19, 1644, forbidding Massachusetts to disturb the settlers at Warwick. We are told "Massachusetts reluctantly complied, and Mr. Gorton and his followers occupied their lands in quiet." Under the Parliamentary Patent, Holden was general treasurer for two years, May, 1652, to May, 1654. In 1653 he was elected general assistant for the town of Warwick, and filled the office again in 1654. A court of commissioners had been appointed to see what could be done toward perfecting a reunion of the towns on the Island and on the mainland; an amicable adjustment of pending difficulties was made, and the four towns, Portsmouth and Newport, Providence and Warwick, agreed "to order this colony by the authority of the charter granted to us by the honored Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1643." Among the six commissioners from Warwick was Randall Holden. For several years after this he was general assistant from Warwick. He died, August 23, 1692. His wife was Frances, daughter of William and Frances (Latham) Dungan. Their descendants are very numerous. As a friend and associate of Samuel Gorton, in whose fortunes, prosperous and adverse, he shared, he fills a conspicuous place in that part of Rhode Island history which related to the early settlers of Warwick. The proceedings against these men furnish us a fair illustration of the temper of the times in which they lived. Professor Knowles says on this subject: "The conduct of Massachusetts none will now defend. It was a manifest usurpation and a cruel abuse of power. It is a profitable example of the manifold evils of erecting the civil government into a court of inquisition. It was the alleged heresies and blasphemies of Mr. Gorton and his friends against which the edge of this persecution was directed; and those unhappy men narrowly escaped the fate which, a few years later, befell the Quakers. The rulers and clergy of Massachusetts undoubtedly thought that they were impelled by an honest zeal for the purity of religion and the glory of God. Their conduct proves that a being so fallible as man is unfit to be intrusted with power over the conscience."

(II) Charles Holden, son of Randall and Frances (Dungan) Holden, was born in Warwick, R. I., March 22, 1666, and was a lifelong resident of the town. He became a prominent figure in civic and military affairs and was active in these fields until his death. Previously he had been a member of the Society of Friends, and in 1702 gave three shillings toward the building of the Quaker meeting house at Mashapaug. In 1710-16 he served as deputy from Warwick to the Rhode Island General Assembly. Charles Holden bore the title of lieutenant. He married Catherine Greene, who was born August 15, 1665, daughter of John and Ann (Almy) Greene, and granddaughter of Surgeon John Greene, founder of the famous family known as the Warwick Greens. Charles Holden died

July 21, 1717, and his will, dated nine days prior to his death, was proved August 17th following.

(III) Captain Charles (2) Holden, son of Charles (1) and Catherine (Greene) Holden, was born in Warwick, R. I., September 24, 1695. He inherited a portion of his father's extensive landed property and made Warwick his home throughout life. Like his father he was active in civic and military affairs, and held the rank of captain in the local militia. On December 13, 1716, he married Penelope Bennett, daughter of John and Margaret Bennett, and granddaughter of Robert Bennett, the founder in America. Among their children was John, mentioned below.

(IV) John Holden, son of Captain Charles (2) and Penelope (Bennett) Holden, was born in Warwick, R. I., May 18, 1724. He was a prosperous farmer and prominent citizen of the town throughout his life, ranking as captain of the local militia. On August 5, 1744, Captain John Holden married Dorothy Rice, who was born October 30, 1723, daughter of Captain Thomas and Ann (Low) Rice, granddaughter of John and Elnathan (Whipple) Rice, and great-granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Holden) Rice.

(V) Hon. Charles (3) Holden, son of John and Dorothy (Rice) Holden, was born in Warwick, R. I., and died there. He served as paymaster of the Continental troops of Rhode Island during the Revolutionary War, during which period he made his home in Providence, R. I. He represented Warwick in the first General Assembly, convened in May, 1776, when he was appointed paymaster general for the first district. In October, 1779, he was a member of the Hartford Convention. He married, November 3, 1771, Sarah Remington, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Eldred) Remington, and a descendant of John Remington, the founder, through Thomas (1), Thomas (2) and Thomas (3). She was also a lineal descendant of the celebrated Samuel Gorton.

(VI) Captain John (2) Holden, son of Hon. Charles (3) and Sarah (Remington) Holden, was born in Providence, R. I., April 2, 1775, and died in Crompton, in the town of Warwick, January 31, 1845. He was a shareholder and the first bookkeeper of the Providence Manufacturing Company, at Crompton. He was also justice of the peace for a time, and trial justice. He was a master mariner, and many curios and art treasures collected by him on his voyages, among them an antique grandfather's clock brought from England, and many beautiful pictures, dishes and candle sticks, are in possession of his granddaughter, Mrs. Sarah Holden (Brown) Kenyon, and her daughter, Mrs. Chase. Captain John Holden was a prominent resident of Crompton in Warwick, and the owner of considerable property in the township. After his retirement from the sea he established a variety store in Crompton, which on his death passed to his son, Cyrus Holden. He married Barbary Rice, who was born February 12, 1776, and died April 28, 1843, daughter of Thomas and Rosanna (Blanchard) Rice. She was a descendant of John and Elizabeth (Hidden) Rice, through John and Elnathan (Whipple) Rice, Thomas and Ann (Low) Rice, and Thomas and Rosanna (Blanchard) Rice. Thomas Rice, her father, was captain in Col-

one! John Waterman's Regulars, Kent county militia, in 1776-77-78; he also served as justice of the peace and trial justice in Warwick. Barbary (Rice) Holden was a descendant of William Arnold, one of the original purchasers of Providence Plantations, scion of an ancient English family whose lineage is traced to the twelfth century.

(VII) Cyrus Holden, son of Captain John (2) and Barbary (Rice) Holden, was born in Crompton, Warwick, R. I., December 25, 1816, died there, June 14, 1895. He was a lifelong resident of the town, and for more than fifty years held the office of justice of the peace for the town of Warwick. At an early age he served an apprenticeship to the jewelry trade, but was unable to stand the confinement of bench work and abandoned it. On the death of his father he succeeded to the ownership of the latter's general merchandise store in Crompton, which he conducted successfully for several decades. Cyrus Holden was a prominent figure in business and official life in Crompton for over half a century. In June, 1842, by act of the Rhode Island General Assembly, during the administration of Governor Samuel Ward King, he was appointed justice of the peace for the town of Warwick, an office which he filled ably until 1895. Cyrus Holden was a man of broad education, gained mostly in later years through the medium of well-chosen reading and through keen observation; a student of English literature, he was a lover of Pope and Shakespeare. He was also a keen enthusiast in his appreciation of good music.

One June 30, 1842, Mr. Holden married Amanda Westcott, who was born August 22, 1816, and died November 26, 1876, daughter of Captain John and Sarah (Rice) Westcott, and a descendant of Stukely Westcott, founder of the family in New England, and one of the thirteen original purchasers of Providence Plantations. (See Westcott VII). They were the parents of three children: 1. Sarah, mentioned below. 2. Jane, twin of Sarah, born Jan. 14, 1848, died Nov. 11, 1858. 3. A son, who died in infancy.

(VIII) Sarah Holden, daughter of Cyrus and Amanda (Westcott) Holden, was born in Crompton, R. I., January 14, 1848, and was educated in the schools of her native town. She married (first) on January 31, 1869, Charles Brown, son of Peleg D. and Phebe A. (Bailey) Brown, descendant of one of the foremost families of Rhode Island, prominent for over a century in the town of Warwick. (See Brown VII). She married (second) on April 17, 1904, in Providence, R. I., William Kenyon, a native of England. William Kenyon came to America at the age of six years. At an early age he entered a print mill, where he worked until his sixteenth year, when in an accident he lost an arm. The following years of his early manhood were a constant struggle against odds which at times seemed overwhelming. Only an iron determination and courage of the highest order carried him onward to success. Mr. Kenyon established himself in the grocery business in Crompton on a small scale, and at the outset peddled groceries in a basket through the town. Gradually the business grew to larger propor-

tions, eventually becoming the largest establishment of the kind in Crompton. Well-earned prosperity came to him in middle life, and until his retirement from business he was one of the leading members of the community. Mr. Kenyon admitted his brother to partnership in the business, and on his retirement disposed of his interests to him. He died in Crompton, March 14, 1914. Mrs. Kenyon met her death by accident, November 4, 1918. She had been active in charitable and philanthropic efforts in the town, and from the outbreak of the European War until her death was actively engaged in relief work.

(The Westcott Line).

Arms—Or, a chevron between three escallops sable. Crest—A stag's head cabossed sable, attired or; between the attires a bugle horn gold, hanging from a bend gules.

Motto—*Viri boni nemquam morinutes.*

The Westcotts have ranked prominently among Rhode Island families since the founding of Providence Plantations, of which Stukely Westcott was one of the thirteen original purchasers. His descendants have figured prominently in Rhode Island life and affairs for a period of two hundred and eighty years. The name is not only an ancient one but an honored one in New England, and is spelled in various ways, namely: Westcot, Westcote, Westcott.

(I) Stukely Westcott, the immigrant ancestor and founder, was born in England in 1592. He is first of record in America in the year 1636, when he became a freeman and was received as an inhabitant of Salem, Mass. He was exiled from the Massachusetts Colony in 1638, with others whose religious opinions did not coincide with those of the Puritan authorities, and in the same year removed to Providence, where he was one of the twelve who had a deed from Roger Williams of the land the latter had purchased of Miantonomi. He was later granted a house lot. Stukely Westcott was one of the twelve original members of the First Baptist Church of Providence, in 1639. He was recorded as an inhabitant of Warwick in 1648. For several years, commencing with 1651, he was commissioner, and beginning with 1652 he was for several years surveyor of highways. He was assistant in 1653 and deputy in 1671. He figured largely in the affairs of the colony until his death.

(II) Jeremiah Westcott, son of Stukely Westcott, was a resident of the town of Warwick, R. I. He married, on July 27, 1665, Eleanor England, daughter of William and Elizabeth England, who died in 1686. On November 22, 1670, he had a deed of certain land from his father as a gift. In 1672 he became a freeman. Jeremiah Westcott died intestate in 1686, and his will was made by the Town Council of Warwick.

(III) Josiah Westcott, son of Jeremiah and Eleanor (England) Westcott, was born in Warwick, R. I., in 1675. He married, January 1, 1701, Hannah Gardiner, daughter of George and Tabitha (Taft) Gardiner, and they resided in Providence, R. I. Josiah Westcott died November 11, 1721, and his widow married (second) Thomas Burlingame. Josiah Westcott held the title of captain.

(IV) Nathan Westcott, son of Captain Josiah and

Hannah (Gardiner) Westcott, was born in Warwick, R. I., March 23, 1711, and resided there until his death, February 25, 1791. He married, June 16, 1745, Mary Ruttenberg, who was born December 10, 1726, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Davis) Ruttenberg, and granddaughter of John Ruttenberg, the first of the family in New England.

(V) Thomas Westcott, son of Nathan and Mary (Ruttenberg) Westcott, was born in Warwick, R. I., July 16, 1758. He was high sheriff of Kent county. He served during the American Revolution with the Rhode Island troops, and after the war was brigadier-general of the militia, and was associate justice of the Supreme Court in 1810. After the war he returned to Warwick, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his death. He married, February 4, 1781, Marcy Arnold, daughter of Caleb Arnold, and a descendant in the fifth generation of Thomas Arnold, founder of the family in America. Thomas Westcott died in Warwick, September 22, 1838.

(VI) John Westcott, son of Thomas and Marcy (Arnold) Westcott, was born in Warwick, R. I., August 25, 1792, and died there December 5, 1844. He married (first) in 1814, Sarah Rice, who was born July 18, 1795, and died April 18, 1822, daughter of Anthony and Martha (Cooke) Rice, of Warwick. John Westcott married (second) Elizabeth Rice, sister of Sarah Rice. John Westcott's wife, Sarah, whose mother was Martha Cooke, was a descendant of John Cooke, of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims.

(VII) Amanda Westcott, daughter of John and Sarah (Rice) Westcott, was born August 22, 1816, and died November 26, 1876. She married, June 30, 1842, Cyrus Holden, of Warwick, (see Holden VII), and was the mother of Mrs. Sarah Holden (Brown) Kenyon, of Crompton, R. I.

(The Bernon Line).

Arms—Gules, a chevron between three wolves' heads erased or.

Crest—A wolf's head erased or.

The Bernon family was among the most ancient and honorable in France, when Gabriel Bernon, for the sake of religious principles, set aside social position, wealth and honor and sought freedom of conscience in the New World. The Bernons originated in Burgundy before the twelfth century, when they were already a long established and recognized house, wielding power in religious and secular fields. The name is found in a list of those families who sent their sons into the Holy Land in the Crusades. From the twelfth to the eighteenth century members of the family figured notably in the history of church and State. During the eighteenth century, however, the Bernons allied themselves with the Huguenots and Protestantism, and it is said formed the nucleus of the sect in La Rochelle. The defection from Roman Catholicism of members of a family which had long formed one of the mainstays of the religion in France was looked upon with horror, and on those who joined the Huguenots fell the full force of authority of a State in which the church was supreme. Gabriel Bernon fled France and became the founder in Amer-

ica of the noted family which bears his name. The French house considers itself a cadet branch of the House of the Counts of Burgundy, from the name, borne by several of the princes of that house from 895, and from conformity of armorial bearings. From the fourteenth century, beginning with Raoul de Bernon, it possesses all the necessary proof of its affiliation. (*Livre d'Or de la Noblesse de France*). The pedigree of the house, from Raoul, the founder, to Gabriel Bernon, founder of the American branch, is given herewith:

(I) Raoul Bernon, head of the La Rochelle branch of the Bernon family, married Charlotte de Talmont, daughter of Sire Helic, an ancient mayor of La Rochelle.

(II) Nicholas Bernon, son of Raoul Bernon, was chosen mayor of La Rochelle, in 1357. He married Jeanne de Mauleon.

(III) Jehan Bernon, son of Nicholas Bernon, called "honorable et saige" in the records, became mayor of the city of La Rochelle in 1398. He married, in 1399, Jeanne Trongure.

(IV) Jean Thomas Bernon, son of Jehan Bernon, was Sieur de Bernonville et Bernoniere. He married, in 1435, Marie Marais.

(V) André Bernon, son of Jean Thomas and Marie (Marais) Bernon, married Louise Sarot, on March 3, 1476. They had two sons, Pierre and Jean.

(VI) Jean Bernon, son of André and Louise (Sarot) Bernon, married Pierette Dorin.

(VII) André (2) Bernon, son of Jean and Pierette (Dorin) Bernon, married Catherine du Bouché in 1545.

(VIII) Leonard Bernon, son of André (2) and Catherine (du Bouché) Bernon, married Francoise Carré in 1578.

(IX) André (3) Bernon, son of Leonard and Francoise (Carré) Bernon, married (first) Jeanne Lescour. He married (second) in 1605, Marie Papin.

(X) André (4) Bernon, son of André (3) Bernon, married Susanne Guillemard, in 1631.

The Family in America.

(I) Gabriel Bernon, son of André (4) and Susanne (Guillemard) Bernon, was born at La Rochelle, France, April 6, 1644. He became the founder of the American family. That the family connection of Gabriel Bernon is veritably traced is proved by letters found by his descendants from Samuel Bernon, his brother, deploring his heresy and abandonment of the Roman church, also by the family seal brought to America, corresponding to that now extant of the Bernon family in France. Tradition has it that prior to his coming to America, Gabriel Bernon held the office of hereditary registrar of La Rochelle. Having allied himself with the cause of the Huguenots he was forced to leave his home by the persecution of the Roman Catholic authorities, and for several years was engaged in Quebec, Canada, then a French province, as a representative of the banking and commercial interests of his father, André Bernon. On the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes he was deported

from Canada and returned to France by way of Amsterdam. He was imprisoned for several months and on his release went forthwith to London, where he was persuaded by those interested in the colonization of America and in sympathy with the Huguenots to set sail for America with his wife, family and servants. He paid the passage of more than forty persons on the voyage to America, and landed in Boston on July 5, 1688, on the ship "Dolphin" from Gravesend. In fulfillment of a promise made to him in London there was granted him in Oxford, Mass., a tract of land of 2,672 acres which he valued at £1,000. In the settlement of this tract by French Huguenots Gabriel Bernon took a great interest. He was for ten years a resident of Boston. In 1693 he went to England to contract with the government for supply of naval stores. In 1696 he again went to England, this time to further his commercial enterprises. In the year 1697 we find him in Newport, R. I., where two years later he signed a petition for the establishment of an Episcopal church (Trinity). The petition was sent to the Earl of Bellamont, then governor of the American Colonies, and was granted, a minister being sent to them and a house of worship erected in 1702. In 1712 he was at Kings Town, and at this date purchased from Lodowick Updike a lot at Wickford, where he built a wharf, warehouse and sloop. In 1718 he was elected one of the vestry of St. Paul's Church. In the following year he removed from Wickford to Providence, where in 1722 he was instrumental in founding St. John's Church. In 1724 he again went to England to urge upon the authorities there the need of a church in Providence. Gabriel Bernon died in Providence, R. I., February 1, 1736. He was twice married. His first wife was Esther Le Roy, daughter of Francois Le Roy of La Rochelle, France; she died in Newport, June 14, 1710, the mother of ten children, eight of whom came to America with their parents, the daughters marrying into notable Rhode Island families. Gabriel Bernon married (second) in 1712, Mary Harris, daughter of Thomas Harris, and grandniece of Roger William's companion, William Harris.

The house in which Mr. Bernon lived in Providence was directly opposite what was known as King's now St. John's Church, and next north of the house occupied afterward by his great-grandson, Governor Philip Allen. A bronze tablet to his memory was erected in St. John's Church. Several interesting memorials have been preserved by his descendants, including a gold rattle, carved chairs, a sword, bearing the date 1414, a psalm book (said by tradition to have been presented to him by a fellow prisoner in France). He was buried in St. John's Church. On July 19, 1736, the following obituary notice appeared in Boston: "On the first instant, departed this life, at Providence, Mr. Gabriel Bernon, in the 92nd year of his age. He was a gentleman by birth and estate, born in Rochelle, France, and about fifty years ago he left his native country, and the greatest part of his estate, and for the cause of true religion, fled into New England, where he has ever since continued, and behaved himself as a zealous Protestant professor. He was cour-

teous, honest and kind, and died in great faith and hope in his Redeemer, and assurance of salvation; and has left a good name among his acquaintances. He evidenced the power of christianity in his great sufferings, by leaving his country and his great estate, that he might worship God according to his conscience. He was decently buried under the Episcopal church at Providence, and a great concourse of people attended his funeral to whom the Rev. Mr. Brown preached an agreeable and eloquent funeral sermon, from Psalms xxxix:4."

(II) Susannah Bernon, eldest daughter of Gabriel and Mary (Harris) Bernon, was born in 1716. She married, August 23, 1734, Joseph Crawford (Crofford), who was born in 1712, the son of William and Sarah (Whipple) Crawford, and died September 29, 1776. Susannah (Bernon) Crawford died February 18, 1802, the mother of several children, among them Sarah Crawford (Crofford), born September 23, 1735, who became the wife of Captain Silas Cooke. (See Cooke VI). Their daughter, Martha Cooke, born July 7, 1767, married, January 3, 1790, Anthony Rice. Their daughter, Sarah Rice, born July 18, 1795, died April 18, 1822; married, in 1814, John Westcott. Their daughter, Amanda Westcott, born August 22, 1816, died November 26, 1878; married, June 30, 1842, Cyrus Holden. Their daughter was Sarah Holden (Brown) Kenyon.

(The Cooke Line).

Arms—Pale of six gules and sable three eagles displayed argent.

Crest—A demi-eagle per pale gules and sable with wings displayed and ducally crowned or.

The Cooke family history runs contiguous with that of New England itself from the time of the founding of Plymouth Colony to the present day. Among the little band of Pilgrim Fathers who gathered in the cabin of the "Mayflower," on that grim November day in the year 1620, to affix their names to the Compact under which their settlement was to be governed, was one Francis Cooke, an English gentleman, who subsequently took a prominent part in the affairs of the Plymouth Colony. The descendants of Francis Cooke have always figured prominently in New England affairs. Branches of the family are found in all parts of the country to-day.

(I) Francis Cooke, immigrant ancestor and founder, was born in England. He was with the Pilgrims at Leyden, Holland, and married there Hester Mahieu, a Walloon, a member of the church at Leyden. He and his son, John, came in the "Mayflower," in 1620. Francis Cooke was one of the signers of the Mayflower Compact. His wife Hester and children, Jacob, Jane and Hester, came in the "Ann" in July, 1623, and in the division of land made the following spring, Mr. Cooke received two acres on the south side of the brook, toward the bay, and four acres toward Strawberry Hill. He settled at Plymouth. His name is found on the list of freemen dated 1633, which heads the first court orders of the colony. His name is of frequent record in connection with the affairs of the early and later settlement. His frequent service on the grand inquest and trial juries and as a surveyor



Rev. Elphege Caron

of highways makes it clear that he was a man of sound judgment and had the respect and confidence of the community. He died April 7, 1663.

(II) John Cooke, son of Francis and Hester (Mahieu) Cooke, was born during the stay of the Pilgrims in Holland. He came to Plymouth in 1623. John Cooke married Sarah Warren, daughter of Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower."

(III) Walter Cooke, son of John and Sarah (Warren) Cooke, settled in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and was a resident of Weymouth as early as 1643. He was a freeman there in 1653, and in 1663-64 removed with his three sons and two daughters to Mendon, Mass. With him also were Gregory and Stephen Cooke, his brothers perhaps, but certainly relatives, who afterward removed to Milford, Mass. The Cooke homestead in Mendon was built near the site of the house owned by Aaron C. Cook. Walter Cooke was granted a forty acre lot, and in addition to this property later acquired lands in Milford, Bellingham, Wrentham, and on the Rhode Island line. He died January 5, 1695-96, and his wife Catherine died two days later.

(IV) Samuel Cooke, son of Walter and Catherine Cooke, was born about the year 1659, and was a lifelong resident and prominent citizen of Mendon, Mass. He married Lydia White, at Medfield, Mass., April 27, 1681; she was born December 17, 1662, at Braintree, Mass., daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Rogers) White, and granddaughter of Thomas White.

(V) Ebenezer Cooke, son of Samuel and Lydia (White) Cooke, was born October 28, 1684, in Mendon, Mass., where he resided until his death. In 1723 he was elected constable at Mendon. In 1732 and 1735 his name appears on a list of Quakers freed from rates. On July 6, 1715, he had forty acres of land laid out to him on both sides of Mill river, near Great river. Again in 1719 and 1749 he had grants of land which he augmented by purchase. Ebenezer Cooke lived where the "Social" mill now stands in Woonsocket, R. I. He subsequently sold this property to the Arnolds and removed to Burrillville, R. I. He married (first) in Mendon, December 10, 1720, Huldah Hayward, perhaps the daughter of William and Sarah (Butterworth) Hayward. He married (second) Experience Butterworth. Among their children was Silas, mentioned below.

(VI) Captain Silas Cooke, son of Ebenezer and Experience (Butterworth) Cooke, was born in Mendon, Mass., August 8, 1733. He was a lieutenant on the brigantine "Providence," serving under Esek Hopkins in the war between England and France, in which the colonies took part (1757). Esek Hopkins was given power to capture French ships and convey them to the nearest port. In the event that Hopkins should be absent at any time, Lieutenant Cooke was empowered to take his place. A document to this effect, signed by Stephen Hopkins, then governor of Rhode Island, dated April 8, 1757, in the 13th year of the reign of King George, is in the possession of a lineal descendant of Silas Cooke, a member of the Westcote family, and a cousin of Mrs. Sarah Holden (Brown) Kenyon. It is also recorded that Lieutenant

Silas Cooke, while commanding the brigantine "Providence," was taken prisoner by the French on April 20, 1759, and his ship confiscated. He was later ransomed, and commanded the privateer "Roby" in 1760.

Captain Silas Cooke married Sarah Crawford, daughter of Joseph and Susannah (Bernon) Crawford. (See Bernon II).

REV. ELPHEGE CARON, pastor of St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic Church at Warren, R. I., a man most beloved and honored not only by his parishioners, but by the community-at-large, is a native of Canada, having been born April 21, 1860, at St. Antoine, County Verchere, province of Quebec, in that country. He is a son of Joseph and Clemence (Renaud) Caron, old and highly respected residents of St. Antoine, where his father was born. Mr. Caron spent his entire life at that place and was a well known figure in the community there, his death occurring February 14, 1908, at the age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Caron also died there, January 26, 1916, at the age of sixty-seven years. They were the parents of twelve children, ten sons and two daughters, as follows: Stanislaw, born in 1868, now chaplain of the Hospital of St. Antoine, at Woonsocket, R. I.; Marie, deceased; Flora; Noel, now engaged in business as a building contractor at Montreal; Ulderice, deceased; George, deceased; Pierre, deceased, formerly a teacher at St. Veateur College; Clement, now a teacher at that institution; Antoine, engaged in business as a tailor at Montreal; Raphael; Francois; and Joseph, all deceased. Father Caron received his early education at Assumption Seminary, and afterwards attended Grand Seminary and St. Sulpice Seminary at Montreal, graduating from the latter in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At the two latter institutions he had studied theological subjects, for it had been his intention to enter the priesthood, and on December 18, 1886, he was ordained by Bishop Fable of Montreal.

Father Caron was first sent as a young priest to the Church of St. Liboire, in the county of Bajot, in the province of Quebec, where he remained four years, and then for three years was at St. Gudes, in the county of Hyacinthe. His next church was that of St. Aime, County Richeleau, where he remained four years, after which he went to Granby, and was connected for four years with the Church of Saint Cœur de Marie. Father Caron then came to County Missiquois, having been appointed pastor of the Church of St. Francois, at Fredericksburg, of which he remained in charge for another four years. It was then that he first came to the United States as pastor of the Church of the Precious Blood, at Woonsocket, R. I., where he remained twelve years. At the expiration of that time Father Caron was appointed to his present pastorage of the Church of St. John the Baptist, at Warren, R. I., where he now serves. The parish of St. John the Baptist numbers three hundred families, and sixteen hundred souls, and Father Caron has been particularly active in securing the best educational advantages for the children in his charge. There is a parochial school here under the charge of five Sisters of Mercy, who teach the classes which are attended by some two hun-

dred pupils. Father Caron is an exceedingly energetic and capable man, and a period of happy prosperity may be predicted for the parish now under his charge.

It is doubtless due to the strange dual character of man, an immortal soul which would be dealing with infinite things, and a very finite intelligence to grapple with them, that some of the profoundest truths of life, appear to us in the form of paradoxes. One of the distinctions of the Catholic church is that it places these paradoxes frankly, and without illusion, candidly admitting its own inability and the inability of any finite agency, to explain what is only reconcilable in God. Not the least striking of these paradoxes is that which forces itself more and more upon the conviction of every earnest man as long as he lives, the paradox that the way to reach the most desirable of things is not to strive for them. How true this is of happiness, we are often assured by the wisest and taught by that still more convincing preceptor, experience. Another form in which this may be stated, not lacking in suggestiveness to us, is that the best road to fulfillment is through forbearance. We have not to seek far for examples of this truth, which are afforded us in great numbers by the priesthood of the very church we have already mentioned. For these men, in giving up all things that the earth holds precious, even the praise that would normally attach to such self-sacrifice, meet with a deeper and surer realization. It is with them, be they sincere in their ministry, that peace dwells most constantly; they are the meek that inherit the earth. In the brief sketch which precedes, the career of such a man is traced in outline too meagre to express in any way adequately the impulses or results of the service to which he has so completely and disinterestedly devoted himself. But although it is impossible more than to suggest this in the scantiest manner, it is a truth well realized by the many members of the several flocks over which Father Caron has presided during the years of his priesthood.

JOHN DAVID LEMAY, mayor of Central Falls, and a prominent and successful merchant of the town, is a native of Canada, having been born at St. Jude, February 3, 1859. He is the son of David and Mary (Rochford) Lemay. His father was born in St. Jude, Canada, and died at Centerville, R. I., January 3, 1903, at the age of sixty-three years. His mother, Mary (Rochford) Lemay, was born at St. Robert, Canada, and is now living at Arctic Centre, R. I. His parents were married in Phenix, R. I., in 1858, and then went to live in Canada, where their son, John David, was born. Their other children were: Eli Lemay, of Arctic Centre; Robert, of Pawtucket, who is in the grocery business; Rosie, who lives with her mother; and Alexander, of Quidneck. David Lemay's father was born in France, and his mother was Marance Laboute, a Canadian. David Lemay was himself a machinist by trade.

The educational advantages of John David Lemay were very limited, though when the family returned to the United States and settled at Natick, R. I., in 1886, he went to school for a time. At a very early age he went to work, becoming at first a sweeper in a mill, later working up to the position of general boy.

In 1873 he went to work in the store of A. W. Sprague and was there until 1881, then went to Woonsocket and secured a position in a grocery store where he remained for two years, going thence to Central Falls, where he did similar work for four years. He was an ambitious and energetic youth, and his rise was inevitable from the first. He entered into partnership with Richard Keene in the grocery business, and their establishment was located on the corner of Pine and Park streets. He sold out his interest in this concern in 1887, and served for a period of nine months on the police force, then started the business at 80 Summer street, where he has been located ever since, making this venture a successful and prosperous undertaking. As a business man, and as a good citizen, Mr. Lemay is greatly respected for his sound sense and his high principle, as well as for his devotion to the interests of the community in which he has elected to live and now has the privilege of serving as mayor, having been elected in 1917 to serve two years.

Mr. Lemay is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and is a member of the Roman Catholic church, attending Notre Dame Church. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Union of St. Jean the Baptiste.

He married at Arctic Centre, R. I., January 20, 1877, Orville Brandemour, daughter of Nelson and Olive (Benoit) Brandemour, both of whom had been born in Canada. Their children are: Walter J., born in Quidnick, Oct. 7, 1879; Noe J., born at Woonsocket, Aug. 26, 1881, married Lillian Paquine, of Pawtucket, and their two children are: Germaine B., and Reta Boni.

STEPHEN ALOYSIUS KENNEY, M. D.—

Among the well known and popular physicians of Valley Falls, R. I., where he occupies a prominent position in the life of the place, is Stephen Aloysius Kenney, of No. 258 Broad street. Dr. Kenney was born December 26, 1872, at Andover, Mass., a son of Edward and Catherine (Carcaron) Kenney, highly respected residents of Andover and Millville. Edward Kenney, the father, was foreman in a mill at Andover, and later of Millville, Mass., where he and his wife passed away. He was a man of intelligence and character.

His son, Dr. Kenney, was educated in the public schools of Millville, Mass., which he attended for a number of years, and at the Blackstone High School, where he studied for two seasons. He was prepared for college at the latter place, and immediately after completing his studies there entered Holy Cross College. After two years at Holy Cross, he went to Philadelphia and there entered Villanova College, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. He was active and prominent in the baseball and football teams. The young man had in the meantime determined upon medicine as a career in life, and with this end in view entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Md. Here he maintained the admirable record which he had already established for himself as a student, and in 1899 graduated therefrom with the degree of M. D. He then did interne work for six

months at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and followed this with a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Kenney then came directly to Valley Falls, where he opened an office at his present address, and at once began practice. He has now been thus engaged for a period of twenty years, and in the meantime has made for himself a reputation among the leading members of his profession. Dr. Kenney is one of those progressive, enterprising men, who are not content with allowing the great advances in science made in this modern age to pass by unnoticed. He has done everything to keep abreast of medical progress and, following a marked tendency of to-day, has taken several post-graduate courses at Harvard University. In his religious belief Dr. Kenney is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Patrick's Church of this denomination at Valley Falls. He is prominent in the work of the parish, and is a practical observer of the tenets of his religion. He is also prominent in social circles in this region, is a member of the Hibernian Division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Valley Falls Lodge, No. 1375, Loyal Order of Moose, the Court Lily of the Blackstone Lodge, No. 25, Foresters of America, as well as of various medical societies, including the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Alumni associations of Villanova College, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore. In politics Dr. Kenney is a Democrat, and although quite without ambition for anything like public office, or political preferment, he has nevertheless served as medical examiner of Cumberland for three terms, and proved himself a most disinterested and capable public servant.

Stephen Aloysius Kenney was united in marriage, January 7, 1902, with Catherine Zeta McGrath, of Central Falls, a daughter of John and Mary McGrath. To Dr. and Mrs. Kenney two children have been born, as follows: Joseph Clifford, born March 29, 1904, a graduate of the local grammar school, and now a pupil in the High School at Central Falls; and Mary Biscilla, born May 29, 1909, and now a pupil in the sixth grade of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Parochial School of Valley Falls.

PHILO ELISHA THAYER—For several decades the late Philo Elisha Thayer occupied a prominent place in the industrial and civic life of the city of Pawtucket, R. I. As head of the P. E. Thayer Company he was well known and prominent in the business circles of the city, a leader whose influence was felt in the larger corporations of Pawtucket, and one whose voice was heeded. Honored and respected among his business associates, as he was loved and revered in private life, his career was that of the upright Christian gentleman. A talented organizer and executive, he was the prime factor in the development of the P. E. Thayer Company and was responsible for its rapid growth from an enterprise of comparative insignificance to one of large importance in the brush making industry of Rhode Island.

The Thayer family is one of the oldest in America, dating from the first decade of the period of Colonial emigration. Since the year 1630 members of the family have played prominent parts in the history of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and we find the name

in places of note in the records first of the two commonwealths and later of the States. The coat-of-arms of the Thayer family is as follows:

Ann — Per pale ermine and gules three talbots' heads erased, counterchanged.

Crest—A talbot's head erased, per fesse ermine and gules.

The progeny of the founders, Thomas and Margery Thayer is numerous, and has become divided into branches designated by the sections in which they have resided. The line herein under consideration is known as the Rhode Island branch. The line of descent of the late Philo E. Thayer from the founder includes eight generations of pure American stock, and in the collateral lines are to be found many noted Colonial families, among them the Haywards, Wares, Wheelocks and Greenes. Thomas Thayer, the founder, married Margery —, and they were the parents of Ferdinanda, who married Huldah Hayward; Isaac Thayer, son of Ferdinanda and Huldah (Hayward) Thayer, married (first) Mercy Ward; Ebenezer Thayer, son of Isaac and Mercy (Ward) Thayer, married Mary Wheelock; Captain Ebenezer (2) Thayer, son of Ebenezer (1) and Mary (Wheelock) Thayer, married Hannah Greene; Ebenezer (3) Thayer, son of Captain Ebenezer (2) and Hannah (Greene) Thayer, married Martha Thayer, a kinswoman; Ebenezer (4) Thayer, son of Ebenezer (3) and Martha (Thayer) Thayer, married Sabra Darling; Samuel Thayer, son of Ebenezer (4) and Sabra (Darling) Thayer, married Miranda Sherman Thayer.

Samuel Thayer was born in Bellingham, Mass., April 22, 1804; he inherited from his father considerable valuable farming property. This he later increased by purchase, and though he entered business life at a later period of his life, always continued his agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. He became connected with a Mr. Cook in the brush manufacturing industry, and was highly successful in this venture. Samuel Thayer died in the prime of life as the result of an accident sustained on his farm. He was of the splendid, rugged and upright type of New Englander of the past century, of robust build and great strength, kindly, courteous and generous in his impulses and deeds. In 1826 he married Miranda Sherman, of Foxboro, Mass., a member of an old established family of that region. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Allen, who was engaged as a grocer in Woonsocket, R. I., where he died. 2. Ellis. 3. George Wesley. 4. Philo E., mentioned below. 5. Julia Ann, married George F. Greene, a brush manufacturer of North Attleboro, Mass. 6. Sarah Wilbur, married Henry E. Craig, of Walpole, Mass.

Philo E. Thayer, son of Samuel and Miranda (Sherman) Thayer, was born on the ancestral farm, at Bellingham, Mass., March 4, 1847, in the ninth generation of the family in America. He received his early education in the public schools of Bellingham, but after the death of his father removed to Woonsocket, R. I., with his mother, where he attended the grammar and high schools. His mother subsequently married Samuel Kelley, a woolen manufacturer of West Milton, Ohio, and he removed to the West, where he completed his studies and was graduated from high school. Determined on entering the business world, and having pre-

viciously gained a small knowledge of brush making in his father's factory in Bellingham, he returned to New England, in 1864, and entered the employ of his brother, Ellis Thayer, who was a brush manufacturer at Worcester, Mass. A few months later he was in the employ of his brother, a grocer of Woonsocket, R. I., with whom he remained in the capacity of clerk until 1870. In the latter year he joined his two brothers, Ellis and George Wesley Thayer, who had purchased Thomas Greene's brush factory on East avenue, Pawtucket, R. I. For two years he was foreman of the factory in Pawtucket, but at the end of that time returned to Woonsocket, where he entered the employ of A. B. Warfield, a grocer of the city, as a clerk.

In 1873 he was once again drawn into the brush making industry, by the illness of his brother, George W. Thayer. He returned to his position as foreman of the factory in Pawtucket, and shortly afterward, realizing the possibilities of the business, purchased the interest of his brother, George W. Thayer, in the firm, and with his brother, Ellis Thayer, conducted the business under the name of Thayer Brothers until 1880. He then purchased Ellis Thayer's interests and became sole proprietor, operating under the name of P. E. Thayer & Company. The business developed rapidly beyond the expectations of its owner, and he became one of the foremost and most prosperous manufacturers of the city. In 1907 the business was incorporated, as the P. E. Thayer Company, with Mr. Thayer as president. He was also the holder of large interests in similar industries, but in 1893 disposed of his interest in a brush factory of Woonsocket to his nephew, Walter S. Thayer. He was a director of the Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Isaac Shove Insurance Company, the Oneonta Electric Light and Power Company, in which last named company he served as a member of the executive committee.

Philo E. Thayer was a prominent figure in public life in the city of Pawtucket for many years. He maintained a deep interest in the advancement of civic welfare throughout his life, and although distinctly not an office seeker appreciated to the fullest his duties as a citizen. He was a member of the Common Council, representing the Third Ward during six terms, and for four years was president of the Board of Aldermen. His services in this capacity were so highly beneficial to the city as a whole that he was elected by a large majority to represent it in the General Assembly of Rhode Island. He was a member of this body for six years, and during this period was influential in securing the passage of much valuable legislation. On May 24, 1897, he was appointed a member of the new State line commission; was chairman of the Pawtucket commission to abolish grade crossings; was a member of the special committee appointed by the City Council in charge of the "Cotton Centennial" in 1890, and chairman of the sub-committee on manufactures. Mr. Thayer was particularly active in preparing the exhibit of cotton manufacturing in all its phases, from the raw state to the completion of the finished cloth, an exhibit which drew widespread attention. In political affiliation Mr. Thayer was a member of the Republican party.

For many years he was one of the leading figures in

Masonic interests in Pawtucket. He was a member of Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, Royal and Select Masters; Woonsocket Commandery, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of all the Consistory bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He had obtained to the thirty-second degree in the York and Scottish Rite bodies. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Royal Arcanum, of which he was treasurer for twelve years, a past regent, and Knight of Honor. In religious belief he was a Universalist, and attended the High Street Universalist Church, serving on the board of trustees. He belonged also to the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, the West Side Club of Pawtucket, and the Central Club of Providence.

On March 7, 1866, Mr. Thayer married Georgianna F. Arnold, daughter of Ira W. and Harriet (Snell) Arnold, of Woonsocket, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer were the parents of the following children: 1. Annie Louise, who became the wife of Dr. Frank R. Jenks. 2. Hatie Miranda, who married (first) ——— Fletcher; (second) ——— Church. 3. A daughter who died in infancy. Mrs. Thayer survives her husband, and resides at the family homestead at No. 58 Olive street, Pawtucket. She is active and well known in social life in Pawtucket. Philo Elisha Thayer died at his home in Pawtucket, R. I.

WILLIAM ALPHONSE BERNARD, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Woonsocket, where he has been engaged in active practice for about twenty years, is a native of Lowell, Mass., where he was born, April 12, 1875. Dr. Bernard is a son of Alphonse and Celina (Senay) Bernard, old and highly respected residents of Lowell and Woonsocket, where the former still resides. Alphonse Bernard is a native of Canada and came from that country to the United States when a young man. Dr. Bernard received the elementary portion of his education at the public schools of his native city and was prepared for college at the Lowell High School. He then entered the normal school at Montreal, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1894, and from there he entered the medical department of Laval University. After taking the usual medical course he was graduated from that institution with the class of 1899 and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then had considerable experience in hospital work and began the practice of his profession at Woonsocket, in 1899, opening an office at No. 33 Hamlet avenue, where he has remained ever since. During that time Dr. Bernard, who is engaged in general practice here, has built up a large and high class clientele, and is now regarded as one of the leading physicians of this region. In addition to his private practice, Dr. Bernard holds the position of assistant to the general surgeon of Woonsocket Hospital, and has done much valuable work in this connection. In 1918 he was appointed the medical examiner of the selective draft board of Woonsocket, a position which he still holds. Since 1917 he has been medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York. Dr. Bernard has always taken a keen and active interest in local affairs,



Wm. Bernard

and has been a leader in many of the efforts undertaken for the betterment of civic conditions in this city. He is a Republican in politics, but has never been ambitious to hold office. In his religious belief, Dr. Bernard is a Roman Catholic and attends the Church of the Sacred Blood of this denomination at Woonsocket. He is also a member of St. John the Baptiste, of the Franco-American Club, the Kewannis Club, the Franco-American Order of Foresters, the Woonsocket Medical Society, the Franco-American Medical Association, and is a fellow of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Bernard was united in marriage, April 18, 1912, at Southbridge, Mass., with Josephine Bonneau, a native of France. Dr. Bernard and Mrs. Bonneau (Lussier) Bonneau, the former deceased, the latter residing in Webster, Mass. Dr. and Mrs. Bernard are the parents of two children, as follows: Mary Martha, born May 19, 1914; and Roberta, born Feb. 4, 1917.

ANDREW E. RYLANDER (JANSON), secretary and general manager of the General Machinery Company, was born in Sweden, October 19, 1888. His father, Anders Janson, a wealthy lumber and real estate operator, died in 1893, following a financial crisis.

His mother, Emelie Elvira Janson, came to the United States in 1894 and married (second) Nels Martin Rylander, proprietor of the Standard Copper-smith Co. In 1905, Andrew E. Janson was taken to this country, by Mr. J. P. Larson, and legally adopted by his stepfather whose name he took. Nels Martin Rylander died in 1903. His widow married (third) Carl V. Henning, and resides in Detroit, Mich.

The son attended the public schools until twelve years of age, then began working. His ambition was for an education, and he continued study at night along engineering lines, attending evening high school, took a correspondence course in Mechanical Engineering and later attended Upsala College. He also attended lectures on subjects of interest to him.

This course of study extended over several years, and in the meantime he had become an expert machinist, serving a regular apprenticeship begun at the age of thirteen years, with the Goodson Electric Ignition Company of Providence. With his general machinist's trade, he combined skill as a tool maker and a draughtsman, and for a time was general superintendent of the Morgan Manufacturing Company; production man, machine and tool designer for the Langelier Manufacturing Company; chief engineer for the Price-Campbell Cotton Picker Company. He was sent to Texas by the last named company, and there redesigned their machines and so improved their machine that he was made chief engineer of the company's plant at Woonsocket. The McMeahan Engineering Staff of which he is general manager, is a company formed to design and develop industrial plants, and is a growing concern. On August 2, 1917, Mr. Rylander took charge of the plant of the General Machinery Company as general manager, and later was elected secretary of the company. The business of the firm is contract work, the manufacture of automotive parts, production tools and special machinery, textile machinery tenders and braiders. The plant has executed and has on hand orders for special machinery for the United States Government. The company

is well managed and prosperous. Mr. Rylander is a member of Gustaf Adolph II., Order of Vasa, was a member of the reception committee appointed to welcome Prince William of Sweden upon the occasion of his visit to Providence in 1908, and in his religious faith he is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church.

He married February 27, 1913, Signe M. Johnson, daughter of Edward and Regina Johnson of Worcester, Mass. They are parents of Dorothy Signe Rylander, born December 31, 1916, and reside in East Providence, on the historic Chaffee Estate, which they purchased.

THOMAS McKENNA—At the age of sixty-nine, Thomas McKenna passed away, leaving to posterity the record of a useful, blameless life lived under two flags, for he was born in Scotland, but when a year old was brought to the United States, which was ever "his land." He was born in 1849, came to the United States in 1850, died in Valley Falls, R. I., July 12, 1918. His parents located in Valley Falls on coming to the United States, and there Thomas obtained his education in the public and parochial schools. When yet a boy, he became a mill worker, continuing in Rhode Island mills for several years, then went to Cleveland, Ohio, but soon returned and reentered a Valley Falls mill as a mule spinner. This was the old Happy Hollow Mill, and there he continued a spinner as long as he remained a textile worker. Finally he left the mill and entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and for over thirty years he continued with that company holding the position of car inspector. He then retired, and during the last fourteen years of his life was engaged as a tea, coffee, and spice merchant, at Valley Falls.

Mr. McKenna was a Democrat in his political faith and ranked high as a local party leader. In 1903 he was elected State Senator, and so well did he meet the demands of that office that he was retained by successive reelections until 1914. In 1917, he was again elected to the Senate, and at the time of his death was in office. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and was chief ranger of the Rhode Island Order of Foresters. Although he never paraded the fact, Mr. McKenna bore arms during the early part of the Civil War. He went to Washington, was enlisted in the transport service, and when Washington was threatened he was enrolled with the defenders of the city bearing arms.

Thomas McKenna married (first) Mary McNiff, the mother of two children: William, deceased; and Mary, who married Thomas McNulty. He married (second) Catherine Sullivan, who bore him six children: Walter V., born 1887, and died March 19, 1911; John F., of Valley Falls; Arthur L., of Valley Falls; Charles A., of Valley Falls; Agnes, married Thomas McCarthy; Louise A., residing at home. He married (third) Anna Barnes, who died without issue. The children of Thomas McKenna were all born at Valley Falls, and there they were educated. Charles A., was born in 1883, and is now in the employ of C. E. and J. F. Skinner, of Valley Falls. He married Christina Fallon, of Valley Falls, and they are the parents of a son, Thomas J. McKenna.

JOHN THOMAS WARD, M. D., was born in Providence, R. I., August 21, 1874, the son of John Patrick and Mary (Mallory) Ward.

He was educated in the parochial schools, the Christian Brothers School, class of 1892, and St. Michael's College, where he pursued the classical course until graduation in 1896. He then began professional study at Harvard Medical School, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1900. For two years after graduation Dr. Ward was abroad, studying in hospitals in Dublin, Ireland; London, England, Vienna, Austria, but in 1902 he returned to the United States and opened an office at No. 726 Broad street, and began practice as a specialist in internal medicine. He is a member of the State and City Medical societies, and has built up a lucrative practice, continuing his office on Broad street. Dr. Ward is a member of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, and of the Rhode Island Catholic Club, and in politics is an Independent Democrat.

He married, in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Providence, R. I., June 16, 1904, Harriet Vernon McGovern, and they are the parents of three children: Mary Margaret, born Oct. 4, 1905; John Thomas, Oct. 16, 1907; and Matthew Edward, July 12, 1912, all of them pupils in Providence public schools.

TOM HOWICK—Born in the State of Ohio, the demands of his position with the United States government has taken him to many localities, and thus, in 1917, he became a resident of Providence, R. I. He comes from a family of strong, virile men of the Central West, whose greatest lack was capital, and in order to obtain an education Tom Howick was compelled to provide the necessary funds. He has earned everything he has in open competition and upon his own merits. He is a son of Stephen and Mary (Rice) Howick, both deceased.

Tom Howick was born in Neptune, a village of Mercer county, Ohio, five miles from Celina, August 8, 1886. He attended the public schools of Celina, a town on the Grand Reservoir, thirty-two miles from Lima, Ohio, but before finishing his high school course was obliged to leave school and become a wage earner. His first important position was deputy treasurer of Mercer county, Ohio, which he held two years, being followed by a year at Ohio Wesleyan College. He taught school one term following his year at college, then secured a position as secretary to Congressman J. H. Goeke, of Ohio, and accompanied him to Washington. There he attended night classes, and later lectures at the law department of Georgetown University, but continued to fill his secretarial duties. He continued his law studies at Georgetown, and in 1912 was awarded his degree LL. B. With his degree honorably secured, Mr. Howick found his path in life made much easier, but he yet had his way to win. He continued as secretary to Congressman Goeke for a time, then was appointed to a position in the manufacturing department of the United States Census Bureau, soon afterward being admitted to the bar, and was retained by the Government as special agent, Department of Justice, in the case of the Steamboat "Eastland" disaster at Chicago; continuing in this capacity, he was sent to Seattle, Wash., there representing the Government for eighteen months on special

service. In 1917 he was detailed to take charge of the office of Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, in Providence, R. I. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the D. O. K. K., Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, and in politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Howick married, October 18, 1915, at Sidney, Ohio, Jennie Lynn, of that city, and they are the parents of a daughter, Bettie Jane, born in Seattle, Wash., November 12, 1916.

REV. JOHN F. SULLIVAN was born in Newport, R. I., August 27, 1867, being a son of Thomas and Catherine (Fitzgerald) Sullivan. He attended the public and private schools of the city, going thence to Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md. From Mount St. Mary's he passed to Manhattan College, New York City, whence he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1886. He then pursued theological studies at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Md., there received the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology, and during the years 1889-91 studied at the Catholic University of America in Washington, being one of the first students to enter that institution. He was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church at the Cathedral in Providence, June 24, 1891, by Rt. Rev. Matthew Harkins, D. D. He served as assistant pastor of St. Mary's parish, Providence, for thirteen years, then in July, 1904, was appointed pastor to the newly-created parish of St. Agnes, located on Branch avenue. In May 1912, he was appointed pastor of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Falls, R. I., and is now permanent rector of that parish.

For several years Father Sullivan was interested actively in the Diocesan Union of Temperance Societies, and was president of the Union, 1901-1905. He is Procurator Fiscalis, or Diocesan Attorney for the Diocese of Providence. He is the author of "The Externals of the Catholic Church," published in November, 1917, which is now in its second edition. The parish of Holy Trinity was founded in April, 1889, by Rev. Patrick Farrelly, who was its pastor until May, 1912, when he was transferred to the pastorate of St. Michael's Church, Providence, R. I., Father Sullivan succeeding him at Holy Trinity. The parish contains three thousand six hundred and fifty souls, maintains a parochial school where six hundred and forty pupils are being educated, a convent with eighteen sisters of the Presentation and a club for young men with one hundred and fifty members.

STANLEY N. CHASE, a well known real estate and insurance dealer, and a business man of the very highest standing in the city of Pawtucket, R. I., is a member of an old and very distinguished New Hampshire family, the name of Chase being one of those most closely identified with the struggle for American Independence in the Revolutionary annals of the State. He is a son of A. A. and Anna M. (Young) Chase, both natives of New Hampshire, where the elder Mr. Chase spent a considerable portion of his life. He was an expert cotton goods finisher, and eventually removed to Saylesville, R. I., where he became associated with the Sayles Finishing Company. This association continued without interruption until Mr. Chase retired



Tom Howie



William C. Gill

entirely from active business. He now makes his home at Saylesville, R. I., where he lives in retirement.

Born May 27, 1877, at Newport, N. H., Stanley N. Chase was but three years of age when he was brought by his parents to Saylesville, R. I., so that it was with the latter place that his earliest associations were formed. For his education he attended the Lincoln grade schools, and later the Central Falls High School, where he was prepared for college. He had decided upon a business career, however, so entered the well known Coles Business College and there took a commercial course. Graduating with the class of 1895, and coming directly to Pawtucket, not yet eighteen years of age, he engaged here in the insurance business, opening an office in the Whitney block, which has remained his headquarters ever since. In spite of his youth, he met with notable success from the outset, and since that time has continued to build up and develop his large and remunerative business. He added real estate to his insurance business a few years afterwards and in this also met with the highest kind of success, and he now handles every kind of insurance and real estate, making mortgages his specialty. He has been treasurer of the Pawtucket Board of Fire Underwriters for some fifteen years, and is regarded as an authority on all matters pertaining to insurance throughout the entire region. In many other aspects of the community's life he is no less conspicuous and active. He is affiliated with a great many important organizations of the city, social, fraternal and otherwise. He is a Free Mason, and is a member of Barney Mary Lodge, No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, Royal and Select Masters, and besides these Masonic bodies, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Good Samaritan Lodge, the Royal Arcanum, and the Young Men's Christian Association.

Stanley N. Chase married, September 11, 1906, at Pawtucket, Lucy W. Jackson, a daughter of David and Clara M. (Bucklin) Jackson, and a member of distinguished Pawtucket families on both the paternal and maternal sides of the house. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chase, a daughter, Dorothy R., who resides with them in this city.

HARRY FRANCIS McKANNA, D. M. D.—Not long after receiving his degree in dentistry, Dr. McKanna located in River Point, R. I., where he is rapidly winning both friends and patronage. He is a son of Joseph and Julia A. (Gary) McKanna.

Harry F. McKanna was born in Crompton, R. I., April 5, 1890, and here he passed the public school grades. He next entered Warwick High School, whence he was graduated in 1909. The next two years were spent at the University of Minnesota, after which he entered Harvard Dental School and in 1914 was graduated, D. M. D. After graduation he spent a year in association with Dr. Midgely of Providence, then opened an office of his own in the Thornton Theatre building at River Point, R. I., and is there establishing high reputation in the profession. He is a member of the American Dental Association, the Rhode Island Dental Society, and the college fraternity Sigma Nu. In religion he is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church,

and in politics an Independent. His social order is the Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. As a member of the dentists branch of the Preparedness League, Dr. McKanna proffered his services to the government, and served as first lieutenant in the Dental Reserve Corps, United States army.

WILLIAM CECIL GILL—At the age of ten years Mr. Gill came to the United States, and with the exception of a few months spent in Moosup, Conn., he has since been a resident of the State of Rhode Island, now being the capable agent of the Pocasset Worsted Company, of Thornton, R. I. That corporation has existed only since January 1, 1917, but the business it represents was established in 1897, by Charles Fletcher, to whom several other worsted mills in Rhode Island owe their existence. The plant of the company, both as a partnership and a corporation, is located at Thornton, R. I. the mill modern in every respect and well equipped with the best of machinery for the manufacture of worsted yarns for weaving and knitting purposes. William O. Todd, the first secretary of the company, is now president of the corporation, while William C. Gill, who, when a boy, entered the service of the Fletchers, when the enterprise was young, is now agent, having filled many different positions in his upward rise, but never leaving the employ of the Pocasset Worsted Company. It is a coincidence that the company he has served so long and so well was organized in the same year in which he first set foot on American soil, their fortunes becoming linked not long afterward, nearly twenty-one years having since elapsed.

William C. Gill was born in Yorkshire, England, October 22, 1887, and there he spent the first ten years of his life attending public school from the age of five years. In the spring of 1897, he came to Providence, R. I., there remaining six months at the National and Providence. Then went to Thornton when the Pocasset Worsted Company started business. After being there three years he went out to work in various mills to acquire experience, returning to the Pocasset Worsted Company when the plant was doubled up. The Pocasset Worsted Company, is a partnership with a plant at Thornton, R. I., Charles Fletcher, Frederick C. Fletcher, and William O. Todd having been the officials of the company at that time. He began his career with the Pocasset Worsted Company, in the drawing room, and advanced through the various grades of promotion until he became agent and factory manager, his present position. The business of the company is the manufacture of yarns. The business was incorporated January 1, 1917, William O. Todd, of Providence, president; C. D. Hoyer, of Sharon, Mass., first vice-president; George Dickinson of Providence, second vice-president; William C. Gill of Thornton, R. I., agent; F. O. White, of Providence, assistant treasurer; Patrick Darcey, of Boston, Mass., secretary. Seven hundred and fifty hands are now employed in the manufacture of worsted yarns, which are shipped all over the United States.

There are few men better fitted for the position they hold than Mr. Gill, and still fewer who can trace their rise, step by step, in the same plant solely upon their own merit. He has won each promotion, and now is

master of his business, having learned every detail under that best of teachers, experience. He is a member of What Cheer Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; is a Republican in politics; and in religious faith, an Episcopalian.

Mr. Gill married, April 17, 1904, Edith Crow, of Bradford, England, and they are the parents of a son, William Ronald, born in 1909.

JOHN A. TAUDVIN, instructor in the Rhode Island School of Design, and a prominent citizen of Providence, R. I., is a native of the Province of Ontario, Canada, his birth having occurred at the town of Smith Falls, in that place, August 16, 1869. Mr. Taudvin is a son of Joseph and Sara (Goss) Taudvin, highly respected residents of Smith Falls. The elder Mr. Taudvin was born March 5, 1840, at Prince Edward Island, and died August 25, 1916. He was a carpenter by trade and retired from active life a few years prior to his death. In religion he was a Methodist. He married Sarah Goss, like himself a native of Prince Edward Island, where she was born July 12, 1842. Her death occurred in 1913. They were the parents of the following children: Annie M., who became the wife of Alfred M. Thompson, of Providence; John A., with whose career we are here especially concerned; Charles, born October 25, 1871, and died in 1889; Joseph T., now resides at Providence, where he is employed as superintendent of the New England Button Company; Lilla, wife of Henry Baldwin of Providence, who is now lieutenant-colonel on the staff of Governor of the State.

John A. Taudvin was educated at the Providence Grammar School and the Rhode Island School of Design, and after completing his studies at the latter institution, he sought at once remunerative employment and secured a position with the American Screw Company, of Providence. He at first worked in the humble capacity of office boy there, but after remaining three years in the place had gained a considerable knowledge of the business and had been promoted to a more responsible position. He was then made a foreman and served in that capacity for the same concern about eight years. He was later sent by the American Screw Company to Canada as an expert with the Canada Screw Manufacturing Company and was employed on rolled screws for about three and a half years by that concern. He next became superintendent of the New England Screw Company of Boston, serving in that capacity for about two and a half years, when he returned once more to the American Screw Company and was connected with that concern for a time. Mr. Taudvin then accepted a position offered to him as assistant superintendent of the Eastern Bolt & Nut Company of East Providence, and remained with that concern until 1918. In the meantime he had been advanced until he served as head of the mechanical department of the School of Design, his appointment to that place taking place in 1908. Mr. Taudvin has gradually given up his other work as the demands made by the School of Design became more and more insistent, and he now devotes practically all of his time to it. He is keenly interested in this work, however, and it

has been no hardship to him to give up other lines for the sake of this work in the school. In 1911 Mr. Taudvin was appointed president of the Pawtucket Screw Company and has occupied that post ever since. He is a prominent figure in social and fraternal life here and is affiliated with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and the Providence Society of Mechanical Engineers. In his religious belief Mr. Taudvin is a Methodist and attends the Matthewson Street Church of that denomination. He makes his home at No. 109 Taber avenue, Providence.

John A. Taudvin was married (first) March 16, 1891, at Providence, to Harriette M. Barton, of Providence, where she was born January 26, 1871, a daughter of John and Catherine (Scott) Barton, old and highly respected residents of Providence. John Barton was for many years superintendent of the Silver Springs Bleachery, at Providence. Mr. Taudvin married (second) June 18, 1913, Grace Newman Carpenter, of East Providence, a daughter of William and Annie M. (George) Carpenter, old and highly respected residents of this place. Mr. Taudvin is the father of the following children: Sara K., born Oct. 23, 1894; Eva C., born Jan. 5, 1900, and Dorothea B., born Aug. 9, 1907.

WALTER GREEN SULLIVAN, M. D.—Dr. Sullivan was educated in the public schools of Providence. He was graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1896, with the degree of M. D. After serving as surgical dresser in the Boston City Hospital, and as interne in the Carney Hospital, Boston, for eighteen months, he established himself in the practice of medicine in Providence, where he has continued to practice his chosen profession. Dr. Sullivan is the son of Timothy J. and Margaret (Green) Sullivan. His father was a one-time contractor of Providence, now deceased. His mother is also deceased. He has one brother, Frank G. Sullivan, a linotyper on the "Providence Journal," and four sisters: Mrs. Lucy T. Miller, of North Attleboro, Mass.; Mrs. Mary F. Fanning, of Belmont, Mass.; Margaret Maud Sullivan, and Elizabeth B. Sullivan, who reside in Providence.

Walter Green Sullivan was born in Providence, R. I., September 20, 1873, and there completed his preliminary education, graduating from the Classical High School in 1892. He decided on a professional career, entered the Medical School of Harvard University, from which institution he was awarded the degree of M. D., in 1896. Dr. Sullivan's office is at No. 319 Prairie avenue, and he resides at No. 646 Public street. Dr. Sullivan is gynaecological surgeon at St. Joseph's Hospital, Providence, and is a member of the American Medical Association, the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Providence Medical Association, and the Harvard Medical Alumni Association. Dr. Sullivan is a member of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Club.

THE MOSSBERG WRENCH COMPANY, of Providence, R. I., was organized in 1893 when it started business in Attleboro, Mass. At that time its principal product was a line of bicycle wrenches which achieved a world-wide reputation and put Attleboro on the map



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as a wrench making town. Another article for which both the company and the town became noted, was the Develine Whistle, a siren mouth whistle which rivalled the Banshee in weirdness, and filled the community with mingled feelings of hilarious joy and wrathful consternation. In 1902 the company moved to Central Falls, R. I., where it engaged more particularly in machine work, developing its present lines; and in May, 1917, it moved to its present quarters at 25-27 Charles street, Providence. The principal products are the K-A Electrical Warp Stop for Looms; Warp Stop Drop Wires of various kinds; the Sim-Pull and Sim-Plex Countershafts and Belt Shifters; the Right-in-Sight Copyholder for typewriters and other purposes. Special tools and machinery also are made for others, on contract.

The K-A Electrical Warp Stop for Looms is a device for automatically stopping a loom when a single warp thread breaks. It is used in the weaving of cotton, woolen, worsted and silk, both here in Rhode Island and elsewhere, by representative mills. The verdict of its users is that it is unexcelled in simplicity and efficiency, and in its adaptability to varying requirements of different fabrics.

Besides making the K-A Electrical Warp Stop, a line of drop wires is made for use with different kinds of warp stops, this company being a specialist in this line, having made drop wires for other makers of warp stops as well as for its own device.

The Sim-Pull and Sim-Plex Countershafts and Belt Shifters are made for use with machine tools, textile machinery, and for other purposes. They have been adopted by representative machinery manufacturers as equipment for their machines, and a substantial portion of the business consists in supplying such manufacturers with countershafts. The Sim-Pull and Sim-Plex Countershafts and Belt Shifters are recognized as safety devices by State and Insurance Factory Inspection Departments, several of such departments having installed exhibits for reference. In 1914 they received the Gold Medal award of the American Museum of Safety at New York, and at the request of the Museum a permanent exhibit was installed there.

The Right-in-Sight Copyholder is used principally with typewriters, but it is also used elsewhere for holding shop slips and other reference material. It is universally adjustable, permitting the copy to be moved toward or away from the operator to accommodate individual vision; and it is also adjustable from one side to the other, as well as by inclination to accommodate the copy to the light by which the copyist works. The copyholders are in use with government departments, as well as with representative offices and schools throughout the country.

All of the foregoing products are of Rhode Island origin both as regards invention and manufacture, and all of them have been sold abroad as well as at home. All of these same products participated in the conduct of the war activities of 1917-1918, as is evidenced by the preponderance of sales orders carrying government numbers and priorities. The present officers of the corporation are: Simon W. Wardwell, president; Arthur A. Armington, vice-president; and Edwin C. Smith, secretary and treasurer.

GEORGE HENRY CLARKE—A particular type of progressive and versatile manufacturing and financing genius is characteristic of New England, and is probably more commonly found here than in any other part of the world. This type of man is one essential to the development of communities and industries. It would be very difficult to find a better example of such a man than in the person of George Henry Clarke, general manager of the Warwick Lace Works, of River Point, R. I. He came to New England well recommended from his English home, and as a designer, draughtsman and superintendent of lace mills has fully proven his ability and worth.

George Henry Clarke, son of Thomas and Harriet (Smedley) Clarke, was born at Sawley, Derbyshire, England, April 10, 1885. He attended the National school, and during his noon hour carried his father's dinner to him at the mill, where the boy became interested in the machinery used in lace making, that being his father's trade. Leaving school at the age of fifteen, he took up designing and draughting at Long Eaton, England, eight miles from Nottingham, which is the lace manufacturing center. After having spent five years here in mastering the different phases of lace manufacturing, he became an expert in this line and finally the manager of a lace manufacturing plant at New Sawley, England. He held this responsible position until 1911, when he left his native land on the 5th of September of the same year with the belief that better opportunities for advancement would be offered him in the United States. He arrived in Boston, Mass., on the steamship "Franconia," eight days later, shortly afterwards entering the employ of the American Textile Company at Pawtucket, R. I., remaining there two years as a designer and draughtsman. From there he went, as superintendent, to the Warwick Lace Works, at River Point, R. I., where he is residing at the present time. He was particularly well fitted to meet the wants of this plant, having the practical knowledge of designing and of mill management, both of which were sorely needed here. It meant long hours of hard work for him, but nothing daunted he stepped right in and the plant quickly responded to his intelligent management. In 1917 he was advanced to the post of general manager and elected a member of the board of directors. This advancement, giving him greater authority and freedom of action, enabled him to bring the plant up to the highest point of perfection.

Mr. Clarke is a member of the New England Lace Manufacturers' Association, the American Lace Manufacturers' Association, the Southern Textile Association, and is one whose future business success is assured. Various and extensive as are his business interests, he has found time to cultivate and perfect an inborn talent which has proven of great pleasure and worth to him. At the age of ten years he began playing a trombone in a band, and later became cornetist in a famous English band, which position he held for three years. As a cornet soloist he was well known and popular and among his trophies or souvenirs are four medals won at festivals in Birmingham, Hucknall, Sheffield and Tamworth, England. He is a member of Warwick Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Order of the Eastern Star; he is a Republican in politics. Mr.

Clarke is a man of social and genial nature, whose attractive personality and essential good fellowship have gained for him a host of friends. He certainly justly deserves the popularity and success which spring from a nature such as his.

Mr. Clarke was married in England, December 24, 1906, to Edith Ethel Smith, daughter of Henry and Mary Ann (Grundy) Smith, of Long Eaton, England. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are the parents of two children: Winifred Edith, born Jan. 28, 1915, and George Bernard, born May 12, 1918. The family home is at River Point, R. I.

JAMES FRANCIS RYAN, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Edgewood, R. I., where he has been engaged in practice for the past eight years, is a native of Providence, and a son of Michael Edward and Margaret (Campbell) Ryan, both deceased. The birth of Dr. Ryan occurred November 9, 1881, and as a lad he attended the public schools of Providence. He was graduated from the English High School of that city with the class of 1901, and was there prepared for college. Dr. Ryan had decided upon a medical career, and with this end in view entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Md., where he was graduated with the class of 1909 and received his degree, Doctor of Medicine. He then became associated with St. Joseph's Hospital at Providence, as an interne, where he spent twenty months adding the necessary practical experience to his theoretical knowledge. In 1910 he opened his first office at No. 1397 Broad street, but shortly afterwards removed to his present place at No. 1413 Broad street, Edgewood. Here he has been engaged in active practice ever since. His reputation now extends beyond the confines of his own town and he enjoys the absolute confidence not only of his own clientele, but of his professional colleagues and the community at large. He is at present physician in charge of the Children's Out-Patient Department of St. Joseph's Hospital. While at college, Dr. Ryan took a special course in the diseases of the chest, heart, and lung, and although he has not actually specialized in this line, is regarded as an authority therein.

Dr. Ryan is a member of the Providence Medical Society, and the Rhode Island Medical Association, and is active in the work of these two organizations, in advancing the welfare of his profession in the State. In his religious belief Dr. Ryan is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Paul's Church of this denomination. In politics he is an Independent Democrat, supporting the general principles and policies of his party, but holding himself free of partisan considerations in his judgment on all local issues and candidates.

JOHN FOLEY, for thirty-five years identified with the Smith Granite Company, and a well known figure in business circles in Westerly in the late seventies, was born in County Galway, Ireland, in 1824, and came to America in his boyhood. Locating with friends in Boston, he remained there for several years. In this period he learned the trade of stone cutting, and on completing his apprenticeship went to Stoney Creek, New London, where he secured his first position as a journeyman stone cutter. Here he was employed on

cutting fine work for the famous St. Patrick's Cathedral, in New York City, then in course of construction. Later Mr. Foley came to Westerly, and entered the employ of the Smith Granite Company. He occupied a position of responsibility and trust with this firm for more than a quarter of a century, during which period he directed much of its finest and most exacting work. He supervised the erection of the John R. Mackay Memorial in Greenwood Cemetery, New York. He oversaw much of the fine construction and cutting work of the company, and in addition engaged in other enterprises of a like nature. He retired from business at the conclusion of his thirty-fifth year with the Smith Granite Company.

Mr. Foley was well known and eminently respected in business circles in Westerly. He was deeply interested in civic affairs, and for many years was active in movements which had for their end the advancement of civic welfare. Kind hearted, quick to sympathize, and generous to a fault, he was always a liberal donor to charitable causes, and rarely turned away an appeal for aid. He was in no sense of the word an office seeker, despite the fact that he might have had public honors had he sought them. He was a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. For many years he was one of the leading members of St. Michael's Church, of Pawcatuck, which church he helped to build.

Mr. Foley married in Boston, Mass., Ellen Murray, who died in Westerly, December 9, 1896. Their home in Westerly, purchased from Latham Thompson, originally comprised land on both sides of Franklin street. This was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Foley erected on the site two new buildings which are now rented by his estate. Mr. and Mrs. Foley were the parents of the following children: 1. William, died in Westerly, Oct. 7, 1913, aged sixty years; he was connected with the Smith Granite Company, and the Rhode Island Granite Works as a stone cutter for many years. 2. John, Jr., died April 22, 1891; was manager of the Martin Cigar Manufacturing Company. 3. Mary A., was educated at St. Joseph's Convent, Hartford, Conn.; she married, May 13, 1875, Michael F. Martin, at St. Michael's Church, Westerly. Mr. Martin was born in Ireland and came with his parents to Hartford in early childhood. Ill health forced him virtually to retire from active business life a few years after his marriage, and Mrs. Martin, a woman of extraordinary business ability, gradually assumed the management of her husband's affairs. In 1888 she began the erection of the Hotel Martin, now one of the leading hotels of Westerly, a building six stories high, with seventy-five sleeping rooms. After establishing this enterprise on a sound basis, Mrs. Martin went to Boston, where she opened a corset and millinery business on the corner of Boylston street and Massachusetts avenue, placing the management of the millinery department in the hands of her daughter, Mary Agnes Martin, who is now a millinery designer with one of the leading millinery houses of New York. Mrs. Martin married (second), in 1899, Joseph Graf, of New York, and shortly afterwards disposed of her Boston business, and settled in Westerly, where she again assumed the management of the Hotel Martin, which for a number

of years had been under other management and had been allowed to deteriorate. She at once began to reorganize and redecorate the hotel, and by dint of hard work and tireless effort succeeded in bringing the hotel up to its present standard of efficiency and refinement. Mrs. Graf was aided in the management of the business by her husband, but since his death has continued it alone. Joseph Graf was born in New York City, and was educated in St. John's College. He began business life in the employ of his brother-in-law, Mr. Garrish, a tobacco expert and merchant of New York, for whom he was a traveling salesman for several years. Following his removal to Westerly, Mr. Graf interested himself deeply in local affairs. He was well known in Masonic circles, and was one of the organizers of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 678, of Westerly, which was organized at a banquet at the Hotel Martin. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and a generous supporter of all its charities. Mr. Graf died in Westerly, September 13, 1914.

Michael F. and Mary A. (Foley) Martin were the parents of the following children: 1. Mary A., before mentioned. 2. John F., connected with Hunt & Company, of Boston, for eleven years; Mr. Martin later entered Tufts Medical Institute and began the study of medicine; he was graduated with honors; and is now supervisor of the Depot Hospital at Hempstead, Mass., and medical examiner of aviators for overseas duty; he married Mary DeCosta, of Braintree, Mass. 3. Thomas F., a buyer of china and bric-a-brac for Seigel Company, for twelve years; now with Blumenstein in New York; married Ella Riley, of New York; their children are: John J., Eleanor, Virginia, and Thomas, Jr. 4. William, resides in Westerly; clerk in the Hotel Martin. 5. Andrew J., is proprietor of the Hotel Martin.

John Foley died at his home in Westerly, January 22, 1884, aged sixty years.

EDGAR M. DOCHERTY—The William C. Greene Company, manufacturing jewelers of Providence, dates its beginning from the year 1849, when William C. Greene, the founder, formed a partnership and trading under the name, Mathewson & Greene. Their first place of business was a site on Westminster street, later occupied by Hall & Lyon, as a drug store. Changes in the company were made as the years passed, being successively, Mathewson, Greene & Mauran, in 1853; Greene, Mauran & Company, in 1854; Mr. Greene withdrawing in 1865.

In 1866 Mr. Greene formed the firm of Greene & Bliss, continuing in business on Pine street for twenty-eight years. Charles H. Bliss became a partner in 1873, and the firm name became W. C. Greene & Company. Mr. Greene later purchased the business, conducting it as sole owner, he being the oldest active manufacturer of jewelry in Providence at that time. Later he moved his plant to its present location, No. 101 Sabin street, in the Manufacturers' building. Mr. Greene retired from business in 1908 or 1909 and died February 3, 1914. In 1917 this business was incorporated as the William C. Greene Company, Frank R. Budlong, president; Edgar M. Docherty, secretary and

treasurer. The William C. Greene Company now continues as before in the manufacture of solid gold jewelry.

The following is taken from the October 19, 1899, issue of "The Manufacturing Jeweler":

WILLIAM C. GREENE was born at West Greenwich, in Rhode Island, in 1812, of a family of a portion of American descent. He was one of the sons of three children, the eldest being a daughter, a partner of Nathaniel Mathewson, and the son of Mathewson & Greene. His father was on Westminster street, between the present "Hotel" and the Park House. It was afterwards removed to the corner of the Westminster street, where the firm became Mathewson, Greene & Mauran. In 1854 Mathewson dropped out, and the firm was then Greene, Mauran & Company, remaining thus until 1861. At this time Mr. Greene sold his interests to the other members of the firm, and continued to be a partner until 1872. In 1873 Mr. Greene united with other parties, forming the firm of William C. Greene & Company, locating his business at No. 95 Pine street, and continuing there until the erection of the Manufacturers' building, when a removal was made thereto. William C. Greene died in 1914.

GEORGE ALBERT MITCHELL—In the list of successful men of this region of Rhode Island, which includes the city of Providence and its surrounding towns, the name of George Albert Mitchell, the prosperous farmer of Saylesville, should be mentioned, both on account of the substantial prosperity which he has won by hard work and sound judgment, and on account of the reputation which he has gained among his fellow citizens here. George Albert Mitchell is a native of the town of Lincoln, R. I., having been born on his father's farm, October 11, 1867. He is a son of John and Jane (Mitchell) Mitchell, old and highly respected residents of Lincoln.

John Mitchell, who was for many years one of the most successful farmers and dairymen in the town of Lincoln, was a native of Ireland, and was born in County Tyrone in 1827. His childhood was spent in his native land, but when only sixteen years of age he embarked on a sailing vessel for the United States. This voyage occupied five weeks and three days, and the lad arrived in New York City alone and friendless, and without funds to aid him in his search for a livelihood here. He had, however, unlimited ambition, and at once set about finding employment. This was in the year 1843, when the Harlem bridge was being constructed in New York, and Mr. Mitchell's first work was on that structure. After remaining for a short time in New York, he came to Providence, where he secured employment with the firm of Palmer & Andrews, who did a large business here as masons and builders. Shortly afterwards he left this concern and for a time was occupied driving milk wagons in various parts of this community for the dairy farmers in the neighborhood. In addition to his industry he was a most thrifty youth and saved up an extraordinary amount of his earnings, considering how slender they were. This he did because of his intense desire to become independent, a desire which he was soon able to gratify. Accordingly, in 1857 he came to what was then Smithfield, but has now become the town of Lincoln, where he bought a tract of one hundred acres of land from Dwight Hammond, and here engaged in farming on his

own account. He was, indeed, only able to secure this property by heavily mortgaging it, but he at once went to work with such energy in his new business, that before a great time had passed he was able to pay off his indebtedness, and begin the task of improving his farm in earnest. He had seen that the dairy business was a good one, and accordingly secured what was at first a small herd of excellent milch cows, which in time grew to large proportions. He also erected fine barns and outbuildings and eventually a handsome house for himself. He carried on here a general farming, stock raising and dairy business, and prospered so highly that he later purchased the adjacent farm of fifty acres from John Smith, and became one of the most successful dairymen in this region. The produce of his farm he marketed in the neighboring city of Pawtucket, where he gained a reputation second to none for honesty and square dealing. As time went on, Mr. Mitchell, in addition to his farming operations, became interested in real estate, both in Pawtucket and Providence, and purchased much valuable property in these two cities. Upon this he erected a large number of tenement houses which he rented on reasonable terms and which brought him in a handsome return. His death occurred June 19, 1903, and he was buried in the old North Burying Ground at Providence. He was a Congregationalist in his religious belief, and in politics an active Republican, but, although he took an active interest in town affairs, he was never ambitious to hold office. John Mitchell married Jane Mitchell, a daughter of William Mitchell of this place, and a member of a family which had no relation to his. Mrs. Mitchell died in February, 1891. They were the parents of the following children: James, who died at the age of twenty-four years; William J., Robert H., Anna L., who died in early youth; Arabelle E., who became the wife of Benjamin A. Hawkins; George Albert, with whose career we are here especially concerned; and Charles E., who died at the age of thirty-two years.

The early education of George Albert Mitchell was gained at the local public schools in the township of Lincoln. During his childhood his father's affairs were still more or less uncertain, and at an early age he was obliged to assist him in the work of the farm. Indeed he spent his vacations and spare hours from school in this occupation, and thus became familiar with agricultural methods when still very young. He has always had a strong taste for the rural life in which his early days were passed, and like his father, has been a farmer all his life. Upon reaching manhood, he engaged in farming in earnest, and in 1913 purchased his present farm. This property, which is situated near Saylesville, was at the time very little improved, but Mr. Mitchell set about erecting the necessary buildings and bringing it to a high state of cultivation. He built a large barn with good out-buildings, and a two-car garage, and fenced the whole place. He also erected for his own use a fine house, and is now engaged most successfully in general farming here. He has one large motor truck with which he markets his produce in the large neighboring communities, and a big touring car for his personal use. He is a man of great energy and resourcefulness, and has taken every advantage of the opportunities offered by his farm, which is now re-

garded as one of the model places in this community. Like his father, he enjoys an enviable reputation for integrity and ability, as well as the esteem and affection of his fellow citizens. In politics Mr. Mitchell is a Republican and has taken an active part in local affairs. For six years he served on the Lincoln Town Council, and has also been a member of the highway committee. In his religious belief he is a Baptist and, although not a formal member of any church, is a member of the Baptist congregation here. He is affiliated with Lime Rock Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Lincoln.

George Albert Mitchell was united in marriage, June 14, 1906, at Bristol, R. I., with Annie S. Sweeten, of Providence, a daughter of Moses and Anna (Ash) Sweeten, well known residents of that city.

JAMES ARTHUR ATWOOD—Soon after graduation from college in 1885, Mr. Atwood entered active business life, became familiar with cotton mill management, and for thirty years has been closely identified with The Wauregan Company, of Wauregan, Conn., and for nearly as long with the Quinebang Company, of Danielson, Conn., and with the Williamsville Manufacturing Company of Williamsville, Conn. His home is in Wauregan, Conn., his business headquarters in the city of Providence, R. I., at No. 20 Market square, from which he manages his manufacturing interests in Connecticut.

James Arthur Atwood, son of James S. and Julia A. M. (Haskell) Atwood, of Revolutionary ancestry, was born at Wauregan, Conn., May 18, 1864. After preparation at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., which he completed in 1881, he entered Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, whence he was graduated Ph. B., class of '85. In 1889 he became agent of The Wauregan Company, a position he filled until 1908. He was general manager from 1908 until 1917, when he was made treasurer. In 1897 he was appointed agent of the Quinebang Company, of Danielson, Conn., holding as such until 1908, when he was made general manager, 1908, until 1917, and treasurer in 1917. He is one of the thoroughly informed textile men of the country, and his practical knowledge of every detail of marketing textiles gives to his opinions the weight of authority. He has grown far beyond the limitations of the Wauregan and Quinebang companies, and in Connecticut and Rhode Island he has important interests, manufacturing and financial. From 1890 until 1902, he was president of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company, Williamsville, Conn.; from 1904 until 1914, president of the Windham County National Bank, of Danielson, Conn.; is president of the Danielson Trust Company; president of Brooklyn (Conn.) Savings; director of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, from 1908 until 1911; was general manager of the Lockwood Company, of Waterville, Me.; has been treasurer and director of the Ponemah Mills, of Taftsville, Conn., since 1909; is a director of the Samoset Company, Valley Falls, R. I.; the Ancona Company, Fall River, Mass.; the Firemen's Mutual Insurance Company and the Union Mutual Insurance Company, of Providence, R. I.; and has other interests of lesser importance.

Although thoroughly devoted to his business enterprises and official position therewith, Mr. Atwood has not given himself slavishly to such affairs, but enjoys the social side of life, and in the cities wherein much of his time is necessarily spent, he holds club membership. In Providence he belongs to the Rhode Island Country, Hope and University clubs; in New Haven, to the Graduates' Club; in New York City, to the Merchants' and St. Anthony clubs. His fraternity is the Delta Phi; his politics, Republican.

Mr. Atwood married, December 11, 1888, Helen Louise Mathewson, of Central Village, Conn. They are the parents of: James Arthur, who married Lucile Lawson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1914; and a daughter, Dorothy.

WILLIAM FRANCIS FLANAGAN, M. D.—As a physician who has been for eighteen years in active practice in Providence, Dr. Flanagan is too well known to need any introduction to the reader of these pages. In addition to his professional reputation his activities in military circles have made him widely known, and he is respected as one of the most public-spirited residents of his home city.

William Francis Flanagan was born April 28, 1872, at Warwick, R. I., and is a son of John and Joanna (Buckley) Flanagan. Mr. Flanagan, who was in business in Warwick, is now deceased, as is also his wife. The early education of William Francis Flanagan was obtained in the public and grammar schools of his native town, after which he attended LaSalle Academy, Providence, graduating in 1892. Next he studied at Manhattan College, New York City, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1903. He was fitted for his profession at the Long Island College Hospital, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After a year spent as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital, New York, Dr. Flanagan began the practice of his profession in Providence, where he has ever since remained, gaining an extensive and lucrative patronage and building up a reputation second to none. Dr. Flanagan makes a specialty of the surgical branch of his profession. From 1904 to 1913 he was visiting surgeon at St. Joseph's Hospital and since 1914 has been consulting surgeon. The same year he became medical superintendent of the institution, and this office, also, he still retains. In 1917 Dr. Flanagan was elected vice-president of the Providence Medical Association, and in 1918 was chosen president. He belongs to the Rhode Island Medical Society, the American College of Surgeons and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Catholic Club, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. As a citizen-soldier Dr. Flanagan has rendered efficient service. For years he was a member of the Rhode Island Light Infantry, serving in 1913-1914-15 as surgeon and major, and in 1916-17-18 holding the rank of colonel commanding. He belongs to the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. In politics he is an Independent Democrat.

Dr. Flanagan married, September 15, 1904, Sarah Tierney, daughter of Patrick and Sarah (Coyle) Tierney, of Providence, and they are the parents of three children: James Vincent, born Aug. 11, 1906; Sarah

Patricia, born Oct. 5, 1908; and William Francis, born April 11, 1911. Mrs. Flanagan, a woman of most pleasing personality, is an accomplished home-maker, and her husband, a man of strong domestic affections, is never so happy as in the hours which the demands of his profession leave him free to spend at his own fireside. Dr. Flanagan is in the prime of life and much of his career still lies before him. While his record is filled with accomplishment, no doubt those chapters of it which yet remain to be written will show an even richer harvest of results.

WILLIAM JAMES PARK, publicity manager of the Republican Club of Rhode Island, with office in the Butter Exchange, Providence, is a native of Fall River, Mass., and a member of an old Scottish family, whose home was in Argyllshire county, Scotland.

Mr. Park's father, Robertson Park, was born in Peterhead, a fishing town on the northern coast of Scotland, on February 28, 1846, and passed his early boyhood days there before going to Aberdeen to serve his apprenticeship in the drygoods business with the firm of Blackie & Company. About 1870 he came to America on a sailing vessel and landed at the then famous landing-place, "Castle Garden." From there he went to Fall River, Mass., and engaged with the firm of Stewart & Hamilton, a concern which originated from the firm of Callender, MacAuslin & Troop, of Providence, as the above firm had brought him from Scotland.

During the twenty-five or thirty years he was connected with this firm, Mr. Park, Sr., gradually rose in rank, becoming successively buyer, manager, and finally was admitted into the concern as a partner. He finally withdrew from the concern and went into business on his own account, founding the Paris Cloak & Suit Company, a concern which prospered and which he continued for some years.

About the year 1900 the family moved to Everett, Mass., and a few years later Mr. Park, Sr., with a Mr. Nathan Hoplow, now of Dorchester, Mass., established the manufacturing concern called the Century Skirt Company of Boston, a concern which started in a loft over the firm of Browning, King & Company, in Washington street, Boston, Mass. From a humble beginning the firm has grown to be an important industrial institution in the city of Boston. After fifteen years of successful business with this firm and with the advance of old age, and approaching ill-health, he severed his connection with the firm to spend the remaining days of his life in his delightful home on Broadway, Everett, and there his death eventually occurred, August 16, 1915.

He was twice married, his first wife being Mary J. F. Britton, who was the daughter of John and Rebecca Britton, born in Providence, R. I., and died November 21, 1877; his second wife was Catherine E. Roy, of Pine Tree, Pictou county, Nova Scotia, Canada, who was born in 1842 and died October 13, 1915, at Everett, Mass., and was buried in the family lot in the Oak Grove Cemetery, Fall River, Mass.

Besides the William J. Park of this sketch, Robertson Park was the father of two other sons, both of whom were born in Fall River: Clarence Harvey, now

of Boston, where he is the general manager of the Fox Fultz Company, Inc., and is very prominent in business circles; and George Robertson, also connected with the same firm. Born September 14, 1876, at Fall River, Mass., William James Park was educated in the public schools of that city and also attended the Thibodean Commercial School. He supplemented the later with a special course of studies and later took up the study of law. He entered business with his father as a salesman "on the road," for the Century Skirt Company, of Boston, about 1906, and represented them for almost eight years. Later on he formed a connection with Abram T. Fuller Company, of Boston, as a salesman for the Packard Motor Car Company. He was a student of advertising and publicity methods and proved himself so practical and efficient that he became the advertising manager for the Providence Board of Trade of Providence, R. I., in May, 1911. He remained for about four years thus occupied and then left to accept a similar post for the Republican Club of Rhode Island, a position making great demand upon the skill and good judgment of the incumbent. Mr. Park has held this office with the highest degree of efficiency and success ever since. Mr. Park is keenly interested in the questions and isms of the day and is an effective advocate of the principles and policies for which his party stands.

He is a member of the Liberty Loan Committee of this city. He belongs to the Everett Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the Providence Veteran Fireman's Association. His hobby has always been horses and dogs.

William James Park married, February 26, 1903, Hortense Estelle Turner, granddaughter of Thomas S. Turner, a pioneer manufacturer of Willimantic, Conn., and daughter of Albert S. Turner (retired) and Mary Turner, his wife. Two children were born of this union, Edith Turner, born May 7, 1905, and Philip Dana, born March 13, 1910.

Mr. Park was divorced from the above wife in June, 1916.

JOHN HENRY WHIPPLE—John Henry Whipple, for many years one of the most prosperous and successful farmers of Georgiaville, where he now lives retired, and a citizen of prominence and wide influence in this community, is a member of an old and distinguished Rhode Island family which was founded in this country at an early date in New England's Colonial history. Mr. Whipple's farm in Georgiaville was originally known as the old Farnum homestead which was built in 1752 and occupied by his grandfather in 1834. This historic old home has sheltered four generations of the Whipple family.

The immigrant ancestor of the numerous members of the Whipple family, which is widely spread throughout this State and adjacent regions in New England, was Captain John Whipple, a native of England, where his birth occurred about 1617. He came to this country probably in the neighborhood of 1630, and was a resident of Dorchester, Mass., as early as 1632, in which year we have a record of him as being engaged in the service of Israel Stoughton. He was a carpenter by occupation and an energetic man, who rose to a high

position in the esteem of the colony. In the year 1637 he received a grant of land in Providence, so that he must have been one of the earliest settlers of that place, and in 1639 was received as a purchaser of lands in that place. He became a prominent figure in the public affairs of Providence, and held the post of deputy in 1666-69-70-72 and 1676-77. His death occurred May 16, 1685, and that of his wife in 1666, and they were both buried on his farm, though afterwards their remains were removed to the Old North Burying Ground. He married, in 1639, Sarah ———, who was born about 1624, and both were united with the church in 1641. They were the parents of the following children: John, born in 1640; Sarah, 1642; Samuel, 1644; Eleanor, 1646; Mary, 1648; William, 1652; Benjamin, 1654; David, 1656; Abigail, 1659; Joseph, 1662; Jonathan, 1664.

From these children are descended all the branches of the Whipple family which we now find settled in Rhode Island, and from them is descended John Henry Whipple, of this sketch. Mr. Whipple is a son of John E. Whipple, and a grandson of Ephraim Whipple, both of whom owned the old family homestead where Mr. Whipple carried on his farming operations for many years. Ephraim Whipple married Susan Farnum, a member of an old Rhode Island family, and of this union John E. Whipple was born. John E. Whipple was a successful farmer here for many years, and held several important town offices. He was a very active man and was prominent both in the civic affairs of the community and of the church. He was a Republican in politics, and a Baptist in religion. John E. Whipple married, in 1865, Anna M. Arnold, who was also a member of a distinguished Rhode Island family, an account of which is given elsewhere in this work, and they were the parents of three sons: John H., with whom we are here especially concerned; William A., and George F.

Born December 23, 1867, in the old family home where his father had been born before him, John Henry Whipple has passed his entire life in this region. His childhood was spent amid the rural scenes of the farm, and at an early age, he helped his father with the work of the place. He was educated at the local public schools of Georgiaville, and afterwards took a commercial course at the well known Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Providence. He intended originally to pursue a commercial and business career, and after completing his studies became a salesman for the Providence Steam & Gaspipe Company and spent two years as their traveling representative. He then went to Vermont, where for two years he engaged in the lime business, and the following four years were spent by him in Arkansas. Since that time he has lived on the old home place in Georgiaville, where he has been successfully engaged in the general farming business and in running a dairy until 1917. He made many improvements on the old place which was, however, already in an excellent state of cultivation, and sold the produce of his labor in the surrounding communities. The farm consisted of a tract of one hundred and seventy-five acres at the time that Mr. Whipple inherited it, but he has since added an almost equal area, so that he is now the owner of two hundred and forty



John H. Whipple.

acres of his free farm land and to be a member of the State. He also kept a herd of cows which supplied his dairy with milk. In 1917 Mr. Whipple retired from this business and sold his interest in it, and at the present time leases his farm. Mr. Whipple is a prominent figure in the social life of this community, and is a member of Yellville Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Yellville, Ark. Like his father before him, he is a Baptist in his religious belief and attends Georgiaville Free Baptist Church. He is a staunch Republican in politics, but although keenly interested in local affairs and issues has never actively entered the political field.

John Henry Whipple married (first) in 1891, at Danielson, Conn., Lillie M. Anderson, of that place, by whom he had three children, as follows: Maude A., who became the wife of Mr. D. D. Smith, of New York City; Irving E., who is now serving his country in the United States Navy; and Walter E., who died in infancy. The first Mrs. Whipple died in 1908. In 1912 Mr. Whipple married (second) Amanda Haub, of Georgiaville, a daughter of Rivard Haub, now deceased.

JAMES J. BARON, a well known physician of Providence, R. I., was born in Armenia, Western Asia, July 3, 1872. After preparation in the American schools he entered and completed a course at Anatolia College, Sivas, Asiatic Turkey, being awarded the degree, A. B., class of 1895. The same year he came to the United States, and entered Yale Divinity School, Yale University, and in 1898 was graduated B. D. Later he began the study of medicine at Yale Medical School, taught in New York City for one year (1901), and in 1903 was awarded his degree of M. D. After graduation he spent eight months as interne at the State Hospital for the Insane, Middletown, Conn.; was four months interne at the Connecticut General Hospital at Bridgeport; two months as interne at General Hospital at New Haven, Conn.; house physician at Fitch Hospital for Soldiers, at Norton, Conn., January 1, 1905, to April 1, 1906; and took a post-graduate course at Cornell Medical School, New York City.

In July, 1906, Dr. Baron located for practice in Providence, R. I., opened offices at No. 27 Halsey street, and there continued until April, 1908, when he moved to his present offices at No. 181 Benefit street. He is a member of the Providence Medical Association, and is a Republican in politics.

Dr. Baron married, in Bridgeport, Conn., in June, 1906, Mary Chase, daughter of George N. Chase, a manufacturing superintendent, now retired, and Elviner (Wright) Chase, deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Baron are the parents of: George Chase, born May 11, 1907; Sidney Wright, Oct. 14, 1912; and Elviner Herbert, June 24, 1908.

OCTAVE COLLINS—Born at Three Rivers, Canada, of English-French parentage, Octave Collins left his native land in 1895, with two brothers, and at Lowell, Mass., all learned boiler making at the Scannell Boiler Works. These three brothers seem to have acted with

singular unanimity in their business arrangements, and when they came to choose wives married three sisters who were also named Collins. These sons, Richard, Octave and William, are sons of Jacob Collins, a farmer of Three Rivers, Canada, who married Glorin Gilbrene. Jacob Collins had two brothers, who married sisters of Jacob's wife. One of these brothers, Peter Collins, settled at Lowell, Mass., and there his three daughters were born: Lillie, married Richard Collins; Alen, married Octave Collins; Mary, married William Collins; these men, all sons of Jacob Collins, brother of Peter Collins. When Octave Collins who, while not the eldest, but the leader among the brothers, moved to Providence, they all followed, and when the Rhode Island Boiler Works was organized all had a share, and to-day the three are its sole owners.

Richard Collins, eldest son of Jacob Collins, was born at Three Rivers, Canada, in 1872, married Lillie Collins, of Lowell, Mass., and is now residing in Pawtucket, R. I., a partner in the Rhode Island Boiler Works. They had children: Armand, Andrae, Cecil, Jeanette, Lillie, Eva, Joseph.

Octave Collins, the second son, is of further mention.

William Collins, the third son, was born at Three Rivers, Canada, in 1880, married Mary Collins, of Lowell, Mass., resides in Pawtucket, and is associated with his brothers in the operation of the Rhode Island Boiler Works. They are the parents of two children: Pearl and Rudolph.

Octave Collins was born at Three Rivers, Canada, in 1876, there was educated and remained until 1895, when he came to the United States with his brothers, settling at Lowell, Mass. Octave was a guide and adviser to the brothers, and when it was decided to learn boiler making, all entered the employ of the Scannell Boiler Works and became expert workmen. All married and continued prosperous lives in Lowell until 1906, when Pawtucket became the residence of Octave Collins, and soon all were living there. Mr. Collins obtained employment at his trade with the Wholey Boiler Works, there continuing until October, 1912, when Octave Collins, Benjamin A. Lowe and Richard Collins organized the Rhode Island Boiler Works, to manufacture and repair all kinds of boilers, stacks, and heavy tanks. William Collins had a small interest in the company, but on September 22, 1917, Benjamin A. Lowe, one of the original partners, sold him his interest, which gave the brothers full ownership and control. They have built up a prosperous business, its force of three men in the beginning having increased to an average of twenty men. The original capital was \$1,200, and to win success the partners worked regardless of hours or days of the week. But they have their reward, a well-established and profitable business which is their own property equally held. Octave Collins is a member of St. Jean Baptiste Church of Pawtucket, has been a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters for twenty years, and is a Republican in politics. He is a good business man, and in his work and home finds his happiness.

Mr. Collins married, June 18, 1900, Alen Collins, of Lowell, Mass., their only child a daughter Mabel.

FREDERICK V. KENNON—When John T. Mauran, in 1850, founded the company which bears his name, he built so strongly and well that now, 1918, the John T. Mauran Manufacturing Company is not only the oldest jewelry manufacturing establishment in Providence, but one of the prosperous, reliable business institutions of the city. John T. Mauran died about 1884, and was succeeded by his son, William L. Mauran, as the head of the company which was incorporated at that time, Mr. Kennon becoming secretary in 1896, the duties of treasurer being later added, and since 1908 he has been its efficient secretary-treasurer and general manager. The president of the company, not being active in the business control of the same, Mr. Kennon carries much of the burden of the management, a duty his years of selling experience have admirably fitted him for.

Mr. Kennon is a native of Providence, R. I. His father, Linnaeus V. Kennon, was born in England, and came to Providence in the early days of gas manufacture, becoming a manufacturer of gas fixtures and chandeliers. His plant was located in the old Callender building on Sabin street, and there he conducted a successful business until his retirement. He married, in Providence, Lucyette F. Martin, daughter of William J. Martin, who was a descendant of the Providence Peck family, from whom Peck street takes its name. Linnaeus V. Kennon died in 1888. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and St. John's Commandery.

Frederick V. Kennon was born in Providence, September 14, 1861, and was educated in the public schools and Bryant & Stratton's Business College. During his earlier years of manhood he was associated with his father and otherwise engaged, not coming to the John T. Mauran Manufacturing Company until 1890. During the years, 1890-1908, Mr. Kennon thoroughly absorbed every detail of the business with which he was connected, beginning as a traveling salesman for the concern. He was successful as a salesman and gradually his trips were shortened until he became sales manager. In 1908, William L. Mauran retired from active connection, and Mr. Kennon advanced to his present official designation, secretary-treasurer and general manager. A great deal of executive control has accompanied the office and these duties have been performed with a knowledge which comes from Mr. Kennon's years of training in the various departments. He is not only letter perfect in factory management and jewelry manufacture, but has caught the spirit of the founder, who demanded that quality and integrity should be the governing principles in the Mauran plant. Neither principles nor name have been deviated from during the sixty-eight years the company has existed, and the success that has been attained has been fairly won. Mr. Kennon has been a twentieth century factor in that success, and under him there has been no departure from former higher standards. Mr. Kennon is a member of Wannamoisett Club and the Edgewood Yacht Club.

Mr. Kennon married (first), in 1885, Jennie Sheridan, of Providence, who died in 1896, leaving a daughter, Florence A., who married Alfred H. Gurney, of Providence. He married (second), in 1900, Mae Nickerson, of Providence.

FREDERICK DENNISON GREENE—One of the successful and prosperous farmers of Cranston, R. I., is a member of a family which has long been identified with the agricultural interests of this region. He was born in the house that he now resides in on October 25, 1871, and is a son of George N. and Mary J. (Wood) Greene.

As a child he attended the common schools of Cranston, which were then held in what is now the Public Library building at Oaklawn, but his educational advantages were decidedly slender as it became necessary for him early in life to engage in active work. From childhood to the present time Mr. Greene has been engaged only in farming, and even as a schoolboy assisted his father with the work about the place during his vacation and in spare hours. He is of an exceedingly enterprising nature, however, and when twenty-eight years of age rented the farm on which he was employed, not far from his present one in Cranston, and operated it successfully for himself. In the year 1906, however, he came into possession of the old homestead place, which he has run most successfully ever since and upon which he has made many improvements. The old house in which his family has resided for so many years he has remodeled, and he has also added many outbuildings necessary to the operation of a successful modern farm. The chief achievement of Mr. Greene, however, is the extraordinarily high state of cultivation to which he has brought his property and which he maintains only by the most constant and painstaking work and by a knowledge of agriculture which is at once theoretical and practical. He owns one hundred and eighteen acres of what, under his careful management has become some of the best farming land in the State, and here he raises hay and fodder and conducts a large dairy. A large herd of fine milch cows supply this dairy with milk and Mr. Greene sells on an average of about three hundred quarts per day. He is a very hardworking and energetic man, and it is due to this and to the intelligent application of his skilled knowledge that his success is due. He is keenly interested in public affairs and in politics is a staunch Republican. It is interesting to note that within two miles up and down the road upon which his place fronts live five brothers of Mr. Greene, all of whom are engaged in farming and some of whose places may be seen from his. They are as follows: George N., John B. W., Levi H., William H., and James E. Another brother, Charles, also lived in the near vicinity until his death, which occurred in September, 1900. Mr. Greene also had three sisters, one of whom, the eldest, Jessie J. Greene, is deceased, and the others, Annie A. and Mary Eliza, reside in this community.

Frederick Dennison Greene was united in marriage, April 8, 1896, at Cranston, R. I., with Lillian M. Wilbur, of that place, a daughter of Robert A. and Ellen C. Wilbur.

ALBERT WATERMAN ROUNDS, M. D.—For nearly eighteen years Dr. Rounds has practiced his profession in Providence, and by far the greater part of that period he has been connected with the department of orthopedic surgery of the Rhode Island Hospital, being now the senior in that department. During recent

years he has confined his practice as far as possible to orthopedic surgery.

Albert Waterman Rounds, son of D. Everett and Ada A. (Waterman) Rounds, of Providence, was born in Johnson, R. I. (now Providence), September 13, 1873. He began his education under a private teacher, and later attended the University grammar school, graduating in 1891. He then pursued courses of study in Brown University for three years, going thence to Harvard Medical School, receiving his degree M. D. at the end of a four years' course. The following year was spent as an interne at Worcester City Hospital; the next year in similar duty at various hospitals in New York City, this hospital experience completing his preparation for private practice of his own. In 1900 he opened an office at No. 236 Broad street, Providence, R. I., and from here later removed to his present office, No. 79 Broad street. He is one of the well known physicians of the city, his skill fully recognized by the profession and by a large clientele. Since 1901 he has been examining physician for the Rhode Island Company, a corporation operating all the traction lines in the State of Rhode Island.

On June 26, 1916, it was voted by the board of fellows of Brown University that Dr. Rounds be enrolled with the class of 1895, with the degree of A. B. At college he became a member of the fraternity Psi Upsilon, his clubs being the University and the Turk's Head. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and the Rhode Island Medical Society. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

EVANGELIST TURGEON—In 1891, at the age of twenty-one, Evangelist Turgeon located in the city of Providence, R. I., and there has developed a large and prosperous contracting and building business. This business, built up from a small beginning, is the result of Mr. Turgeon's mechanical skill and business ability coupled with an untiring industry which has characterized his life from boyhood. He is a native son of Canada, his parents, John and Celina (Lecour) Turgeon, both deceased, his father having been a small farmer. The family lived in the Province of Quebec, and there the early life of E. Turgeon was passed as his father's assistant in farm work. The family purse was a slender one, and he could not devote but a few years to obtaining an education, but nevertheless he improved such advantages as were within his reach, and by later study has secured a goodly share of knowledge of the most practical sort. He is held in high regard in the circle in which he moves, and is rated among the substantial adopted citizens of the city in which he has made so signal a business success.

Evangelist Turgeon was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, March 1, 1870, and there spent the first nineteen years of his life, a farm worker from early boyhood, attending the parish school for limited periods during the winter months. In 1889 he came to the United States, locating at Holyoke, Mass., where many of his countrymen had previously settled. There he secured an opportunity to learn the carpenter's trade, and for two years he was engaged in Holyoke and Worcester, Mass., in the acquirement of the foundation

upon which he has built a successful business career. In 1891 he came to Providence, R. I., and for the six succeeding years he worked at the carpenter's trade, becoming a skilled worker in wood and acquiring American contracting methods. He began as a contractor of building in 1897, employing three journeymen upon his first contract, working with them and constituting a full hand himself. From that first contract his reputation grew and he is now one of the reliable and substantial builders of the city. He has erected hundreds of residences in Providence and vicinity, thirty having been erected in one year, and a force of mechanics, numbering at times seventy-five, is constantly kept employed. Mr. Turgeon is a member of St. Charles Roman Catholic Church, the Society of St. Jean Baptiste, Palestine Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and in politics a Republican.

Mr. Turgeon married, June 3, 1895, Delphine Bachand, of Providence. They are the parents of four sons and two daughters: John, now a soldier of the United States Army, serving in France; Rhea, her father's office manager; Edward, Alfred, Cecile and Henry.

JAMES HENRY WHITWORTH—In the career of James Henry Whitworth is the example of what may be accomplished by a man of intelligence, force of character, and ambition if he makes the necessary effort to achieve success in this land of opportunity. He never inherited a cent and beginning with nothing has made for himself a prosperous business which he may look upon as the return of his own unaided achievement. He is of English birth, born in Lancashire, England, October 4, 1872, the son of John and Elizabeth (Waring) Whitworth. Both of his parents are now dead.

His educational opportunities were meagre, and it was necessary for him to leave school early to go to work. Since he had little chance to gain a good training in any trade until he was a full-grown man he had to take almost anything that came to hand, with the result that he tried many things. In England he worked as a weaver in a cotton mill for a time, but having taken up the study of music in his spare time he found that more was to be made as a professional musician, playing in bands and orchestras, than in the cotton industry. But about this time some of the stories of the success to be won in America came to his ears and he had enough of the daring and feeling for adventure to leave the humdrum chances that lay before him in England and want to seek his fortune over here. He came, therefore, to the United States in 1894, locating in Providence, R. I. It was necessary for the young and friendless stranger to try his hand at a number of things before he found the type of business that suited him. An opening in the Atlantic Mills was obtained and this position he held for five years. He then became a shoe salesman in a store, and later an agent for sewing-machines. He was a good salesman with a personality that was at once convincing and sincere. He was induced to take up an agency in an industrial insurance company and for these people he worked for a year. Then for five months he worked at painting. In 1901 he made a radical departure when he went into the meat business, and learned the trade of butcher in all

its details. He had early made up his mind to be his own master and to own a store. So he saved his money and lived as frugally as possible in order to lay by all he could for this undertaking. In five years time he reached part of his ambition when he found himself in possession of his own establishment. This was in 1906, and since that the business has steadily grown until it has become the present large establishment, he having occupied his present quarters since 1914. That he has accomplished so much without any help from family or influence of any kind should be a matter of worthy pride. Mr. Whitworth is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is now (1918) worthy advisor in the order, belonging to Willow Camp, No. 7726. In political matters he preserves an open mind and counts himself an Independent.

Mr. Whitworth married Elizabeth N. Smith, of England, April 3, 1893, and they have one son, Charles Henry, born June 3, 1895. He has been educated at the public schools and the high school of Providence, and has recently been taken into partnership with his father. He left, July 23, 1918, for Camp Upton, Long Island, to serve in the United States Army.

DR. FEDELE UBALDINO LUONGO, of Providence, is one of the most prominent among the younger physicians of this city where he has a large practice, particularly among the Italian members of the community. Dr. Luongo is, himself, a native of Italy, having been born in the town of Tufo, (Province of Avelino) in that country, February 23, 1887. He is a son of Vincent and Maria (Ruotolo) Luongo, also natives of Italy, from which country they came to the United States. Upon reaching this country they lived for a time in New York City and it was there Mrs. Luongo, Senior, died August 10, 1916. The elder Mr. Luongo survives his wife and at the present time makes his home in Providence. He is now retired, being sixty-four years of age (1919), but during his residence in Italy was one of three managers or administrators of a large manufacturing plant in his native region.

The childhood and early youth of Fedele Ubalduino Luongo was spent in his native land, and it was there that he received his education both general and that which was to fit him for the practice of his chosen profession. He spent five years in the elementary schools at Tufo, which correspond to the grammar schools of this country, and a similar period in the gymnasium, which would be our high school. He then studied for three years in the lyceum, which corresponds with our normal schools, and upon graduating from that institution entered the medical department of the University of Naples. Here he took his medical course and graduated with the class of 1912, receiving his degree. During the last two years of his study at the University of Naples, Dr. Luongo gained also a practical experience in his profession by serving as interne at the Polyclinic Hospital at Naples, where he showed himself capable of dealing with responsible and complicated situations. It was in 1912 that the young physician with his family came to the United States, and for about eighteen months thereafter he remained in New York City, practicing his profession there in connection with the Italian Hospital of Eighty-third

street. At the end of that time, however, he came to Providence, where he has remained ever since and now enjoys a large general practice largely among people of his own race or of Italian descent. He has proven himself to be exceedingly capable, and is not only a profound student of his subject but is also a natural diagnostician and is highly thought of not only by his own clientele, but by the community at large and his fellow physicians throughout the city. Dr. Luongo has been exceedingly interested in treating diseases with all the modern developments of his time, and has taken an exceedingly practical way of accomplishing this end. He has studied for and afterwards taken the examinations to permit him to practice in the various States of the Union, and at the present time has the right to practice in no fewer than thirty of these States. This constant study has had much the same effect as continual post-graduate work, and very little has been discovered in medicine with which Dr. Luongo is not familiar at the time. Dr. Luongo is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and attends the St. Ann's Church of this denomination at Providence. He is a member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus; the Court Libia of the Order of Foresters; all the branches of the Sons of Italy; and is now the treasurer of the Italian Medical Society of Rhode Island. He is also a member of Providence Medical Society. He is medical examiner for the Knights of Columbus here, and for the Order of Foresters and two branches of the Sons of Italy. In politics Dr. Luongo is an Independent, preferring to exercise his own judgment in the selection of candidates to adhering strictly to any of the great political parties. He is a man of original thought and ideas, and represents the highest type of citizenship.

Dr. Luongo was united in marriage November 10, 1915, in New York City, with Esther Ballarin, of that place, a daughter of Raphael and Teresa (Armaroli) Ballarin. Besides his wife there also resides with Dr. Luongo his sister, Dora, who like himself was educated in Italy and is the only remaining member of their father's family.

JOHN GREENUP WHITTAKER, the manager of the Lonsdale Bleachery and Dyeworks, is a native of Halifax, England, having been born in that country in 1864. He came to this country in 1882 and shortly after his arrival entered the employ of the Glenlyon Dyeworks, Saylesville, R. I., and continued with that concern in various positions, finally becoming manager, a position he held for several years, leaving that plant to assume the management of the Lonsdale Bleachery in 1916. Mr. Whittaker is a member of Jenckes Lodge, Ancient and Accepted Masons, a member of Christ Church, Lonsdale, and a Republican in politics.

DAVID D. JOHNSTON, one of the successful merchants of Lonsdale, R. I., and a man of wide prominence in the affairs of the community, is a native of Scotland, in which country he was born on April 15, 1876. He is a son of John and Marcella (Dunwoodie) Johnston, both of whom were born in Scotland, and who passed their youth in that country. John Johnston came from his native land to Rhode Island in 1881. He had been manager of a large print works in his native



Dr. Fedele M. Luongo



Fry Matthews.

land, and upon coming to this country settled at the town of Lonsdale, where he secured a position as assistant manager with the Lonsdale Company here. After eighteen months with this concern, he proved himself of so much value that he was made its manager and continued in this line of business until his death in 1904 at the age of sixty-two years. Two years prior to his death he was elected town clerk for Lincoln and held this post until the close of his life. He and his wife were the parents of four children, two of whom are now living, as follows: Annie, who became the wife of George W. Miller, of Central Falls; and David D., with whose career we are here especially interested.

The childhood of David D. Johnston was spent in his native region in Scotland, but he was still very young when he came with his parents to the United States, and it was at Lonsdale that he first began his education. He also attended the private school at Providence, but throughout this time worked in his spare hours at the bleachery at Lonsdale, belonging to the Lonsdale Company, an institution with which his father was associated. After remaining with this concern a number of years Mr. Johnston decided to engage in business on his own account, and with this end in view formed a partnership with Mr. H. Ramsbottom, and together they bought the S. D. Angell Company at Lonsdale, and is operating this large dry goods establishment at the present time. Mr. Johnston has always been actively interested in local politics, and in 1904 was elected town clerk of Lincoln, a position previously held by his father, and has served in this capacity ever since. He is also probate clerk and in both of these offices has proved himself a most capable and disinterested public servant. He has instituted in his office a card index and loose leaf system which have greatly simplified and assisted the work thereof. Mr. Johnston is a prominent Free Mason and is a member of Unity Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Besides these Masonic bodies he is also a member of Lime Rock Grange, and of the local lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

David D. Johnston was united in marriage, August 1, 1902, at Plymouth, New Hampshire, with Nellie G. Corey, daughter of Kirk and Henrietta Corey, old and highly respected residents of the town of Wentworth in that State. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnston one child has been born, a daughter, Henrietta.

GEORGE FRANCIS MCCOY—A conspicuous figure in the official and business circles of Providence, George F. McCoy is a man who owes mainly to his own effort his success and reputation among his colleagues. He is a man of energy, ability, tact, and would have made a success of almost any calling which he undertook. It is because of such men that the name of New England is known the world over for progressiveness and force.

He was born in Norwich, Conn., February 9, 1876, the son of Thomas and Abbie (Casey) McCoy. His education was gained at the public schools, which he followed by a three years' course at the high school

at Norwich, Connecticut. He then went to a private school at the same place, and this academic work was followed by a course in business training in a business school in Norwich. He then went back to the private school for work that could best be done there. An opportunity at this time came to him, and he accepted a position in a clothing store. In 1910 he found the true business interest of his life when he went into the real estate field. In this line of activity Mr. McCoy has shown great ability and has been very successful. Mr. McCoy is a Democrat in his voting, takes a keen interest in political affairs, and has served the city since 1916 on the school board. He is chairman of the Tenth Ward Democratic Committee, and also serves on the Committee of Accounts, of Evening Schools, of Hygiene, and Summer Schools. He is a member of St. Thomas' Roman Catholic Church, and he holds membership in the Foresters of America.

ROY RAWLINGS, a successful farmer and business man of Hope Valley, R. I., is a native of Franklin, Ill., where his birth occurred March 8, 1883. He is a son of J. H. and Martha Emma (Seymour) Rawlings, of that place, and his childhood was spent on his father's farm there. As a lad he attended the grammar and high schools of his native town, and after preparing for college, entered the Whipple Academy, at Jacksonville, Ill., from which he graduated in the year 1901. He then studied for three years at the DePauw University of Greencastle, Ind., after which he entered the Emerson College of Oratory at Boston. He graduated from this institution in 1907, and then returned to the DePauw University and graduated in the following year. After completing his studies at the latter institution, Mr. Rawlings went upon the stage as an actor, in the fall of 1908, and played with Benjamin Chapin in his Lincoln plays. He had been well prepared for this work at the Emerson College of Oratory, and enjoyed greatly the dramatic part of the business. Realizing, however, that his abilities lay in the direction of business, he finally abandoned this line of work, and in 1910 returned to Illinois, where for three years he managed his father's farm. In 1913, however, he came to Rhode Island, which was the birthplace of his wife, and here purchased the Lillybridge farm, a property consisting of one thousand acres in the town of Richmond. Here Mr. Rawlings has been actively engaged in farming on a large scale, having specialized in the raising of corn, to which purpose he devotes the whole of his farm. Some years ago he erected a small mill, run by water power, on his place, and this formed the nucleus for his large grain mill and elevator, where he has been engaged in the manufacture and production of Johnny cake meal. In the summer of 1918 he removed this business to Hope Valley, where the modern elevators and mill buildings were erected, and a corporation formed, of which Mr. Rawlings is manager. It was Mr. Rawlings who introduced the tractor and power machinery upon his farm, and he has met with much success in this innovation, and is at the present time reclaiming many acres of good soil, which had not been used for years. The mill business has provided an excellent outlet for his large products of corn, and he has built up a most successful and paying business in this line. In spite

of his many activities, however, Mr. Rawlings has remained essentially a farmer, and has always been chiefly interested in this side of his work. He began his farming without capital, and has made a very extraordinary success for so short a time. His place is run on a strictly business basis, and has therefore been a success. Mr. Rawlings is justly regarded as a most public spirited man, and has always maintained a keen interest in town affairs, although he has consistently refused to enter politics or hold public office. He is a Republican in principle, and has always ardently supported his party. He is a strong temperance man, and has been active in promoting the cause of Prohibition hereabouts. Mr. Rawlings was reared in the Methodist church and is still a member of the little church of that denomination in his home town in Illinois.

Mr. Rawlings was united in marriage, November 3, 1910, with Lucy Irene Gammell, daughter of J. W. and Lucy (Wake) Gammell, old and highly respected residents of Providence, where Mr. Gammell is engaged in the manufacture of dye. Mrs. Rawlings, like himself, was educated for theatrical work, and after studying in the Providence School and the Acme Academy of Dramatic Arts at New York, entered upon her professional career in the same year and the same company with Mr. Rawlings. It was here they met and were married later.

MRS. ESTHER AMANDA (SPENCER) BRIGGS, of East Greenwich, R. I., where she has resided during her entire life, is a well known figure in the affairs of this community and is a recognized authority on local history and genealogical matters. She is a member of a very old and distinguished Rhode Island family and is descended from John and Susannah (Griffin) Spencer, who came to this region during the early Colonial period. From John Spencer, the founder, the line runs through John and Audrey (Greene) Spencer, William and Elizabeth (Rice) Spencer, William and Mary (Manchester) Spencer, and John and Hulda (Johnson) Spencer, to Richard and Roby M. (Tarbox) Spencer, who were the parents of Mrs. Briggs. The Greene-Spencer line is as follows: John Greene was grandfather of Audrey Greene Spencer. The Greene family are of royal descent. (See *Americans of Royal Descent*, by Browning). They trace back to Henry I, of France, and Hugh Capet, whose wife, Adele, was descended from Henry I, Emperor of Germany. The latter's mother, Hedwig, was a great-granddaughter of Charlemagne.

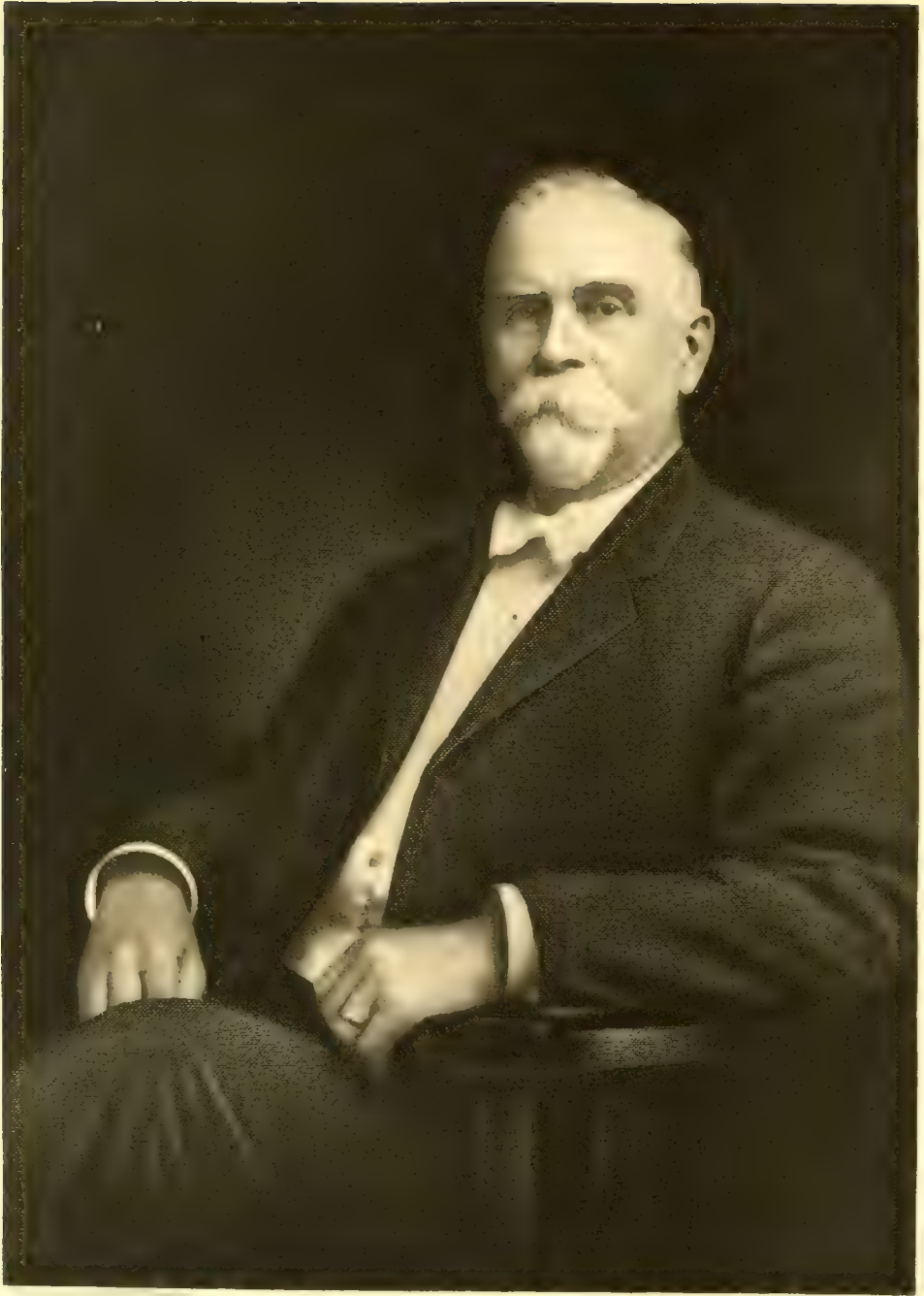
Richard Spencer, who has just been mentioned, was born May 9, 1798, on his father's farm at East Greenwich, where he spent practically his entire life. He was educated in the local district school, the building which his father had assisted to build, and after completing his studies there began his career by following in his father's footsteps and taking up the occupation of farming. The old Spencer farm which originally consisted of ninety acres was reduced to seventy acres by sale in order to supply the funds to procure a substitute for Revolutionary War service, when John Spencer, the grandfather of Mrs. Briggs, was drafted

for this purpose. Richard Spencer, his son, was given one-half of this homestead on account of his generous treatment and support of his parents and later purchased the remaining half. From time to time he added other properties to this nucleus, a large proportion of which was under cultivation. Richard Spencer was a man of very frugal and industrious habits and soon became one of the most substantial citizens of the region and a man of influence here. He was a Democrat in politics and was very active in local affairs, holding a number of important public posts. He was a member of the Town Council, auditor and overseer of highways at East Greenwich for twenty years, manager of the town asylum, and was appointed justice of the peace, but refused this honor. He also refused nomination to the State Legislature, finding it impossible to attend the duties of that office in view of his own extensive interests. Mr. Spencer was also executor and administrator for several important estates hereabouts.

Richard Spencer was a man of very strong religious instincts and beliefs, and always kept his business activities subordinate to his church and his religious duties. As Mr. Spencer described it, "He was born a second time in 1836 when he joined the Six Principles Baptist Church of French-Town, at East Greenwich, in December of the same year." He was ordained deacon, 1838; died December 19, 1889. He owned real estate in West Greenwich, Coventry and Exeter. His homestead is now owned by descendants of his eldest child, Richard Anthony, who died in New York City, aged twenty-seven years, leaving one child, Anna Maria, who married John J. Spencer. It was his great pride to live every day a good, faithful, Christian life and he enjoyed the highest esteem of his fellow citizens throughout the community.

Richard Spencer was united in marriage, April 3, 1817, with Roby M. Tarbox, a daughter of Joseph and Esther (Whitford) Tarbox, old and highly respected residents of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer were the parents of the following children: Richard Anthony, who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Audra E., who became the wife of Benjamin Spencer; Joseph J.; William A.; Hulda E., who became the wife of Daniel C. Bailey; Esther Amanda, with whom we are here especially concerned; and two children who died in early infancy.

Esther Amanda Spencer was born on January 21, 1835, at East Greenwich. It was at this place that she gained her education, and here she has made her home consistently ever since. She married, December 21, 1860, Job Briggs, a son of Daniel and Mary Mastin (Hornell) Briggs, old and highly respected residents of this place, who are now deceased. Job Briggs was born October 12, 1827, and died December 16, 1910. Mrs. Briggs has retained her physical and mental powers in a remarkable degree and still takes an active part in the general life of the community, where she is much beloved and has a host of friends. Mrs. Briggs has devoted much of her time to collecting old family records of this region and intends to leave a most valuable historical collection to the Rhode Island Historical Society.



Byron Read

BYRON READ—For more than half a century Mr. Read has been a prominent figure in the business life of Rhode Island. He is a son of Henry and Phebe (Wait) Read, of Coventry, R. I., a grandson of Joseph and Sabria (Knight) Read, descendant of an ancient and notable family of both Old and New England. Rhode Island has been the family seat for several generations, Massachusetts the original place of settlement.

Henry Read, a farmer, born in Coventry, Kent county, R. I., April 7, 1801, died August 11, 1887. His wife, Phebe (Wait) Read, born September 6, 1804, died February 20, 1895. They were the parents of thirteen children: 1. Almond, a resident of Washington, R. I., at the time of his death, Jan. 21, 1907, having no children. 2. Levi B., died at Quinick, R. I., Oct. 7, 1897, having had three children: Cynthia, Melissa, and Celinda, all deceased. 3. Julia A., twin of Levi B., died at Anthony, R. I., Oct. 14, 1893; married David Matteson and left a daughter, Mary Jane, who married William Henry Clarke, of Anthony, R. I. 4. Rebecca W., died at Anthony, R. I., April 28, 1900; married John W. Manchester, of Anthony, R. I.; five children, two deceased; three living: Thomas, Job, Mary E. 5. Henry, Jr., died at Anthony, R. I., March 8, 1873, leaving two daughters, both now residents of Providence, Emma F. Pinckney and Annie J. Chappell. 6. Sheffield W., died in Providence, R. I., April 11, 1900, leaving a daughter, Emily J. Read, now residing in San Francisco, Cal. 7. Sybiel W., married Horace N. Foster, of Anthony, R. I., and they have one daughter, Ora J., also of Anthony. 8. Joseph, a resident of Anthony, R. I.; has children: Phebe W., of Anthony, the widow of John Love; Joseph, Jr., of Providence; Walford B., of Anthony; Lowell T., of Providence; and Roscoe, who died as a result of a railroad accident. 9. Sheldon, died May 29, 1873, leaving a daughter, Everline, wife of Asa Richmond, of Providence. 10. Christopher J., died Jan. 22, 1914, leaving two children: Carrie, wife of James Dowling, of Providence, R. I., and Christopher J., a resident of Anthony, R. I. 11. Phebe W., married Job Harvey, of Anthony. 12. Jane W., died Dec. 29, 1868; married John W. Brown, of Hartford, Conn. 13. Byron, of whom further.

Byron Read, youngest of the children of Henry and Phebe (Wait) Read, was born in Coventry, Kent county, R. I., April 7, 1845, and until his minor years expired was his father's assistant on the home farm. He obtained his education in the Coventry district school, and even in his boyhood was industrious and persevering and gave evidence of unusual business capacity. Upon coming of age, in 1866, he left the farm and found employment with his brother, Henry Read, Jr., who was engaged in the village of Anthony, R. I., as an undertaker, furniture and hardware dealer. Six years later, in 1872, he bought a one-half interest in the business, which was henceforth conducted under the firm name, Henry Read, Jr., & Company. Henry Read, Jr., died in March, 1873. Byron Read then becoming sole owner through purchase of the Henry Read interest from the heirs. He conducted the business under the old name,

Henry Read, Jr., & Company until 1880, but from that year operated under the firm style and title, Byron Read. As sole owner and manager he gave full scope to his business genius and executive ability, prosperity resulting to such a degree that larger quarters became imperative. The building he was occupying was leased from the estate of Isaac B. Aylesworth, the original founder of the business Mr. Read was conducting. Mr. Read purchased a building site directly opposite his then place of business, and in 1878 erected a barn thereon, 40x80 feet, with an "L" 20x21 feet, especially arranged to meet the demands of his business. In 1897 this barn was enlarged to 40x100 feet, and in 1882 a store building, 40x100 feet, three stories and basement, was erected, the builder Mr. Read's brother-in-law, Horace N. Foster, of Anthony. The basement was equipped as a workshop and storeroom, a receiving and embalming room, an elevator connecting all floors. A complete modern office equipment was installed, call bells and speaking tubes connecting office, show rooms and store with every department of the business. There Mr. Read continues in successful business, prospering in every department of the business he entered fresh from the farm when a young man of twenty. The business comprises an undertaking establishment operated along the best modern methods, a furniture store, and a hardware store, Anthony, R. I., its location from the beginning. The development of the business is the highest tribute to Mr. Read's industry, progressive spirit, and enterprise which can be paid; and is a fitting monument to his life of public-spirited usefulness. He is a director in the Phenix Trust Company, of Phenix, R. I., and in the Pawtuxet Valley Water Company.

Mr. Read, in 1887, purchased the old Oliver Matteson homestead in Anthony from the daughter, Mrs. Eliza F. Briggs, removed the old dwelling to another location, and erected on the site a modern mansion, which he still occupies. He is a Republican in politics, but has resolutely declined all offers of public office made him by his party friends, and has confined his public service to the conscientious performance of civic duty as a private citizen. Yet he is and always has been interested in all good works and generously aids those causes which make for better conditions and the greater happiness of men. He is a member of Manchester Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Anthony Lodge, No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious faith he is a Baptist. Such are the leading events only in a life now in its seventy-fifth year, a life well lived and free from reproach. Still in good health, Mr. Read enjoys the pleasures of social life, is fond of the society of his friends, and extends a generous hospitality at his beautiful home. He owns a host of friends and is most highly esteemed and respected in the community in which his life has been spent.

Byron Read married (first) in June, 1870, Julia A. Pinckney, who died in 1906, daughter of Edward S. and Eleanor (Johnson) Pinckney, of Coventry Center, R. I., and granddaughter of Jacob and Sarah (Fowler) Pinckney, of Providence. Children: 1.

Herman Byron, born Feb. 17, 1878, married Hannah Maude Gorton, of Coventry, daughter of Jason T. and Anna L. (Andrews) Gorton, and has two children: Herman Milton and Virginia Maud Read. 2. Charles Sheldon, born Nov. 23, 1879, a graduate of Brown University, A. B., 1901. Byron Read married (second) April 28, 1909, Mercy Mabel Parker, daughter of Samuel K. and Hattie (Joslin) Parker, of Al-
lenton, R. I., and granddaughter of William H. and Mercy R. Parker, of North Kingston.

AUGUSTUS WOODBURY CALDER, M. D.—

For twenty years Dr. Calder has practiced general medicine and surgery in the city of Providence, a city honored by the patriotic service and public spirit of his father, Albert Lawton Calder, his grandfather, William Calder, and his great-grandfather, James Calder, the latter a Revolutionary soldier, born in Boston, Mass., a paper maker, who died in Providence, November 22, 1843. James Calder was a son of William Calder, who came from his Scotch home in Aberdeen, prior to 1732, son of Alexander and Barbara (Shane) Calder. James Calder, the founder of the family in Providence, came to Providence in 1780 to superintend the erection of a paper mill, later made the moulds and the first sheet of paper ever made in Rhode Island. In 1811 he went to New Bedford, Mass., in association with Wing & Taber, but in 1813 retired from paper manufacturing and returned to Providence. He later was a miller at Olneyville, and a grocer, dying at the age of eighty-eight.

William Calder, son of James Calder, the founder, was a pewterer by trade in Providence, his shop on North Main street occupying the present site of St. John's parish house. In 1825 he bought a house on North Main street, had his shop and store on the first floor, and there he resided until his death in 1856, at the age of sixty-four. He was a well informed man, convincing in argument, and remarkably well read. He was one of the founders of the First Universalist Church of Providence, and was not averse to argument with those of a different faith. He was a member of the volunteer fire department and captain of one of the companies.

Albert Lawton Calder, son of William and Eliza Treadwell (Spencer) Calder, was born in Providence, September 6, 1825, died in his native city, May 23, 1898. He became a drug clerk, then a wholesale druggist of Boston and Lowell, Mass., but from 1851 to 1885 was in the drug business in Providence. He sold out his drug business in 1885 to give his entire time to promoting the sale of Calder's Dentine, a preparation he owned and advanced to a large sale all over the country. When he retired from the retail business it was said that he was the very last one of the merchants that were in business on Westminster street in 1851. Mr. Calder was active in public life, serving in Common Council and State Legislature. He was an original member of the State Board of Pharmacy, serving from 1870 until 1885, declining further appointment; trustee of the Rhode Island Hospital for many years; treasurer of the Providence

Franklin Society; director of the American Unitarian Association; president of the Providence Unitarian Club; director of the Industrial Trust Company until his death, also for years vice president and member of the executive committee; member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, Rhode Island Pharmaceutical Society, Providence and Westminster Congregational Society. He was a man of integrity, highly esteemed for his sterling qualities. Albert L. Calder married (first) Martha Ann Howland, who died February 13, 1887, a descendant of John Howland of the "Mayflower."

Augustus Woodbury Calder, youngest son of Albert Lawton and Martha Ann (Howland) Calder, was born in Providence, R. I., September 28, 1869. He was educated in private schools, Mowry and Goff's English and Classical Institute, Brown University, A. B., 1891, Harvard Medical School, M. D., 1895. The following eighteen months were spent in study abroad, he visiting the famed hospitals of Vienna, Dresden, Berlin and Paris. In 1898 he returned to Providence, and began practice, specializing in nervous diseases and surgery. He is president of Providence Surgical Hospital, and performs all major surgical operations, having four assistant physicians and fifteen trained nurses in attendance at the hospital, which is a private institution. For twenty years his office has been at No. 184 Angel street, Providence, and there he ministers to a large clientele in both medicine and surgery.

Dr. Calder enlisted in the Rhode Island National Guard in 1897 as a private in the hospital corps. He rose through the rank of second lieutenant, first lieutenant, captain of the hospital corps, and during the Spanish War was post-surgeon during the forming of the regiment for service in that war. In 1906 he was appointed surgeon of cavalry with the rank of major. In 1911 he was appointed chief surgeon of Rhode Island National Guard, and in 1916 went into Federal service and was assigned as camp surgeon with the troops leaving for service along the Mexican border. In 1917 he again entered the Federal service, serving until January, 1918, as camp surgeon. He introduced typhoid inoculation into the Guard in 1913, it being voluntary, and on the first call for volunteers, but twenty-five soldiers out of seventeen hundred in the Guard volunteered to take the prophylaxis. But so successful did it prove that all men both wanted and received it. The doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, Rhode Island Medical Society, Providence Medical Society, Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, Military Service Institute; his clubs the Hope, University, Agawam Hunt, Wannamoisett, Rumford Polo, Narragansett Boat, Republican, and he is a member of the Congregational church.

Dr. Calder married, April 17, 1906, Sarah Senter Allen, daughter of Crawford Allen, prominent in Providence annals, they the parents of: Augustus Woodbury, Jr., born Dec. 30, 1907; Martha Howland, born July 21, 1912; Crawford Allen, born February 14, 1917.



J. Horace Charpentier

JOSEPH HORACE CHARPENTIER, president and general manager of The Wood and Metal Company, 1 No. 60 Pleasant street, Pawtucket, R. I., and a prominent citizen of this community, is another striking example of that capable and intelligent race which has played so large a part in the development of this part of the country, the French Canadians, who during the generation just passed, as well as previously, have come in great numbers from their more northern clime to Rhode Island and settled here to the great benefit of the State as well as their own. Mr. Charpentier is a native of the town of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, where his birth occurred May 28, 1891. He is a son of Joseph and Amanda (Dupuis) Charpentier, the former born in Province of Quebec, Canada, in the year 1865, and the latter near Bedford, Quebec, the same country, in the following year. The elder Mr. Charpentier was engaged for a number of years in the door, sash and blind manufacturing business, but in the year 1892 he moved to Central Falls, in this State, where he continued in that line until 1917, when he changed to the box manufacturing business in which he is at present engaged. He is the owner of large lumber holdings at Brookfield, Mass. In the year 1902, ten years after his migration to the United States, he became a naturalized American citizen and at the present time makes his home at Pawtucket. He is a member of the Church of Notre Dame, at this place and is prominent in affairs here, being affiliated with a number of fraternal organizations, including the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Woodmen of America. Mr. and Mrs. Charpentier, Sr., were the parents of the following children: Joseph Horace, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Blanche, now Mrs. George Morin, of Pawtucket; Aldemar, who is a member of the 301st Engineers Regiment, which formed a part of the Army of Occupation with the American Expeditionary Forces in Germany; Fleur Ange, who became the wife of Lorenzo La Liberte; L. Paul; and Isabel, all of whom reside at Pawtucket.

Joseph Horace Charpentier was but one year of age when he came with his parents to the United States and made his home at Central Falls, R. I. It was in that place that he began his education, attending for this purpose the Garfield street public school when still a very young child. At the age of ten he had the advantage of one year's schooling at the Stanbridge School, at Stanbridge, Province of Quebec, Canada, but two years later discontinued his schooling and began work with his father in the manufacture of house finishings of various kinds. He was of an exceedingly ambitious temperament, however, and while working during the days, devoted his attention to continuing his education by attending night school at Kenyon's Business School, Pawtucket. A little later he took a night course at the Pawtucket High School and still later a course in building contracting with the International Correspondence School. He began work with his father as a helper, but displayed so much ability at his work that it was not long before he was promoted and in time he came to hold the

position of superintendent in his father's large works. He was at that time only seventeen years of age and the fact that he handled his responsible post with great efficiency and skill, is evidence of his remarkable ability and business talent. Some years later the young man withdrew from his father's establishment and began for himself in the business of manufacturing wooden boxes, an enterprise which met with success from the outset. In October, 1918, the business which by that time had greatly increased in dimensions was incorporated under the name of the Wood & Metal Company, of which Mr. Charpentier became the president and general manager. Some idea of the growth of the enterprise of which Mr. Charpentier is the head may be gathered from the fact that when he started it he carried on all the operations by himself, while at the time of its incorporation he employed fifteen men in the work. Since this time it has further increased and he now employs twenty men in the carrying out of his large operations. Besides his own private business interests, Mr. Charpentier is intimately affiliated with the general financial and business conditions of the community. He was at one time secretary and a director of the National Tennis Raquet Company. Mr. Charpentier is keenly interested in the general life of the community and takes a leading part in many different departments of activity here. In his religious belief he is a Roman Catholic, and attends the Church of Notre Dame at Pawtucket. He is also a member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus, and of St. Jean de Baptiste Society. He has always been keenly interested in outdoor sports and pastimes, and is especially fond of automobilism, fishing, and boating, and finds opportunity to indulge in these wholesome outdoor enjoyments to a large extent. He makes his home at No. 75 Abram street, Pawtucket, and also owns a charming summer residence at Narragansett Terrace.

Joseph Horace Charpentier was united in marriage on October 25, 1916, at Pawtucket, with Anna McGowan, of that place, a daughter of James J. and Emma (Beswick) McGowan, old and highly respected residents here. To Mr. and Mrs. Charpentier, one child has been born, Hermelyn, January 27, 1918.

DANIEL ALFRED CAMERON, vice president of the Charles B. Maguire Company, of Providence, R. I., one of the largest contracting firms in the city, and a man of influence in business circles here, is a native of Nova Scotia, Canada, his birth having occurred near the town of Pictou, in that country, September 9, 1873. Mr. Cameron is a son of Daniel and Catherine Cameron, both of whom are deceased, the former having been a farmer at Pictou for many years. Mr. Cameron's ancestors originally came from Scotland and settled in Canada many years ago.

The childhood of Mr. Cameron was spent in his native place, and it was there that he attended the local public schools and received his education. Until he had reached the age of seventeen, he remained on his father's farm, and assisted with the work thereof. At that age, however, he left the parental home and

went to the town of Glasgow, Nova Scotia, where he was apprenticed to a large firm of contractors, and later to the S. M. Brookfield Company, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and various others. During that time he learned thoroughly the details of the contracting and building business, and in 1899 came to the United States, settling at first at Medford, Mass., where he secured a position as foreman for a contracting firm. In 1900 he came to Providence and was associated with Maguire & Penniman, the firm at that time not being incorporated. Here he proved most valuable, and upon the incorporation of the concern, in 1908, was chosen vice president, a position which he has continued to hold ever since. Mr. Cameron has worked in the contracting business from the bottom up to his present position, and is now justly regarded as one of the most capable business men in the community. He is in the best sense of the word self-made, and the company with which he is associated ranks among the largest of its kind in New England. Mr. Cameron is an Independent Republican in his politics and is keenly interested in all local affairs and issues, but while adhering to the general principles of his party, holds himself entirely free to vote for the candidate that he considers it to the best interest of the community to elect. The family attended Calvary Baptist Church in Providence. Mr. Cameron is a prominent figure in the social and fraternal circles at Providence, and is affiliated with Providence Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Providence fraternity, and the Rotary Club of Providence. He is a member of the Pawtucket Fire Department, a volunteer organization, and the Young Men's Christian Association of Providence. He is a member of the Rhode Island State Guard, and takes an active part in its work.

Daniel Alfred Cameron was united in marriage, February 18, 1904, with Mrs. Mary J. MacLean, of Nova Scotia. Mrs. Cameron had three children by her former marriage, namely: Gordon, deceased; Viola, and James, who reside in Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Cameron are the parents of two children, as follows: Donald and Louise, who reside with their parents in this city. Mr. Cameron has a brother and sister living, the former, Hugh Williams Cameron, is an optician at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, and the latter Mrs. Daniel Cameron, of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

FORREST JOSEPH PERKINS, president and treasurer of the Perkins Brothers' Lumber Company, and one of the prominent members of the industrial world of Providence, is a native of Montpelier, Vt., and a member of a family which resided in that State for many years. The Perkins family had its origin in England, coming, it is believed, from Falmouth, in that country, and settling in Vermont, where it has always held a high position in the community where it made its home. Mr. Perkins is a son of Ezra K. and Alice (Wheaton) Perkins, the former deceased and the latter now residing with her son, Mr. Perkins.

The education of Forrest Joseph Perkins was received at the local schools of Providence, and later

at the Bryant & Stratton Business College. Upon completing his studies at the latter institution, Mr. Perkins, in 1896, engaged in his present line of business, in association with his father and uncle, the office of the concern being situated at No. 970 Westminster street, Providence, where it has continued up to the present time. This business was established by Ezra K. and Burmah E. Perkins, who came from Vermont and established themselves at Providence, in 1884. It was originally a very small concern, but rapidly grew in size and importance, and was incorporated in the year 1906. At the present time Forrest Joseph Perkins is president and treasurer of the concern, Bertha M. Perkins, his wife, is vice president, and Fred B. Kenyon is assistant treasurer and secretary. They employ twenty men in its operation and it is one of the most important establishments of its kind in Rhode Island. He served as president of the Lumber Dealers' Association of Rhode Island in 1913. Mr. Perkins is a conspicuous figure in the social and club life of the community, and is a member of the Providence Lodge, Independent Order of Elks, and has held the position of inner guard of this body. He is also a member of the Rotary Club and has held the office of president of the same since June, 1918. In this connection it should be mentioned that Mr. Perkins has been one of the real "live wires" in Providence. It was he who engineered the Mammoth Christmas Tree, given in this city in 1918, at which time as many as twenty thousand children were provided with presents by the Rotary Club. This Christmas tree, which was set up in the Mall in Providence, was eighty feet in height. In many other ways Mr. Perkins has exhibited his public spirit and charity, and it has been through him in a large measure that the Rotary Club has taken the prominent place in the life of the community which it now holds. Mr. Perkins is also a member of the Turk's Head and Pomham clubs, and of the Providence Athenæum. In politics he is a Republican and has held a number of important local offices, having served on the City Council and on several important committees thereof.

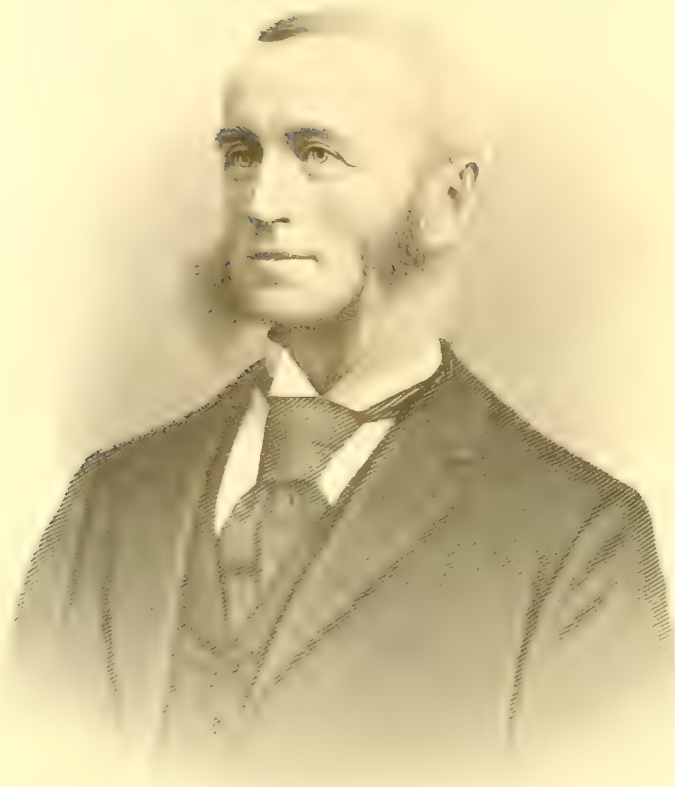
Forrest Joseph Perkins was united in marriage, October 14, 1907, with Bertha S. Manchester, a daughter of Walter H. Manchester, of the firm of Manchester & Hudson, of Providence.

ALONZO P. MOWRY—The Mowry family has ranked prominently among Rhode Island families of pre-Revolutionary date since the middle of the seventeenth century, and has figured largely in official, industrial and business life in the State for two hundred years. The family in New England comprises the progeny of Roger Mowry, immigrant ancestor, who was in Plymouth barely a decade after the coming of the Pilgrim Fathers. His descendants have resided since the middle of the seventeenth century in South-eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The late Alonzo P. Mowry, former president of the National Exchange Bank of Greenville, R. I., descended through a distinguished line from the founder.

Roger Mowry, immigrant ancestor and founder of the family in America, settled in Plymouth, Mass.,



Forrest J. Perkins.



George D. Murray

about 1630-31, and in May, 1631, he became a freeman of the colony. Soon afterward he removed to Salem, where he became a member of the church in 1636. In the following year he received a grant of land in Salem, his family at the time comprising five persons. About 1643 he removed to Providence, and was made a freeman of Providence Plantations in 1655. Roger Mowry served as commissioner of the colony in the year 1658, and was evidently a man of considerable importance in Colonial affairs. One tradition of the family states that Roger Williams and Roger Mowry were cousins or kinsmen in some degree. The fact that they lived successively in the same towns (Plymouth, Salem and Providence) is cited, with the coincidence of Christian names as corroborative of this tradition. Roger Mowry died on January 5, 1666. His widow, Mary Johnson, who was the daughter of John and Margery Johnson, married (second) John Kingsley, and died in January, 1679.

George W. Mowry, father of the late Alonzo P. Mowry, was born in the town of Gloucester, R. I., September 22, 1806, and spent his early life in the town. In young manhood he began to learn the trade of machinist in Hawkin's machine shop at Skeeterville, town of Smithfield, but finding the work not only distasteful but injurious to his health, he abandoned it. For several years following he engaged in agricultural pursuits. After his marriage he rented for two years the Philip Allen farm in North Providence, which is now within the city limits. In 1836 Mr. Mowry purchased the Thomas Paine farm and tavern-stand in Smithfield, which he conducted with a high degree of success until his death. He was the last to conduct the tavern above mentioned, before the building of the Providence & Springfield Railroad. His hostelry, conducted along the hospitable, liberal lines of the olden times, was located on one of the main lines of travel from Providence to Connecticut and Massachusetts, and had a large patronage. In addition to this enterprise and his farming activities, Mr. Mowry also dealt extensively as a buyer and seller of live stock. He made numerous trips to Canada for horses, cattle and sheep, which he brought to Rhode Island and sold. He was widely known in business circles in Providence and the vicinity, and was eminently respected for the integrity of his principles and unswerving fairness of his transactions. His success was essentially self-made. Mr. Mowry was a prominent figure in business and official life in Smithfield and the surrounding towns. He remained strictly outside the field of politics, however, beyond performing the duties of citizenship. In early life he was a Democrat, but later affiliated himself with the Republican party. For many years he was a director of the National Exchange Bank at Greenville.

On March 23, 1830, Mr. Mowry married Hannah Aldrich, who was born December 23, 1812, in Smithfield, daughter of Daniel and Diana (Gaskill) Aldrich, who descended from George Aldrich (in the eighth generation), immigrant ancestor, who came to America in 1631. Mr. and Mrs. Mowry were the parents of the following children: 1. Henry C. 2. Susan G., married Larned Dean, of Johnston, R. I. 3. Mary

E., became the wife of William K. Atwood, of Providence. 4. Gilbert L. 5. George G., deceased, was a resident of Geneseo, Ill. 6. Edward A. 7. Alonzo P., mentioned below. 8. Diana A.

George W. Mowry died at his home in Smithfield, R. I., February 28, 1877, and was buried in a private lot on his own property. Mrs. Mowry, who survived her husband, made her home for several years with her son, the late Alonzo P. Mowry; she died in Greenville, R. I., February 19, 1908, at the venerable age of ninety-five years. She was keenly alive to current events, and retained her faculties, completely, to the end.

Alonzo P. Mowry, son of George W. and Hannah (Aldrich) Mowry, was born in Smithfield, R. I., on December 20, 1843, and was educated in the primary schools of his native town, later attending Jencks Mowry's School, at Mount Pleasant, where he spent two years, and the Lapham Institute, where he studied for three years. On completing his studies he returned to Smithfield, and until he attained his majority was his father's assistant on the farm and in his business activities. In 1865 he became a clerk in the shoe store of his brother-in-law, William K. Atwood, in Providence, with whom he remained for two years, during which period he made a study of the business with the intention of launching an independent venture. In 1867, in company with John Atwood, under the firm name of Atwood & Mowry, Mr. Mowry established a shoe business on North Main street, in Providence. Later, the business, which from the outset was highly successful, was transferred to Olneyville. Eight years later, Mr. Mowry disposed of his interests, and removed to the homestead, where he engaged in general farming and dairying. He was successful in this work, and his farm was one of the finest in the entire countryside. He added more land to the original tract, and at the time of his death the estate consisted of nearly three hundred acres.

From the time of his return to Smithfield until his death, Mr. Mowry was a power in public life in the town. He was a Republican in political affiliation, but in no sense of the word an office seeker. The welfare and advancement of the community were always close to his heart, and he had the complete confidence of the people. In 1882 he was elected to the Upper House of the Rhode Island Legislature to represent Smithfield, and filled the office ably and well until 1891, during which period he was influential in securing the passage of much beneficial legislation. In 1899 Mr. Mowry was elected president of the National Exchange Bank, succeeding the late Henry E. Smith; for many years previously he had been a director and stockholder, and his election to the office of chief executive was an appreciation of his keen business judgment and integrity. He was one of the trustees of the Free Baptist Church at Greenville, and for several decades was one of its staunch supporters, and a liberal donor to its charities.

On June 15, 1869, Mr. Mowry married Marianna Gavitt, who was born September 21, 1846, in Smithfield, daughter of Ezekiel and Betsey C. (Maxfield) Gavitt. Mrs. Mowry traces to a distinguished Revolu-

tionary lineage. She is a great-granddaughter of Edward Gavitt, who served in the American Revolution, and of Benjamin Drown, Jr., who was a member of Captain Thomas Allen's company, becoming a corporal in August, 1775. He served on the Bristol Alarm, April 1, 1776, and was sergeant in Viall Allen's company in 1780. Mr. and Mrs. Mowry were the parents of the following children: 1. Mattie Aldrich, born March 28, 1874; married, Oct. 9, 1895, Chester Eugene Walcott, and resides in Smithfield; they are the parents of two children: i. Willard Mowry, born April 9, 1900. ii. Mary Louise, born Jan. 23, 1906. 2. Percy Wilson, born April 1, 1876, died in June of the same year. 3. Bessie Mabel, makes her home with her mother. Alonzo P. Mowry died at his home at Greenville, R. I., on July 7, 1914. Mrs. Mowry, who survives her husband, resides at the Mowry homestead at Greenville.

ODILON THEOPHILE PARADIS, who is now living retired at his home, No. 225 Willow street, Woonsocket, and who for many years has been most closely connected with the growth of this community, is a native of Canada, where his birth occurred on his father's country place at the town of St. Guillaume, in the Province of Quebec, May 18, 1852. Mr. Paradis is a son of Theophile and Mathilde (Lessard) Paradis, old and highly respected residents of that region, where his father was engaged in business as a merchant for many years and carried on a private trade. The business of the elder Mr. Paradis included considerable export work in the United States and it was largely through this field that association in this country came to be formed.

The childhood of Odilon Theophile Paradis was passed at his native place and in addition to obtaining his education at the local public and parochial schools, he assisted his father in the work of the latter's farm and in his store. When fourteen years of age, the lad went to the town of St. Aines, where he secured a position as clerk in the local store and continued to work in that capacity for a period of some three years. He then went to Montreal, Canada, and resided in that city for about ten years, during this time doing very much the same kind of work in several different mercantile establishments there. He was about twenty-six years of age, when in 1879 he came to the United States and at once settled at Woonsocket which at that time was a comparatively small place, and there he took a position as clerk in one of the mercantile stores and was thus occupied for a time. Mr. Paradis had, however, a strong ambition to start in business on his own account and with this end in view he saved up religiously a considerable portion of his earnings, so that he found himself in a position to gratify his ambition in 1880, only one year after coming to Woonsocket. Accordingly in that year the beginnings of Mr. Paradis' business were small, but under his most capable management, it rapidly grew until his store was one of the most important in the developing community. Later he found himself in a position to open a number of similar stores in other places both in this State and Massachusetts, and came eventually to have

a chain of stores which did a large business in this section of the country. Mr. Paradis continued in active management of the business until the year 1915, when he disposed of his interests, and since then he has lived in retirement. During his time he has been exceedingly active in the development of this city and is a large owner of real estate here. He has built a great number of houses upon various parts of his holdings and opened a number of streets, thus originating new and very desirable residential sections in the city. Among such districts should be mentioned Carrington avenue, Paradis avenue, and Willow street, the second of these streets being named for him. Another valuable work of Mr. Paradis was the publication by him from 1889 to the date of his retirement, of a French Almanac business guide, the only publication of its kind in this State. This volume he brought out each year, and it was an ambitious work and great aid to the active business men of the place. Mr. Paradis is now a stockholder and one of the founders of "La Tribune," the only French daily paper in Rhode Island.

Mr. Paradis has always been exceedingly active in public life in this community and for many years has been regarded as one of the leaders of the Republican party. He is a member of numerous organizations the object of which is the physic betterment and the general improvement of conditions here, and he was connected with and was a representative to the first City Council in Woonsocket when this place became a city. Mr. Paradis is a Roman Catholic in religious belief and attends the Church of the Precious Blood here. Mr. Paradis is a member of St. Jean the Baptiste Lodge; the C. N. D. Lodge; and the Lodge of Artisans.

Odilon Theophile Paradis has been twice married, his first wife being Eugenie Larivel, who died in 1898. Sixteen children were born to this marriage, eleven of whom are now deceased, ten of whom died in infancy, and the other, Montcalm, died in young manhood. The five who survive are as follows: Odilon Theophile, Jr., educated in the schools at Woonsocket, and married Matilda McMullen who has borne him three children: Henry, Annette, and Alexander; Aram, who was educated at Woonsocket, and an instructor in Xavarian College, of Richmond, Va.; Joseph D., educated at Woonsocket and the Victoria College at Montreal, Canada, and married Bessie Quinn, of Rice Lake, Wis.; Valmar L., who enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and is now a soldier in France; Jeanne d'Arc, educated at the Jesus Marie Convent, of Woonsocket, and became the wife of Albert Roburg, of Woonsocket. On April 2, 1899, Mr. Paradis married (second) Ozena R. Mongeau, a daughter of Amable and Juliene Mongeau, old and highly respected residents of Springfield, Mass., where the former was engaged in business as a merchant for many years. One child has been born of this union, Marguerite Yvonne.

JAMES AUGUSTINE LYNCH, D. D. S.—In County Meath, Ireland, lived Thomas Lynch, and in the neighboring county, Louth, lived Margaret Murray. In 1841, when both were under eight years of age, they were brought to the United States, the families

locating in Westboro, Mass., where Thomas Lynch and Margaret Murray married in 1853. In 1862 they moved to Worcester, Mass. They were the parents of sons, Christopher and Thomas, who were for years associated with the Worcester Gas Company; John Edward, principal of Woodland Street School in Worcester; Henry, an employee of the Third Avenue Railway Company, New York City; James A., of further mention; and Mary, their only daughter, a teacher in Worcester public schools.

James Augustine Lynch was born in Westboro, Mass., April 7, 1861, and educated in the grammar and classical high schools of Worcester, Mass., to which city his parents removed in 1862. He finished high school study in 1880, then left school, and for six years was a clerk with Denholm & McKay Company, dry goods merchants of Worcester. In 1886 he came to Providence, R. I., and entered the employ of the H. W. Ladd Company, continuing with that company until 1890. He entered Philadelphia Dental College, Pennsylvania, in 1890, and was graduated D. D. S., class of 1892. From college he came directly to Rhode Island, locating in Providence, where for a little more than a quarter of a century he has practiced dentistry. He is a member, and for two years was president of the Rhode Island Dental Association, and is one of the leading men of the profession in the State. His offices are at No. 39 Conrad building, Providence, R. I. Dr. Lynch is a Democrat in politics, but never sought nor held public office. His recreations are sports of the open air, principally golf, at the grounds of the Metacomet Golf Club, of which he is a member, and for three years was on the board of governors. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Providence; member of the Medical Advisory Board of Rhode Island; is a Knight of Columbus; member of the Cathedral Roman Catholic Church; and a member of the Catholic Club.

THOMAS WILSON DORR CLARKE—There is no name more numerous represented in the pioneer settlement of New England than this. The many families bearing it render distinctions somewhat confusing and uncertain. The name appears at a very early date in the several New England colonies. Connecticut alone, for more than two and a half centuries the home of the branch of Clarkes of which the late Thomas Wilson Dorr Clarke, of Centreville, R. I., was a member, harbored six or more immigrants of the name in the early decades of its history. Rhode Island has been the home of one of the most notable branches of the progeny of the famous divine, Dr. John Clarke. Many of the American lines trace a distinguished and ancient ancestry in England. The Clarke immigrants were for the most part men of superior mentality and attainments, and their traits are evident to-day in their descendants, many of whom have gained great prominence in professional and intellectual fields.

The surname has an origin of great antiquity and interest, taking its source from the office of clerk, i. e., clergyman, a clerk in holy orders. In medieval English ecclesiastical law, a clerk was any one who had been admitted to the ecclesiastical state, and had taken the tonsure. The word also developed another

sense. In medieval times the pursuit of letters and general learning was confined to the clergy, and as they were practically the only persons who could read and write, all notarial and secretarial work was discharged by them, so that in time the word was used with special reference to secretaries, notaries, accountants or even mere penman. Thus it will be seen that when the adoption of surnames became common, and the taking of a name from one's calling or occupation became more frequent, the class of men who adopted the surname Clark, or Clarke, were men of learning, scholars, students and intellectuals, who transmitted a rich heritage to their progeny. The accepted English pronunciation is found in the South of England as early as the fifteenth century.

The late Thomas Wilson Dorr Clarke, well known financier of the Pawtuxet valley, former cashier of the Centreville National Bank, and treasurer of the Centreville (R. I.), Savings Bank, was a member of a family long prominent in Windham county, Conn. He was the son of Caleb Clarke, a prominent mason, contractor, and successful farmer of Killingly and Putnam, Conn. Caleb Clarke was a resident of the town of Pomfret in early life, and there learned the trade of stone mason, which he followed in surrounding towns for several decades, with a large degree of success. In middle life he removed to Killingly, where he purchased a farm. Still later he settled in Putnam, Conn., where he followed agricultural pursuits on a large scale until his death in his seventy-seventh year. He was an ardent Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, an admirer of the principles and policies of Thomas Wilson Dorr, though not of the violent methods by which he sought to secure his end. Caleb Clarke married Mary Snow, of Pomfret, Conn., who died at the age of eighty-one years, and is buried beside her husband in Putnam. Their children were eleven in number.

Thomas Wilson Dorr Clarke, son of Caleb and Mary (Snow) Clarke, was born in Killingly, Conn., on May 25, 1844. He spent his early boyhood in the healthful rural atmosphere of his father's farm. He was educated in the district schools of Putnam, in the Putnam High School, and in the well known East Greenwich Academy. His summers were spent on neighboring farms as a farm hand, for which labor he received fifteen dollars per month the first season. Later Mr. Clarke qualified as a teacher and was given the school at Killingly, where he taught for a year. In the following year he taught the Quadic school, in the town of Thompson, Conn., eking out his slender pay as a teacher by working on farms in the summer months, and subsequently was offered the position of principal of the Wickford Academy. Here he remained for two and one-half years, at the end of which time he determined to abandon teaching in favor of a business career. Mr. Clarke then became connected with the firm of A. & W. Sprague, at Cranston, R. I., in the capacity of salesman. In 1869 he was given the management of the firm's store at Quidnick, R. I., and was later transferred to Morgan Mills as chief clerk of the counting room and store of A. & W. Sprague there. He subsequently accepted the position of man-

ager of the Lapham store at Centreville, R. I., where he remained two years, at the end of this time returning to A. & W. Sprague as head clerk of their counting room and paymaster at Arctic, R. I. He spent eight years there and then accepted a like position with the Crompton Company, at their mills at Crompton. After nine months he returned again to the employ of A. & W. Sprague as clerk and paymaster. In 1882 Mr. Clarke became chief clerk and paymaster of the Lanphear Machine Company at Harris, R. I., a position he held for five years.

On December 8, 1886, Mr. Clarke accepted a position as clerk of the Centreville National Bank, then located at Centreville, the bank at that period being under the presidency of the late Hon. Enos Lapham. On the death of the late Dr. Moses Fifield, in 1900, he was chosen cashier, which office he filled with consummate ability and tireless devotion until his death. He became widely known in banking circles in the State of Rhode Island, and was universally considered a careful and able financier. He was also treasurer and a member of the board of directors of the Centreville Savings Bank. After his removal to Centreville, in 1887, Mr. Clarke identified himself closely with many departments of town life. He was deeply interested in educational matters and was for many years clerk of School District No. 8. He was also tax collector for the Warwick and Coventry Fire District from the time of its organization until the year 1900, when he became its treasurer, which position he held for a number of years.

Mr. Clarke was well known in fraternal circles, and for many years prior to his death was a prominent figure in Masonry in the State of Rhode Island, having attained to the thirty-second degree. He was a member and past master of Manchester Lodge, No. 12, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Anthony; of Landmark Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons, of Phenix; of Calvary Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, Providence, and of the Rhode Island Consistory, Scottish Rite, in which he had reached the thirty-second degree. He was one of the oldest members of Washington Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Riverpoint, R. I. He was an associate member of McGregor Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Phenix, R. I. He was also a member of the Philognothian Society of the East Greenwich Academy. In political affiliation he was a staunch Republican. From the time of his first arrival at Centreville until his death he was a leader in the Methodist Episcopal church. For many years he was superintendent of its Sunday school, a member of the board of trustees and a steward. He was also chorister, and at his death was president of the board of trustees. Most valued of all, however, was his tireless personal service.

Mr. Clarke married (first) in 1873, Adelaide Belden, who died in Centreville, R. I. He married (second) at Anthony, R. I., Susan E. Hammond, daughter of William and Susan Anne (Mumford) Hammond, of Newport and Providence, respectively. They were the parents of the following children: 1. William Hammond, born March 27, 1879, died in 1890. 2.

Thomas Henry, born April 14, 1878, at Arctic, R. I.; was educated in the schools of Quidnick and Centreville, and on completing his studies entered the Centreville National Bank as assistant to his father, succeeding him in June, 1900, as clerk. In November, 1900, he became a student in the East Greenwich Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1905. In 1908 he was graduated from Boston University Law School, and in the following year was admitted to the Rhode Island bar, beginning the practice of his profession immediately in Centreville. Mr. Clarke has been highly successful, and is well known and eminently respected in legal circles in the Pawtuxet valley. In November, 1914, he was elected town treasurer of West Warwick, which office he holds at the time of writing (1919). Mr. Clarke is a member of Manchester Lodge, No. 12, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has been grand master; of Land Mark Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons; of St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, of Providence; of the legal fraternity of Gamma Eta Gamma; Sigma Alpha Epsilon; the Philognothian Society of East Greenwich Academy. He is a member of the Centreville Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member of the board of trustees, recording steward, and superintendent of the Sunday school. He married, October 18, 1910, Marie Ellis Theis, of Ivoryton, Conn., daughter of Adam and Anna Catherine (Eickel) Theis, and they are the parents of one child, Thomas Theis Clarke, born in 1912. 3. Mary Susan, born Sept. 30, 1880, died in 1882. 4. Richard Harold, born June 27, 1882; was educated in the schools at Centreville and the East Greenwich Academy, and on completing his studies entered the employ of the Crompton Company, at Crompton, as a clerk. He was subsequently connected with the Phenix Electric Company, the Providence Telephone Company, and the brokerage firm of Taylor & Carmichael. In 1917 he became affiliated with the firm of Hollister, White & Company. Mr. Clarke is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Philognothian Society of East Greenwich Academy. In August, 1906, he married Hazel B. Hitchcock, and they are the parents of two children: Richard Hammond, born Sept. 7, 1907; and Theodore Scammell, born Oct. 21, 1917. 5. Helen Elizabeth, born Sept. 3, 1885; attended the common schools at Centredale, the East Greenwich Academy and the Warwick High School; she is a member of the Eta Gamma Alpha Society, and of the Centreville Methodist Episcopal Church. 6. Ruth Mumford, born Aug. 27, 1887; was educated in the elementary schools of Centreville, and attended the East Greenwich Academy in 1903 and 1904, from which she entered the Warwick High School, completing her studies there in 1907; in 1908 Miss Clarke became connected in a clerical capacity with the Centreville National and Savings Bank, a position she retained until April, 1919; she is a member of Ruth Chapter, No. 5, of the Eastern Star, of Phenix, R. I. 7. Mary Fifield, born Oct. 7, 1890; was educated in the elementary schools of Centreville; prepared for college at the Warwick High School, from which she was graduated in 1909,



Rodney F. Dyer

and entered the Women's College at Brown University as a member of the class of 1913. After taking her degree of Bachelor of Arts, Miss Clarke taught until 1917 in the West Warwick High School as head of the French and German departments; she is now teaching French and English at Putnam High School, Putnam, Conn. She is a member of Ruth Chapter, No. 5, of the Eastern Star.

Thomas Wilson Dorr Clarke died in Centreville, February 24, 1918. Mrs. Clarke survived her husband until December 10, 1918.

RODNEY FENNER DYER—The history of the Dyer family is inseparably wrapped up with that of Rhode Island. William Dyer, immigrant ancestor and founder of the family in New England, figured largely in Colonial affairs from the time of the settlement of Portsmouth until his death, occupying a position of prominence in official life which his descendants have never relinquished. Among the Dyers of subsequent generations there have been statesmen, financiers, captains of industry and commerce, lawyers, physicians, divines, who have written their names large in the annals of Rhode Island. Every period of Rhode Island history has seen members of the family in the high places. Notable in the nineteenth century were the Hon. Elisha Dyer, Governor and pioneer cotton manufacturer; his son, Hon. Elisha Dyer, who also filled the chair of chief executive. The family herein under consideration has been known for generations as the Cranston Dyers. Among its most distinguished representatives in the latter half of the nineteenth century was Rodney Fenner Dyer, for many years a well-known figure in legislative circles in Rhode Island.

The surname Dyer, in use in England since the reign of Edward III., is of the occupative class, and had its origin in the trade of those who first adopted it. The medieval English "deyen," meaning to dye, is the source of the trade name, and we find reference to the trade in Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales." The first mention of the name in ancient roles appears in Kirby's Quest for Somerset, where we find the entry, John Dyar.

Dyer Arms—Sable a fesse engrailed or, between three goats passant argent.

Crest—A saracen's head in profile proper, on the head a cap or, verged round the temples chequy argent and azure.

(I) William Dyer, the American progenitor, was a native of England, plying the trade of milliner in London prior to his removal to the American colonies. He is first of record in the New World in Boston, Mass., in December, 1635, when he and his wife Mary joined the church of which Mr. Wilson was pastor. Sometime afterward he became a follower of Mr. Wheelwright and Ann Hutchinson, and fell into disrepute with the Boston authorities. In 1638, having suffered petty annoyances at the hands of the Puritans, he removed to Portsmouth, R. I., and on March 7, 1638, signed with eighteen others the compact for a form of civil government. On the same day he was elected clerk. On April 28, 1639, he with eight others signed a compact for the settlement of Newport, he

signing as clerk of the compact, and William Coddington as judge. On June 5, 1639, he and three others were apportioned land. He was secretary for the towns of Portsmouth and Newport for the years 1640-41-42-43-44-45-46-47; general recorder in 1648; attorney general in 1650-51-52-53. In 1653 he returned from England, having gone there with John Clarke and Roger Williams to obtain a revocation of Governor Coddington's power. On May 18, 1653, he received a commission from the Assembly to act against the Dutch—the officers to be "Captain John Underhill, Commander-in-Chief upon the land, and Captain William Dyer, Commander-in-Chief upon sea." His wife Mary accompanied him upon his expedition to England in 1652, and returned in 1657, after a stay of five years, having in this time become a Quakeress. On disembarkation at Boston, she was imprisoned by the authorities, but was released at the intercession of her husband, and leave was granted him to take her home to Rhode Island. She spent some time in Newport after this, but in 1659 returned to Boston, where she was tried and condemned to death with Marmaduke Stephenson and William Robinson. She was reprieved on the very scaffold, with the rope already about her neck, and was sent by the magistrates to Rhode Island, and thence to Long Island. She returned to Boston, May 12, 1660, and was brought before Governor Endicott, who, because she still owned herself a Quakeress, sentenced her to death on the gallows. She was executed on June 1, 1660, and was accompanied from the prison to the gallows by a band of soldiers and drums were beaten before her and behind her that none might hear her speak. She is described as "a person of no mean extract or parentage, of an estate pretty plentiful, of a comely stature and countenance, of a piercing knowledge in many things, of a wonderful sweet and pleasant discourse." In 1661-62 William Dyer held the office of commissioner; he was deputy in 1664-65-66, general solicitor in 1665-66-68. In 1669 he was secretary to the Council. William Dyer married (second) Catherine ———, who died in 1687. He died in 1677.

(II) Charles Dyer, son of William and Mary Dyer, was born in 1650, and was a lifelong resident of Newport, R. I., where he was the owner of a considerable property. He married (first) Mary ———; (second) Martha Wait, widow of Jeremiah Wait, and daughter of Thomas and Ann Brownell, who was born in May, 1643, and died February 15, 1744. Charles Dyer died May 15, 1709, and was buried on the Dyer farm in Newport.

(III) Charles (2) Dyer, son of Charles (1) and Mary Dyer, was born in Newport, R. I., where he resided in early life. He subsequently removed to Dartmouth, Mass. In 1718 he purchased for £600 a house and one hundred and thirteen acres of land in Providence, three miles west of saltwater, and at the same date purchased several other parcels of land. In 1735 his widow, Mary Colvin, deeded to her son, John Dyer, sixty acres and dwelling house in Mashantatack, where her husband, Charles Dyer, had lived. He was a blacksmith by trade. Charles Dyer married, August 26, 1709, Mary Latham, who was born October 5, 1686,

daughter of John and Mary (Mann) Latham. She married (second) November 21, 1734, John Colvin.

(IV) Deacon John Dyer, son of Charles (2) and Mary (Latham) Dyer, was born in 1719, and died January 3, 1801. On November 23, 1738, he married Freelope Williams, who was born in 1719, and died in April, 1775.

(V) John (2) Dyer, son of Deacon John (1) and Freelope (Williams) Dyer, was born September 30, 1739. He was a resident of Cranston and Warwick, R. I. He married (first) March 11, 1762, Roby Randall, who was born in 1743, daughter of John Randall. She died and Mr. Dyer married (second) May 11, 1793, Mary Lockwood, born May 20, 1756, daughter of Amos Lockwood.

(VI) Reuben Dyer, son of John (2) and Roby (Randall) Dyer, was born in 1772. He married Celinda Fenner, who was born in 1767, and died November 5, 1819. Reuben Dyer was a lifelong resident of Cranston, where he died in 1821. Children: Rodney Fenner, mentioned below; Lydia Battey, who married Sylvanus Henry, and died in 1836.

(VII) Rodney Fenner Dyer, son of Reuben and Celinda (Fenner) Dyer, was born in Cranston, R. I., January 29, 1810. He was educated at Dr. Fiske's Academy, at South Scituate, Mass., one of the foremost schools of the day in Massachusetts. Completing his studies he returned to his father's large farm in Cranston, which he inherited on coming of age, and which he conducted along the most scientific lines until his death. This farm, which consisted of one hundred and twenty acres, was known as the Dyer farm. Later in life Mr. Dyer established himself in the meat business on a small scale. The venture proved highly profitable and he developed it within a short period into a flourishing and lucrative enterprise. He was an able business man, and rose to a position of considerable prominence in mercantile circles in Rhode Island. Deeply interested in politics and public affairs, he was for several decades a vital figure in official life in the towns of Cranston and Johnston, which latter he represented for several terms in the State Senate. In late life he retired from business and public affairs, and gave his attention solely to the management of his extensive property interests. Mr. Dyer died in Cranston, R. I., September 30, 1892, and was buried in Pocasset Cemetery.

Rodney Fenner Dyer married in Cumberland, R. I., November 16, 1831, Barbara Arnold Jillson, who was born November 17, 1813, and died October 29, 1890, daughter of Wila Jillson. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Sarah E., born April 16, 1834; Miss Dyer resides at No. 39 Ralph street, Providence. 2. Lydia B., born Feb. 19, 1836; married Andrew J. Barnes, of Manton, R. I., whom she survives; their children were: Georgina; Walter I., died Feb. 7, 1908; Sarah Dyer, resides in Manton; Elinor M., deceased; Mrs. Barnes resides in Manton. 3. John, married, June 29, 1868, Elizabeth H. Atwood; he is now deceased. 4. Byron W., born Dec. 14, 1843; served as a soldier in the Civil War in the Fourth Rhode Island Regiment, was wounded at Petersburg, Va., and died from wounds, July 31, 1864. 5. Mary P.,

married (first) George L. Ladd; (second) William Allen Aldrich. 6. Elisha, deceased, married Clara J. Mason, and their daughter, Georgia B., became the wife of Elisha McCrillis. 7. George A., born Jan. 22, 1853, died Sept. 23, 1863.

GENERAL HIRAM KENDALL—The Kendall family of New England comprises the progeny of Francis Kendall, an Englishman of substance, who settled in Charlestown, Mass., prior to 1640, and became the founder there of a family which has since spread throughout the country, and has figured prominently since the early colonial days in American affairs. The surname is of local classification, and signifies literally "of Kendall," a famous old English town on the river Kent, Westmoreland county, notable even in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries for the manufacture of "Kendal green." The name, a combination of Kent and dale, is familiar to every directory in the English speaking world. The American emigrants were Francis and Deacon Thomas Kendall, who sailed from England under the alias Myles, in all probability to deceive the English authorities as to their identity and religious sympathies. At the time, in order to secure permission to emigrate to the colonies, it was necessary to obtain a certificate, swearing conformity to the rules of the Church of England. All expedients were resorted to to overcome this obstacle. From the fact that Francis and Thomas Kendall were forced to assume an alias, it is evident that the name was well known in connection with the Puritan movement. The branch of the family herein under consideration, that of the late General Hiram Kendall, has been identified with Rhode Island life and affairs for over a hundred years. It is a branch of the Watertown, Mass., family.

(I) Francis Kendall, immigrant ancestor and progenitor, was born in Cambridge, England, the son of John Kendall, who died there in 1660. He was in Charlestown, Mass., prior to 1640, and at a later date removed to Woburn. He was a large landholder, and by occupation was a miller. He married, at Woburn, December 24, 1644, Mary Tidd, daughter of Rev. John and Abigail Tidd, of Woburn, who died in 1705. He died in 1708.

(II) Jacob Kendall, son of Francis and Mary (Tidd) Kendall, was born at Woburn, Mass., January 25, 1661, and was a lifelong resident of the town. He was, like his father, an extensive property holder, and a prominent citizen. Jacob Kendall married (first) January 2, 1683, Persis Hayward, who died October 19, 1694; he married (second) January 10, 1695, Alice Temple.

(III) Joseph Kendall, son of Jacob and Persis (Hayward) Kendall, was born in Woburn, Mass., December 16, 1688, and engaged in agricultural pursuits in that town all his life. He married (first) Susanna ———; (second) Marcy ———.

(IV) Joshua Kendall, son of Joseph and Susanna Kendall, was born in Woburn, Mass., March 7, 1720. He married (first) Esther Breck (Brick), in 1745; (second) on May 2, 1753, Susanna Johnson, of Woburn.

(V) Joshua (2) Kendall, son of Joshua (1) and

Esther (Breck) Kendall, was born in Woburn, February 9, 1747. He settled in the town of East Sudbury, then adjoining Watertown, and was the only one of the name at that time in the vicinity. He lived on the road from Bigelow's corner to Wayland center. East Sudbury (incorporated, 1780) became the town of Wayland, March 11, 1835. Joshua Kendall resided there until about 1785. He married, December 6, 1770, Mary Rutter, who was born April 8, 1744, daughter of Joseph and Mary Rutter. Joshua Kendall served in the Continental army during the Revolution, as corporal in Captain Nathaniel Cudworth's company, Colonel Abijah Pierce's regiment, on the Lexington alarm.

(VI) Paul Kendall, founder of the family in Rhode Island, was born, probably at Wayland, Mass., in 1775 or 1783. He died February 22, 1825. He settled in Watertown, Mass., and later in life removed to Providence, R. I., where he established a chandlery and soap business. An interesting tradition concerning the birth of Paul Kendall is found in this branch of the family. He is said to have been born while his father was at the battle of Lexington. On his return, when Joshua Kendall was told of the birth of a son, some one said: "Who knows but he will be a Tory?" "Rather than that," the father said, drawing his sword, "I would run this through his body." Paul Kendall married, June 23, 1804, Susan Carter, who was born October 7, 1779, and died April 23, 1858, daughter of Ephraim and Ame (Reeves) Carter, of East Sudbury, now Wayland. Several of their children settled in Providence.

(VII) Benjamin F. Kendall, son of Paul and Susan (Carter) Kendall, was born at Watertown, Mass., August 18, 1817. He was educated in the public schools of Providence, and on completing his studies entered his father's business, with which he was identified until his death. He succeeded his father in the management of the business which under him was brought to a most successful stage of development. He invented numerous specialties, among them the celebrated soap and washing powder known as soapine. The business, now conducted by the Kendall Manufacturing Company of Providence, was disposed of by the family in 1912. Benjamin F. Kendall was one of the foremost business men of Providence in the middle of the nineteenth century. He died at Providence, November 4, 1862.

He married Julia Ballou, daughter of Fenner and Julia Ann (Aldrich) Ballou, and a descendant in the seventh generation of Maturin Ballou, founder of the family in America. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Henry L., a commission merchant, of Chicago; his daughter, Eleanor, became the wife of Charles H. Lester, a banker, of Chicago; now living in Englewood, N. J. 2. Hiram, mentioned below. 3. Ella D., married John C. Sheldon, of Sioux Falls, S. D.; children: i. Palmer, living in Aberdeen, S. D.; ii. Marguerite, married Edward McNeil, and is the mother of Sheldon and Mildreda McNeil.

(VIII) General Hiram Kendall, son of Benjamin F. and Julia (Ballou) Kendall, was born in Providence, R. I., July 29, 1855. He was educated in the Providence schools, and prepared for college at the Water-

town High School. He matriculated at the Boston University, and on completing his course entered the Massachusetts Agricultural College, at Amherst, Mass. With the intention of entering the United States army he prepared for and passed the required examination for a lieutenant's commission, but later abandoned his original determination and identified himself with the Kendall Manufacturing Company. For many years he was active in the management of this concern, but eventually retired to accept the post of superintendent with the Shepard Company, of Providence. In the latter years of his life he was successfully engaged in the brokerage business in the Banigan building, in Providence, and was a figure of prominence in financial circles in the city.

General Kendall ranked among the foremost military men of the State of Rhode Island in the latter half of the nineteenth century. His military career dated from April 28, 1884, when he was elected to Company C, First Light Infantry, Rhode Island State Militia, and immediately thereafter was made assistant commissary on the staff of Major Thornton. He served in this capacity until the following April, when he was made captain of the first regiment under a commission dated May 15, 1885. His military ability and thorough training resulted in excellent discipline and thorough efficiency in his command. He was chosen major, April 26, 1889, in the First Light Infantry, and retained his commission as captain in the First Regiment. He succeeded Major J. A. Brown in the First Regiment, December 13, 1889, and on February 25, 1891, succeeded Colonel Brown as lieutenant-colonel of the regiment. His commission as brigadier-general was dated April, 1892, and he served until 1903, when he resigned and was succeeded by Brigadier-General Tanner. His excellent work in command of the brigade brought him into a position of authority in military circles, and gave him a national reputation. General Kendall was the first to introduce competitive examinations for non-commissioned officers, and also the system of awarding badges for marksmanship. This competition among the militia men of the State for marksmen's badges at rifle practice at the State armory range is exceedingly popular and has resulted in vastly improving the skill of soldiers.

General Kendall was active for many years in political circles in the State of Rhode Island. He was a resident of North Kingston, and in 1892 was president of the Town Council. In 1892 he was elected to represent the city of Providence in the Rhode Island General Assembly, and during his term of office was chairman of the military committee of the house. In this capacity he was instrumental in securing the passage of many highly beneficial measures, among them the act which made it compulsory for the State to pay rent of armories for the militia throughout the State. He was a Republican in political affiliation, and was active in the councils of the party. After moving to East Greenwich he was twice a candidate for State Senatorship, but was defeated by a very narrow margin. General Kendall was widely known in club circles in Rhode Island. He was a member of the Hope Club; the Squantum Association; the Narragansett Boat

Club, of which he was president; the Metacomet Golf Club; the Talma Club, of which he was the first president; the First Light Infantry Veteran Association; and the Officers' Rifle Association of Rhode Island. It is seldom we find combined in one career signal ability in so many fields. General Kendall was not only an able military man, a political leader and a public officer of the finest type, but he was a business man of genius. His friends were legion, and his death on March 11, 1911, was sincerely mourned.

On January 5, 1882, General Hiram Kendall married Lydia Kent Kilburn, daughter of the late George and Mary Elizabeth (Kent) Kilburn, of Lonsdale, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall were the parents of the following children: 1. Hope Kendall, born Feb. 26, 1883; married Stephen Nelson Bourne (2), of East Greenwich. 2. Marjorie Kilburn, born May 18, 1886; married, April 20, 1907, Sydney Tucke Curtiss, of New York. 3. Lydia Kent, born May 23, 1890; married William B. Shaw; they are the parents of a daughter, Barbara Shaw. 4. Dorothy Elizabeth, born June 23, 1893; married Howard F. Moulthrop, of Providence; one son, Kendall Moulthrop, of Providence. 5. Hiram Kendall, born Sept. 17, 1897, is connected with the Industrial Trust. Mrs. Kendall, who survives her husband, makes her home in Providence.

(The Kilburn Line).

The early generations of the Kilburn family remained, almost without exception, in the vicinity of of ancient Wethersfield, where Thomas Kilburn, the immigrant ancestor and progenitor, settled in 1635. Later generations spread throughout New England, and the branch herein under consideration, that of the late George Kilburn, of Lonsdale, R. I., settled in Springfield, Mass., and subsequently removed to Walpole, N. H. The surname, variously spelled Kilborn, Kilbon, Kilbourn and Kilbourne, is of local origin, and appears in English records of as early date as the Hundred Rolls.

(I) Thomas Kilburn, the founder, was a native of Wood Dutton, Cambridgeshire, England, where he was baptized on May 8, 1578. The records show that he was warden of the church at Wood Dutton, in 1632, and a member of the established church. Family tradition affirms that he was a man of education and refinement, and the descendant of an ancient English family long prominent in Cambridgeshire. Thomas Kilbourn came to the New England colonies in 1635, a passenger on the ship "Increase," with his wife, Frances, and children, Margaret, Lydia, Marie, Frances and John. He settled in the town of Wethersfield in the New Haven Colony, where he died in 1639. His wife, Frances, died in 1650, and her estate was appraised at three hundred forty-nine pounds, eight shillings, four pence. Eight of their children settled in America. Their second son, George, probably succeeded to America and settled first in Roxbury shortly before 1638.

(II) John Kilburn, known in the history of Connecticut as "Sergeant John Kilburn," was baptized in Wood Dutton, Cambridgeshire, England, February 29, 1624, the son of Thomas and Frances Kilburn. He accompanied his parents and sisters to America on

the ship "Increase," sailing from London, April 15, 1635. He was a lifelong resident of Wethersfield, Conn., and one of the foremost citizens of his time. On September 24, 1647, he was appointed collector of taxes. His name appears on the records as a landholder, May 20, 1649. On March 8, 1654, he served on a committee to run the boundary line between Wethersfield and Middletown. Three years later he served on a committee for the same purpose, and on April 2, 1655, was appointed one of the committee to run the line between Wethersfield and Hartford. In May, 1657, he was appointed sergeant. In 1660, and for seven sessions thereafter, he represented the town in the Connecticut General Court. In 1662 he was appointed a member of the colonial grand jury and served in this capacity until May, 1666. He served often as grand juror of Hartford county, and of particular courts and courts of magistrates. John Kilburn was also prominent in town affairs, and for many years held the offices of clerk, lister and constable. Between the years of 1657 and 1681, inclusive, he served as selectman eleven times. He was active from time to time on important committees. In October, 1675, during King Philip's War, he petitioned the council of war to be relieved from the office of sergeant, which he had held eighteen years. He died April 9, 1703, aged seventy-eight years. He married (first) 1650, Naomi ———, who died October 1, 1659; (second) Sarah, daughter of John Bronson, of Farmington, Conn.

(III) John (2) Kilburn, son of John (1) and Naomi Kilburn, was born in Wethersfield, Conn., February 15, 1651. Shortly after his marriage he removed to what is now the town of Glastonbury, then Naubuck, where he settled on the east side of the Great river. He was made a freeman, October 13, 1681, and later took an active and prominent part in local affairs. He was made fence-viewer in 1685, and in 1689. In 1690 he signed the petition to have Glastonbury made a separate town. In 1693, and 1708 he held the office of selectman; constable, 1696, 1705; lister of Wethersfield, and in 1710, of Glastonbury; grand juror of Hartford county, 1695-1700-1703, and other times. On October 22, 1692, he gave land for a parsonage in Glastonbury. He married (first) March 4, 1673, Susannah Hills, daughter of William Hills, born about 1651, died in October, 1701; (second) May 12, 1702, Elizabeth Mitchell, daughter of John Mitchell, of Hartford, who died June 8, 1718.

(IV) John (3) Kilburn, son of John (2) and Susannah (Hills) Kilburn, was born in Glastonbury, Conn., October 30, 1677. He resided in Glastonbury during the early portion of his life, and in 1710 held the office of surveyor there. He subsequently settled in Springfield, Mass., where he died. John (3) Kilburn married (first) January 25, 1699, Sarah Kimberly, who died December 25, 1713. He married (second) at Springfield, Mass., September, 1720, Mercy Day.

(V) Captain John (4) Kilburn, son of John (3) and Sarah (Kimberly) Kilburn, was born in 1704, in Glastonbury, Conn., and removed with his father to Springfield, where he was living in 1725. In 1737 he sold his lands in Middletown, and settled in Northfield, Mass.



Chas. E. German

In 1749 he moved still farther up the Connecticut river and became the first settler of Walpole, N. H., in which town he subsequently took a prominent part in public affairs. Between 1755 and 1762 he held the office of selectman six times, and was also surveyor, assessor, sealer of weights, and collector of school rates. He served on the committee of inspection and correspondence in 1771, and in 1782 on a committee to raise money for Continental soldiers, although at the time he was seventy-eight years of age. This service in the cause of independence entitles his descendants to membership in Revolutionary societies. The name of Captain John Kilburn figures prominently in the history of the Indian Wars in New England. His defence of his garrison house, August 17, 1755, against two hundred Indians, "was one of the most heroic and successful efforts of personal courage and valor recorded in the annals of Indian warfare." The number of Indians (about two hundred) against whom John Kilburn, his son and wife and daughter, and John Peak (or Pike) and his son, were obliged to contend for their lives, shows the disparity of forces. Peak was mortally wounded, but the other defenders of the garrison escaped without injury. Interesting accounts of this incident and others in the life of Captain John Kilburn are related in the "Early History of New England," by Rev. Henry White, and in Thatcher's "Tales of the Indians." He married (first) October 26, 1732, Mehitable Bacon, daughter of Andrew and Mehitable Bacon, of Middletown, Conn.; she died about 1737, and he married (second) Hannah Fox, of Glastonbury, who died January 1, 1807.

(VI) Captain John (5) Kilburn, son of Captain John (4) and Mehitable (Bacon) Kilburn, was born in Middletown, Conn., April 1, 1736. He removed to Walpole, N. H., with his father, and there signed the charter covenant of the town, January 7, 1767. He was active in civil and religious affairs in the town until 1793, when he removed to Shrewsbury, Vt. He was church treasurer, constable, grand juror, justice of the peace, and member of the school committee in 1777. John Kilburn served with the Continental forces in the American Revolution, as lieutenant in Captain Samuel Wetherbee's company. He died at Shrewsbury, July 20, 1819. Captain John Kilburn married, March 10, 1762, Content Carpenter, daughter of Rev. Ezra Carpenter, of Swansey; she was born in 1740 and died October 22, 1813.

(VII) Elijah Kilburn, son of Captain John (5) and Content (Carpenter) Kilburn, was born at Walpole, N. H., September 30, 1772. He resided in Walpole during the early part of his life, but removed later to Shrewsbury, Vt., where he died. He married, in 1798, Rebecca Jennison, daughter of John and Sybil Jennison, who died in 1849. They were the parents of nine children, among them, George Kilburn, mentioned below.

(VIII) George Kilburn, son of Elijah and Rebecca (Jennison) Kilburn, was born in Walpole, N. H., December 1, 1803. He was for many years a prominent figure in the milling industry in Rhode Island, and was superintendent of the Lonsdale Cotton Manufacturing and Bleaching Company. For over thirty years

he was connected with the Goddard Mills. Mr. Kilburn was prominent in civil and public affairs in Lonsdale, which was his home during the greater part of his life. He married (first) Laura Hooper, of Fall River, Mass. They were the parents of eight children, two of whom survive: Mrs. William Root, of Princeton, N. J., and Mrs. Henry E. Wright, of Providence. He married (second) Mary Elizabeth Kent, of Cumberland, R. I. Their daughter, Lydia Kent, is mentioned below.

(IX) Lydia Kent Kilburn, daughter of George and Mary Elizabeth (Kent) Kilburn, was born June 6, 1859. She married, January 5, 1882, General Hiram Kendall, of Providence. (See Kendall VIII).

CHARLES E. GORMAN—Among the most familiar and most highly venerated figures in the judicial and legal circles of Rhode Island was the late Charles E. Gorman, who at the time of his death was the oldest practicing lawyer in the State. For many years he was a leader in public and political life, as well as one of the ablest lawyers practicing before the Rhode Island bar. His career holds not a little of the unusual and romantic. Born in comparatively humble surroundings, he rose from the occupation of newsboy to the position of honor which he held at the time of his death, through sheer force of will, indomitable courage, and native genius. It is said that he was the first Irish-American and Roman Catholic member of the bar in Rhode Island, of the Rhode Island Legislature, and of the Providence City Council. His prominence was State-wide, and of so great a degree that both branches of the Rhode Island Legislature appointed committees to represent the State at his funeral. Not only was he honored for the breadth of his achievement, but he was loved as a man, and his death, on February 16, 1917, was honestly and deeply mourned.

Charles E. Gorman was born in the city of Boston, Mass., July 26, 1844, the son of Charles and Sarah J. (Woodbury) Gorman. His father was a native of Ireland, and a member of a family of ancient and honorable lineage. His mother was a direct descendant of John Woodbury, founder of the Woodbury family in New England, and one of the original settlers of the Cape Ann colony in Massachusetts. Through the maternal line, Mr. Gorman derived his right of membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

Arms—Azure a lion passant between three swords erect argent.

Crest—An arm embowed in armour, grasping in the hand a sword blade wavy, all proper.

Mr. Gorman was three years old when his parents removed to Providence, where his schooling began and was continued until he reached the age of eleven years. He then left school and became a newsboy, from that time forward until he reached his sixteenth year continuing his education in the school of experience, developing in the first-hand contact with life, qualities which later stood him in good stead in his legal career. Not the least of these was the lightning quickness of mind and judgment, the sure reading of character, which distinguished him in later life. From

his sixteenth year he was employed as a clerk in mercantile establishments, but only for a short period.

His ambition to study law dated from early in his youth. In this he had the encouragement and interest of ex-Chief Justice Richard W. Greene, whose office he entered to begin his studies. Under the preceptorship of this able jurist he prepared for the bar, and, despite the drawback of a lack of early training, progressed rapidly, and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar on December 12, 1865, when he was only twenty-one years old. He immediately began the practice of his profession, and met with a gratifying degree of success from the very outset. He rose rapidly to prominence in legal circles in Rhode Island, and until the time of his death remained a powerful and influential figure in the legal life of the State. He was thoroughly versed in every phase of the law, and commanded a fine flow of language. His mind was of the keen analytic type which is the finest asset of the attorney-at-law, and after remarkable success in some of the famous civil cases of his day, President Cleveland appointed him United States District Attorney for Rhode Island. He filled this office for two terms, discharging its duties with an ability and success which marked him as one of the ablest men who had held it for many decades. His masterful handling of the difficult cases which came under his jurisdiction during this period, established his reputation, and to the time of his death he was honored and respected not only for his signal achievements in office, but for his unimpeachable integrity, and purity of purpose. The press of his day spoke often in his favor, and paid frequent tribute to his powers as a lawyer, his erudition, and his versatility and keenness of mind. Mr. Gorman was a close student of constitutional law, and was regarded as an authority in this branch of legal science. In 1896, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, recognizing his worthiness for the honor in the following tribute by the vice president of the University:

The gentleman who will receive at your hands from this University its degree of LL. D., is the Hon. Charles E. Gorman, United States District Attorney, of Providence, Rhode Island. He has been selected by the president and directors of Georgetown University to receive the degree of LL. D. because of his eminent legal qualities, his untiring and unselfish zeal in all public affairs, wherein he has ever displayed a calm and discriminating judgment combined with the attractiveness of a cultivated mind. His published pleadings are marked by philosophical analysis, and the literary charm of his writings makes interestingly instructive that class of literature which the uninitiated pass by as unworthy of notice. As a simple citizen, and in those walks which have led him aloof from the maddening crowd of political turmoil or legal dispute, we have ever found him to be a gentleman of high and earnest resolves, simplicity of character and gentle kindness of heart.

In his legal capacity he was made a member of many important committees of a public and semi-public nature. His advice was implicitly relied upon. He infused into his legal pleadings and into all his work as a lawyer and as a public servant, a deep understanding of human nature, and a fine sympathy for human failings. He was just in all things.

Mr. Gorman's political career dated from 1867, and ran parallel to his legal practice until the close of the

past century. In 1867 he became a member of the school committee of North Providence, which comprised what is now the northern part of Providence, and all that part of Pawtucket which is on the west side of the Blackstone river, as well as the present town of North Providence. In 1870, by which time he was regarded as one of the rising figures in political life in the community, he was a candidate for the Legislature. His chief opponent was Thomas Davis, Republican, ex-Congressman, also of Irish blood, who later gave Davis Park to the city of Providence, and who subsequently left the Republican party for the special purpose of espousing the movement for the enfranchisement of the foreign-born citizens of the State. The contest over this election was intensive, and resulted in no election on the first ballot; however, Mr. Gorman was chosen on the second ballot, and during his term in the Legislature proved conclusively his fitness and talent for public office. The following year he ran again for office, but was defeated. In 1874 the ambitions of North Providence citizens became so disturbing to politicians that a new organization of the town's political centres was decreed. Accordingly, North Providence was divided in thirds, one part consolidating with Providence, another with Pawtucket, and the third remaining intact as North Providence, as it is to-day. In this year Mr. Gorman became a citizen of Providence, with which city he remained identified until the time of his death. His prominence in North Providence was not diminished by the division and consolidation with the larger city, and he quickly came to the fore in political and public life in Providence, becoming a member of the Common Council in the first election held after 1874. In 1879, 1880 and 1881 he was elected to represent the Tenth Ward of Providence in the Board of Aldermen. His services in this capacity were of so markedly valuable a nature that he came to be regarded as one of the ablest and most distinguished men in the public service of the day. In 1884 Mr. Gorman was nominated for the mayoralty against Mayor Doyle and, though defeated for office, polled the largest Democratic vote ever cast in the city up to that time. In 1885 he was elected to the Rhode Island Legislature, and reelected in 1887, in which year he served as Speaker of the House. Between the years 1880 and 1887 the movement to abolish the property qualification for suffrage in Rhode Island gained great strength, Mr. Gorman being one of the most active workers in behalf of the movement. In 1885 the Republican party made a concession to the demand which made it possible for all veterans of the Civil War to vote without paying a property tax. In 1887, when Mr. Gorman was speaker, the pressure of public opinion made it necessary that the Republicans act on the whole question, and, after a sharp contest over the form of the new law and the time of its adoption, they approved a bill for an amendment to the constitution. This was repassed, as required by law, the next year, under the speakership of Mr. Gorman, and in 1888 was submitted to the people. It was known as the Bourn amendment, and was adopted as Article VII of Amendments to the Constitution. In appreciation of his long and ardent work for the passage of this

amendment, Mr. Gorman was accorded a testimonial banquet at the Narragansett Hotel, on which occasion he was presented with a silver tea service obtained by popular subscription, "In recognition of twenty-five years' service in behalf of equal rights." In 1890 Mr. Gorman was again elected alderman from the Tenth Ward. In 1895 President Cleveland appointed him United States District Attorney for Rhode Island. In 1900 he was nominated for Congress from the First Congressional District of Rhode Island, and ran for office against the late Melville Bull, of Newport, who was successful.

In the late nineties, the question of constitutional reform came emphatically to the fore of the political horizon, and one of the results of the agitation was the establishment of the Constitutional League, of which both Republicans and Democrats were members. The pressure brought to bear by the people was so great that finally the Republican party managers appointed a commission to revise the Constitution. Mr. Gorman was a member of this body. The revised instrument from this source was defeated at the polls in 1898, and a similar document, hurried through the General Assembly in the hope it would pass the next year, also failed of adoption. Mr. Gorman, as a Democrat, strongly advised his party to vote for both revisions, but was not successful in securing their passage. In 1912 he was appointed a member of the commission to consider the amendment and revision of the State constitution. On the completion of his duties on this commission, he retired from politics, and devoted the remaining years of his life to his large practice. During the period in which he had figured largely in the political life of Providence, he had continued his legal practice, and was often in the courts. After 1912 he devoted his attention mainly to office work, and the care of the numerous estates of which he was trustee. For some time he had been a member of the firm of Gorman, Egan & Gorman, the other members being James T. Egan, and Mr. Gorman's son, C. Woodbury Gorman, who died in October, 1915.

In addition to his prominence in public life in Providence, Mr. Gorman was also well known in fraternal circles. He was at one time president of the Brownson Lyceum, and was also a member of Franklin Lyceum. He was a member of the University Club, of the Catholic Club, and of the Sons of the American Revolution, to which he was eligible through his maternal ancestry. His interest in military affairs continued throughout his life, although his active participation covered but one year (1869) when he was commissioned lieutenant and adjutant of the Rhode Island Guards, an organization of the Rhode Island militia.

On July 8, 1874, Charles E. Gorman married Josephine C. Dietrich, of Maryland. They were the parents of five children, of whom only one, Clement Dietrich Gorman, survives.

Charles E. Gorman died at his home in Providence, R. I., February 16, 1917. Grief at his death was profound and, as a parting tribute of honor to his memory, Lieutenant-Governor San Souci, on the part of the Senate, appointed Senator William G. Troy, of Provi-

dence, and Senator Arthur L. Smith, of Barrington, to be present at the funeral. In the House, Speaker Hammill appointed Deputy Speaker Richard W. Jennings, of Cranston, and Representatives Daniel E. Geary and Michael P. McLaughlin, of Providence.

ALFRED MITCHELL MERRIMAN, M. D., one of the most prominent and successful physicians of Bristol, R. I., where he has been engaged in practice for a number of years, is a native of Harpswell, Me., his birth occurring at that place May 1, 1868, and a son of Walter and Levinia Abigail Merriman, old and highly respected residents of Harpswell. Dr. Merriman's father was for many years a well-known sea captain of Harpswell, who retired some years prior to his death, at the age of fifty-eight years. Captain and Mrs. Merriman were the parents of the following children: Alfred Mitchell; Sam Lorenzo, who was born on the Pacific ocean while his family was taking a sea voyage, and was named for the first land that was sighted after his birth. He was a graduate of Bowdoin College with the class of 1897, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is now principal of the Normal School at Presque Isle, Me.

The education of Alfred Mitchell Merriman was begun at the public schools of his native town of Harpswell, and he later attended the Brunswick High School, where he was prepared for college. He then matriculated at Bowdoin College, where he took the usual classical course, graduating with the class of 1892, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1893 received the degree of Master of Arts. In the meantime, Dr. Merriman had decided to follow the medical profession as his career in life, and with this end in view entered the medical school in connection with Bowdoin. He was graduated from the last named institution in 1895, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After graduation at Bowdoin, Dr. Merriman served in the capacity of assistant to the professor of chemistry there, and was instructor in that subject while himself studying medicine. Upon completing his medical studies Dr. Merriman came to Rhode Island and was associated with the State Institute as interne for two years and later as assistant physician. He then removed to Bristol, where he engaged in the general practice of his profession and has followed same ever since. Dr. Merriman soon made a prominent position for himself in the medical profession here, and in addition to his private practice holds the office of surgeon to the Soldiers' Home at this place, and is also physician to the National India Rubber Company of Bristol. Dr. Merriman has always been keenly interested in military affairs, and was surgeon of the Bristol Artillery Train at the time that it was converted into the State Guard by the Federal Government. He was commissioned first lieutenant of the sanitary unit connected with the Thirteenth Company, Rhode Island State Guard. In addition to his professional activities, Dr. Merriman has served this community in the capacity of inspector of public schools, and served as a member of the Bristol School Board for six years. He is a Republican in politics, and although his professional activities have prevented

him from taking that part in public affairs for which his abilities so well fit him, he has always maintained a keen interest in all public issues. Dr. Merriman is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and is past master of St. Alban's Lodge, No. 6, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Bristol. He is a member of the Bristol Young Men's Christian Association, and is a member of the Bristol Yacht Club, the West Barrington Yacht Club and the Business Men's Club of Bristol. His home is situated at No. 597 Hope street, in this city.

Dr. Merriman was united in marriage (first) at Bristol, R. I., with Fannie Perry, of this place, a daughter of Major Raymond Perry, the former a Civil War veteran. One child was born of this union, Frances Lavinia, September 19, 1900. After the death of his first wife, Dr. Merriman married (second) at Pawtucket, November 29, 1911, Cordelia Allen, daughter of Charles Allen, a prominent merchant of Pawtucket.

DANIEL JACKSON, noted New England cotton expert, was born in Providence, February 20, 1860, the son of the late Ephraim S. and Rachel (Graham) Jackson, member of a family long established and prominent in Rhode Island. Ephraim S. Jackson served at one time as postmaster of Providence.

Arms—Gules a fesse between three shovellers, tufted on the head and breast, argent, each charged with a trefon, slipped vert.

Crest—A shoveller, as in the arms.

Supporters—Two lions proper.

Mottoes—Over the crest—*Innocentiae securus*. Under the arms—*Malo mori quam faedari*.

Daniel Jackson was educated in the schools of his native city, and at the age of eighteen years went South to study the cotton industry, living for a period of six years in Houston, Tex., and in New Orleans. On his return he associated himself with Frank Reynolds in the cotton brokerage business in Providence. He was successful in this venture, but about 1896 disposed of his interests to devote his time thenceforward until his death to the cotton manufacturing industry of New England, in the capacity of expert and consultant. In 1896 he became identified with the firm of B. B. & R. Knight, cotton goods manufacturers, one of the largest firms in New England engaged in the production of cotton goods. His work covered the expert classification of all the cotton used by the Knight Mills, work of a highly technical character which brought him renown in manufacturing and milling circles throughout the East.

Daniel Jackson was widely known in public life in the city of Providence. He was a public-spirited citizen, deeply interested in the advancement of civic welfare. He was a member and at one time an officer of the Providence Chamber of Commerce. An enthusiastic sportsman and a lover of nature, he was the owner of many prize dogs, and was devoted to yachting. His home was the center of a cultured society which included some of the foremost men of Providence of his time. Mr. Jackson was one of the founders of the Quarter Century Club, in which he had held every office. He was widely known in club circles.

Daniel Jackson died at his home in Providence, R. I., on May 31, 1916. Mrs. Jackson, who survives her husband, resides in Providence.

JOHN BULL—For an explanation of the origin of Bull as a surname, we have but to turn to "John Bull," the English national nickname. The traits of character of the English people which gave rise to a sobriquet of this character were those which in the early surname era caused a man to be distinguished by the nickname "the bull." Kirby's *Quest for County Somerset*, I Edward III., contains the entry "John le Bole." The name occurs with great frequency in medieval registers. As early as the fourteenth century the particle "le" had been dropped and the name assumed the form under which it has survived to the present day.

The Rhode Island family of the name, prominent in the life of the colony and State for over two and a half centuries, comprises the progeny of Henry Bull, a prominent figure in the early affairs of Newport, and governor of the colony in 1685-86-90. Newport has been the home of his descendants since 1639.

(1) Henry Bull, immigrant ancestor and progenitor, is thought to have been a native of Wales. On July 17, 1635, he sailed from London, a passenger on the ship "James," John Jay, master; at this time he was twenty-five years old. He settled first in Roxbury, where in 1636 he and his wife, Elizabeth, joined the church. On May 17, 1637, he was admitted a freeman. Shortly afterward the Roxbury church record says of him: "Being weak and affectionate was taken and transported with the opinion of familism," etc. On November 20, following, he and others were warned to deliver up all guns, pistols, swords, powder, shot, etc., because "the opinions and revelations of Mr. Wheelwright and Mrs. Hutchinson have seduced and led into dangerous error many of the people here in New England." On March 7, 1638, he was one of the nineteen signers of the compact for the incorporation of Portsmouth, R. I. On March 12, 1638, he and others were ordered to depart from Massachusetts, or else appear at the next court to answer charges against them. In June he was present at a general meeting held at Portsmouth; later he was chosen corporal of the train band. On January 24, 1639, he was chosen sergeant. The duties of the office at this time included the keeping of the prison, and on the same date it was ordered that the prison be finished and set near or joined to the house of Henry Bull. On April 28, 1639, he and eight others signed the compact preparatory to the settlement of Newport, he signing as elder. Soon afterward he removed there, and in 1640-41-42 was sergeant. On March 16, 1641, he was made freeman. In 1655 he was elected to the office of commissioner, and again filled it in 1657. In 1666-72-73-74-79-80-81-90 he was deputy to the Rhode Island General Assembly; in 1671, juryman; in 1674-75, assistant. In 1685-86-90, by this time one of the leading public men of the colony, he was elected Governor, and was reelected to office in 1686 and 1690, after which date he retired from public life.



David Jackson

Henry Bull was evidently a man of considerable wealth. He owned extensive properties in Newport and the vicinity, much of which he disposed of by deed before his death. He was also a slave owner, and on November 27, 1688, he deeded for love, etc., to grandchildren, Christopher and Elizabeth Allen, of Little Compton, twenty-six acres there and seven negroes (two men, a woman and four children). The inventory of his estate was £968, 1s., consisting of money, plate, cattle, sheep, household goods and accounts. Henry Bull married (first) Elizabeth ———, who died October 1, 1665. He married (second) about 1666, Esther Allen, who was born December 8, 1648, and died March 26, 1676, a daughter of Ralph and Esther (Swift) Allen. He married (third) March 28, 1677, Ann (Clayton) Easton, widow of Nicholas Easton, who was born in 1628, and died January 30, 1708. He died January 22, 1694.

(II) Jireh Bull, son of Henry and Elizabeth Bull, was born in September, 1638. He was a resident of Newport in early life. In March, 1661, he signed articles relative to Misquamicut (Westerly) lands. On June 4, 1668, he purchased five hundred acres in Pettaquamscutt for £28. Soon afterward he removed to Kingstown, where in 1669-70-78-83 he was conservator of the peace. On October 26, 1670, he and four others were appointed to make a rate for Pettaquamscutt. On May 19, 1671, he was chosen lieutenant. On May 14, 1672, he was appointed on a committee to meet the Connecticut commissioners to put a final end to all differences between the two colonies. Hubbard in his account of the Indian wars, says: "Captain Prentice with his troops being sent to Pettaquamscutt, returned with the sad news of burning of Jerry Bull's Garrison house and killing of ten Englishmen and five women and children, but two escaping in all." This outrage was perpetrated in December, 1675. In the following year he was again commissioned lieutenant. On August 24, 1676, he was a member of the court martial held at Newport for the trial of certain Indians charged with being engaged in King Philip's designs. In 1683 he had services held at his house on Pettaquamscutt Hill, by Rev. Mr. Spear, minister of the church of England. He died about 1684. The name of his wife is unknown.

(III) Henry (2) Bull, known as Henry Bull, Jr., to distinguish him from his grandfather, was the son of Jireh Bull. He was a resident of Kingstown, where he married Ann Cole, who was born March 7, 1661, died May 31, 1704, daughter of John and Susanna (Hutchinson) Cole. In 1687 he was a member of the grand jury, and in 1690 conservator of the peace. Henry Bull died about 1691.

(IV) Henry (3) Bull, son of Henry (2) and Ann (Cole) Bull, was born November 23, 1687. At an early age he was left an orphan, and with his sister, Ann, was confided by his grandfather to the care of his aunt, Mary, wife of James Coggeshall. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of carpenter, which he abandoned to take up the profession of the law. He was the owner of considerable property in Newport, and also owned land in the Narragansett country, near Tower Hill, a part of which still goes by the name of the Bull Farm.

He married (first) Martha Odlin, daughter of John Odlin, of Newport, on June 22, 1710; she died February 11, 1720, aged twenty-nine years. Henry Bull married (second) Phoebe Coggeshall, daughter of Daniel Coggeshall, of Portsmouth, R. I. Among their children was John, mentioned below. Henry Bull was one of the early promoters of the establishment of Trinity Church in Newport; his wife was a Quakeress.

At the age of about twenty-seven years, Henry Bull commenced the practice of the law. He eventually became one of the foremost lawyers of his day in Rhode Island. He was a slave owner and kept nine black family servants. In 1720, he was appointed captain of the First Military Company in Newport. He was elected Representative to the General Assembly in 1720; Attorney-General in 1722. He was again elected Representative and was Speaker of the House in 1728-29. He was one of the committee to review the Statutes of the Colony in 1728, and was first justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Newport, at the first establishment of those courts in the colony in 1729. Henry Bull died December 27, 1774. His wife died December 23, 1774, and both are buried in the same grave in the common burying place in Newport.

(V) John Bull, son of Henry and Phoebe (Coggeshall) Bull, was born in Newport, September 8, 1734. He was given a common school education, and at an early date was apprenticed to learn the trade of stone cutter. Dissatisfied with his master, however, he ran away, and secretly shipped on board a vessel bound on a foreign voyage. He continued the sea-faring life, and was master of a privateersman in the war with the French, bringing in a valuable prize. At the age of about twenty-eight or thirty years, he left the sea, and returned to Newport, where he resumed his trade. In the period preceding the Revolution, and throughout the trying difficulties with the British, he was an ardent Whig, and for his sentiments and activities was imprisoned with many others on board the Lord Sandwich Prison Ship, for about six weeks.

John Bull married, August 18, 1769, Ruth Cornell, daughter of George Cornell, of Middletown, R. I.; she died September 15, 1799.

(VI) Henry (4) Bull, son of John and Ruth (Cornell) Bull, was born in Newport, R. I., August 28, 1778. His education was fragmentary, and at an early age he was forced by his father's ill-health not only to become self-supporting but to become the main support of the family. In 1794, when about seventeen years of age, he erected a small grocery store on his father's property, and for a few years conducted this successfully, at the same time plying his trade of stonemason and engaging in the making of gravestones. At the age of twenty-three years he realized his ambition to embark on a sea-faring life, which he followed until 1807, investing heavily in coastwise cargoes with varying degrees of success.

On retiring from the sea, Mr. Bull returned to Newport, where in partnership with Messrs. Earle and Alston he established a lumber yard. In 1809 or 1810 S. T. Northam was admitted to partnership, the firm name becoming Henry Bull & Company, and a gro-

cery, auction and commission business was added to the lumber yard. In addition to this he engaged successfully for several years in the chandlery and soap manufacturing business, in partnership with Messrs. Moses and William Thurston and Sanford Bell. In 1812, Mr. Bull purchased the interests of Messrs. Earle and Allston in the firm of Henry Bull & Company, and in the following year the business was dissolved. Mr. Bull next established a gin distillery, but the venture did not prove successful and he was obliged to abandon it as a great loss; shortly afterward he converted his gin-making apparatus to the making of rum which he manufactured successfully and at a large profit for several years. The closing years of his life were spent in retirement from business affairs, on his estate in Newport. Henry Bull was widely known and eminently respected in business and social circles in Newport. He remained totally aloof from politics or fraternal connections, however.

On July 30, 1805, he married Mary Fones Tillinghast, daughter of Dr. William Tillinghast, and a lineal descendant of Pardon Tillinghast, founder of the well-known Rhode Island family of the name. She was born June 11, 1782, and died at the age of fifty-two years. Henry Bull died in Newport, August 28, 1778.

(VII) John (2) Bull, son of Henry and Mary Fones (Tillinghast) Bull, was born July 11, 1822, in Newport, and died after a lifelong residence there, on June 22, 1863.

John Bull married, September 22, 1842, Clarissa Amelia Peckham, who was born December 19, 1823, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Almy) Peckham, of Newport. She died November 23, 1891. Children of John and Clarissa Amelia (Peckham) Bull: 1. Mary Tillinghast Bull, born in Newport, Aug. 26, 1843, now living in Newport. 2. Daniel P., died at the age of about sixty years, and never married. 3. Evan M. J., lives near Boston, Mass., married and has four children. 4. Phebe Carpenter, of whom further.

(VIII) Phebe C. Bull, daughter of John (2) and Clarissa Amelia (Peckham) Bull, was born January 2, 1853, in Newport, and has been a prominent resident there all her life.

FRANK ADELBERT REYNOLDS—Prominent in business circles of Providence, Frank A. Reynolds is a native of Rhode Island, having been born in Coventry Center, August 27, 1856, a son of Bowen and Isabella D. (Watson) Reynolds, who were both natives of North Kingstown, in the State. There were three early settlements of the Reynolds family in the pioneer days. Jonathan Reynolds settled at Bristol, John Reynolds, called also "John the Carpenter," at what is now Exeter, and James Reynolds in what is now North Kingstown. It is from the last that Frank A. Reynolds derives his descent. The record of the will of James Reynolds is still to be seen at North Kingstown, where it was admitted to probate in 1702. Mr. Reynolds' grandfather was William Reynolds, and came of old Quaker stock. His father, Bowen Reynolds, was in his early manhood a teacher in North Kingstown, but later became engaged in the general merchandise business in Coventry.

Frank A. Reynolds attended the school in his native town, and then entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College and took a short course in that institution. When he was a young man he obtained a position in the employ of the late Senator Thomas C. Peckham, a mill owner in Coventry, remaining connected with him and filling a variety of offices for twenty years. He then came to Providence and entered the service of Hartwell Richards & Company, wholesale dry goods merchants, and remained in this employ for about three years. He then became associated with Richard Thornley, wool and wool waste broker, this connection continuing for five years, when Mr. Thornley died. In the readjustment of the affairs of the organization a new combination was effected when Mr. Reynolds, in partnership with James S. Daneker, purchased the business and founded the present firm of Reynolds & Daneker, wool and wool waste dealers, and in this firm Mr. Reynolds has remained up to the present time. In his political principles Mr. Reynolds is a Republican, and he is a member of the Adventist Christian Church, holding the office of treasurer for the organization.

He married, in 1883, Lillian M. Jillson, a native of Norwich, Conn., and they were the parents of four children: Arthur L., an instructor in the High School at Waterbury, Conn.; Harry H. and Adelbert B., who are still students; and Earl, deceased.

GEORGE HERBERT PETTEE—When a man has held for many years a prominent position in the business world of his community, the publication of his name calls for no introduction. This is the case with Mr. Pettee, who, as one of the representatives of the Providence Public Market, has long been known as one of the prominent business men of Providence.

George Herbert Pettee was born November 14, 1867, on a farm at Foxboro, Mass., and is a son of David and Nancy (Kirby) Pettee, both of whom are now deceased. He attended the public schools of his home town and then passed to the high school, which, however, he was obliged to leave in his senior year, it being necessary that he should become a wage-earner. For one year he was employed in the meat business in Foxboro, and then went to Melrose, Mass., where he secured a position in the same line, which he retained for two years. In 1890 he found employment in the Boston Public Market, remaining there until 1892, when, in company with his present partner, Oscar Swanson, he came to Providence and organized the Providence Public Market. The business is not incorporated but has always remained a partnership.

It was in October, 1892, that the business was established with about twenty-five employees, and during the years which have since elapsed it has steadily grown to what may be termed, without exaggeration, an immense concern. The firm now has several large markets located in Providence and Worcester, Mass., and gives employment to fifteen hundred hands, both men and women. The annual yearly business exceeds ten million dollars, and its equipment is complete, including truck deliveries, warehouses, sales and display



Frank H. Reynolds



G H Petter



William B. Cutts.

rooms, and everything else belonging to a thoroughly modern and progressive concern. The creation and upbuilding of this establishment has been, to a marked degree, the efforts and energy of the man of whom we are writing.

With all his enthusiasm for business, Mr. Pettee has a predominant taste for agriculture and his farms are among the show places of the State. Here, as elsewhere, his business judgment has produced profitable results. On his two farms he concerns himself chiefly with the breeding of ducks, chickens, hogs and cows—all fine stock. He has from twenty to thirty thousand chickens, twenty-five hundred ducks, several hundred hogs, ninety cows, and many horses. Thirty hands are employed on his farms. Mr. Pettee is also interested in fine horses, as the medals and cups won by his firm convincingly attest. These prizes, of which there are at least a dozen various kinds, were won by the firm for fine delivery teams, matched teams and similar varieties, in the days of horse deliveries.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Pettee has never taken any active part in public affairs, devoting his time and efforts to his business. He is an active supporter to all movements for the betterment and improvement of both city and State. He is a director of the Terminal Warehouse Company of Providence, and his clubs are the West Side, Pomham, Country, of which he is a stockholder; the Boston Athletic, and East Side Skating.

Mr. Pettee married, September 5, 1893, Annie Betha Bachelor, daughter of William and Annie (Marden) Bachelor, of Wakefield, Mass., and they are the parents of one son, Herbert Bachelor, born February 26, 1895, attended the Bronson School and Hope High School, and at the time of the outbreak of the World War was a student at Amherst College; he promptly enlisted in Battery A, Rhode Island Field Artillery, of the Twenty-sixth Division, and saw eighteen months of active service in France, and returned home with his glorious division in April, 1919.

For over twenty-seven years, Mr. Pettee has been identified with a business which from a small beginning has developed to one of the largest institutions of its kind in New England, and has unquestionably earned that American title—a self-made business man.

WILLIAM BRYANT CUTTS, M. D., one of the well known surgeons of Providence, was born at North Anson, Me., February 3, 1869. He completed the grammar school course of public instruction, and attended Anson Academy from which he was graduated in 1887. He then entered Bates College, Lewiston, Me., and there was graduated B. A., class of 1891. He had devoted his spare time during his college years to teaching, in order to earn money to continue his education. His plan was to become a teacher, and he was appointed instructor in science at Haverford College Grammar School, where he continued until the end of the summer term of 1895. It was while at Haverford that he decided to study medicine, and in the fall of 1895 he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was awarded his M. D. with the class of 1899. The same year his *alma mater*, Bates

College, conferred on him the M. A. upon the submitting of a special thesis, at the completion of other prescribed work.

Dr. Cutts, in selecting a location in which to practise medicine, chose Providence, and there spent two years as interne in the Rhode Island Hospital before beginning private practice in July, 1901. He has been very successful in his practice, and is well established in the regard of a most satisfactory clientele. He is a skilled surgeon, and is an enthusiast over the value of the Roentgen Rays in locating internal troubles, which oftentimes baffle the physicians' and surgeons' skill. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a member of the American Medical Association, Rhode Island Medical Society, Providence Medical Society, and is visiting surgeon to the Rhode Island Hospital. He is a member of the Baptist church, is an Independent in politics, his fraternities are Phi Delta Theta and Nu Sigma Nu, and his clubs the University and Clinical. In June, 1918, Dr. Cutts was appointed captain in the Medical Corps, United States army, and served as surgeon at the United States Army General Hospital, No. 2, Fort McHenry, Maryland. He was honorably discharged December 14, 1918, and returned to Providence to resume private practice.

Dr. Cutts married, November 2, 1904, Florence M. Budlong, of Auburn. They are the parents of a son, Frank Bryant, born in Providence, August 15, 1907.

BRAYTON FAMILY—Among the very oldest of American families is that which bears the name of Brayton, which was established in the Colony of Rhode Island some time before the middle of the seventeenth century, probably in the year 1643, when its founder was received as an inhabitant of Portsmouth. The members of the Brayton house have been extremely prominent in connection with the development of Southeastern Massachusetts, particularly with that region centering about the city of Fall River, and the early territory which went to form that city. The great industries which have grown up thereabouts are not a little indebted to the enterprise and intelligence of the early Braytons, various members of the family having numbered among the most prominent business leaders, financiers, and promoters of the colossal milling industries of the region.

Brayton Arms—Azure, two chevrons between as many mullets or.

Crest—A mullet or.

Motto—Catus semper vires.

(1) Francis Brayton, the founder of the family in America, was born in England, in 1611-12. He came to this country as a young man, and was received as a resident in Portsmouth, R. I., as early as the year 1643. Twelve years later, in 1655, he was made a freeman, and in 1662-63 was elected a member of the General Court. He served as deputy to the General Court in 1669, 1670-71, 1679, and 1684. In 1667 he enlisted in the troop of horse which was maintained for the common defense, and generally played a prominent part in the life of the community. Francis Brayton married Mary —, who died about the year 1692. He died in the same year. Children: 1. Francis, died in 1718. 2. Mary, married Joseph Davol. 3. Stephen, mentioned below.

4. Martha, married John Pearce. 5. Elizabeth, married Jared Bourne. 6. Sarah, married Thomas Gatchell.

(II) Stephen Brayton, son of Francis and Mary Brayton, was a resident of Portsmouth, R. I., probably all his life, although the date of his birth is not known, and it is possible that he may have been a native of England. He was a freeman in the year 1678, and a member of the grand jury in 1687. He married, March 8, 1679, Ann Tallman, daughter of Peter and Ann Tallman, of Portsmouth, and died in 1692. Children: 1. Mary, born Feb. 12, 1680. 2. Elizabeth, born Dec. 8, 1681. 3. Ann, born July 6, 1683. 4. Preserved, mentioned below. 5. Stephen, born Aug. 2, 1686. 6. Israel, died about 1756.

(III) Preserved Brayton, son of Stephen and Ann (Tallman) Brayton, was born in Portsmouth, R. I., March 8, 1685. He became a freeman in Portsmouth in 1706, the year in which he attained his majority, and lived there until 1714, when he purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land in the settlement of Swansea, Mass. He made that place his home during the remainder of his life. This farm came to be known as the Brayton homestead, and is still called that to the present day. It is situated on the west bank of the Taunton river, in what is now the town of Somerset, which was set off from Swansea in the year 1790. This was not the whole of Preserved Brayton's holdings. He owned in addition another farm in Swansea, besides property in Freetown, Rehoboth, and Smithfield, R. I. He was married, in Portsmouth, R. I., to Content Coggeshall, daughter of John Coggeshall, and granddaughter of John (1) Coggeshall, one of the first settlers of Rhode Island, and one of the foremost figures in the early life of the colony. Preserved Brayton and his wife both died in Swansea, the former on May 22, 1761, and the latter in 1759.

(IV) Israel Brayton, son of Preserved and Content (Coggeshall) Brayton, was born in Swansea, Mass., October 13, 1727, and inherited his father's farm in Swansea, known as the Brayton homestead. Here he spent his entire life, and was a well known figure in the affairs of Swansea for several decades. He married, April 19, 1752, Mary Perry, and they were the parents of nine children, among them John, mentioned below.

Perry Arms—Quarterly, gules and or, on a bend, argent, three lions, passant, proper.

Crest—A lion's head, proper, ducally crowned, or.

(V) John Brayton, son of Israel and Mary (Perry) Brayton, was born in the town of Swansea, Mass., April 12, 1762. To him descended the old Brayton homestead, purchased by his grandfather, and there he spent his life. It was during his lifetime that Somerset was set apart from Swansea, and in the former town he died May 12, 1820.

He married, November 21, 1782, Sarah Bowers, daughter of Philip and Mary Bowers, and a sister of Philip Bowers, Jr., who married Mary Brayton, his sister. She was born July 13, 1763, and died August 17, 1843, at the age of eighty years. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom Israel, who is mentioned below, was the fifth.

(VI) Israel Brayton, son of John and Sarah (Bowers) Brayton, was born in Somerset, Mass., on the Brayton homestead, July 29, 1792. He spent his entire

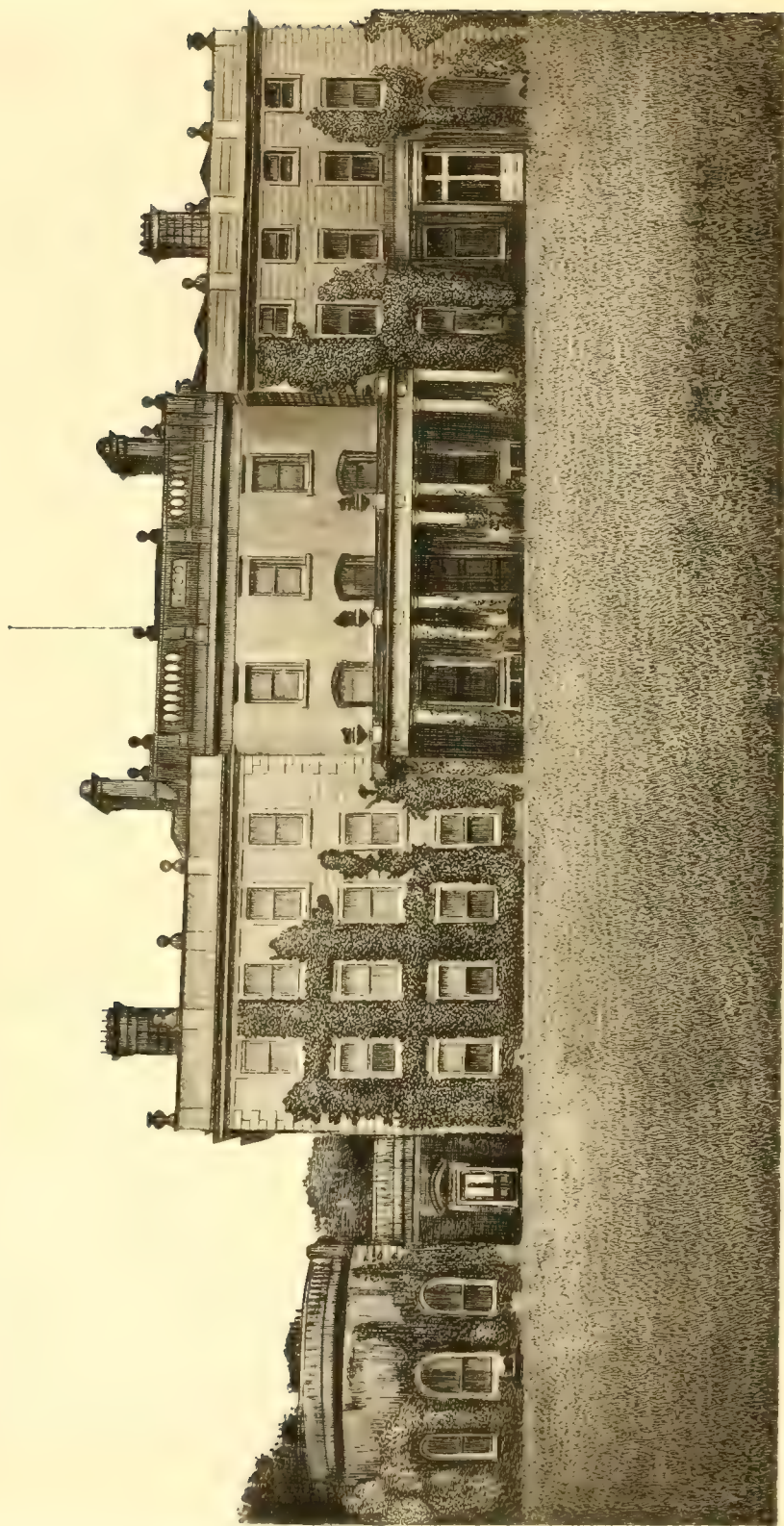
life there, and died November 5, 1866. He married, in August, 1813, Keziah Anthony, a daughter of David and Submit (Wheeler) Anthony, the former a direct descendant of John Anthony, one of the pioneer settlers of Rhode Island, who came from England, in the year 1634. (See Anthony). The Anthony family was prominent in Rhode Island affairs, and had become allied with many of the most important families of the colony. Keziah (Anthony) Brayton was born in Somerset, July 27, 1792, and died in the same place, October 24, 1880. Israel and Keziah (Anthony) Brayton were the parents of nine children: 1. Mary, born in Foxboro, Mass., May 9, 1814; married (first) in 1842, Major Bradford Durfee, of Fall River, who died in 1843, leaving one son, Bradford Matthew Chaloner Durfee, born June 15, 1843, died, unmarried, in 1872. His mother gave in his memory the B. M. C. Durfee High School in the city of Fall River. She married (second) in 1851, the Rev. Jeremiah S. Young, who died in 1861. She died in Fall River, March 22, 1891. 2. William Bowers, born in Swansea, April 6, 1816; married Hannah Turner Lawton, of Tiverton, R. I. 3. Nancy Jarrett Bowers, married Daniel Chase, and their only child died in infancy. 4. Elizabeth Anthony, married Rev. Roswell Dwight Hitchcock, and they were the parents of the following children: Roswell, Mary B., Harriet W., Bradford W. 5. David Anthony, born in Swansea, April 2, 1824, died Aug. 20, 1881; married Nancy R. Jenckes, of Fall River. 6. John Summerfield, born in Swansea, Dec. 3, 1826; married Sarah J. Tinkham, of Middleboro, Mass. 7. Israel Perry, born in Swansea, May 24, 1829; married Parthenia Gardner, of Swansea. 8. Hezekiah Anthony, mentioned below.

(VII) Hezekiah Anthony Brayton, one of the most vital figures in the history of industrial development in Fall River, was the son of Israel and Keziah (Anthony) Brayton, and was born June 24, 1832, on Main street, Fall River, Mass. Here he passed his childhood and attended local schools for his education. Later he was sent to the academy at East Greenwich, R. I., and after being graduated from this institution, returned to his native State and taught school for one year in the town of Seekonk. He did not find, however, the opportunity for development in this calling that he desired, and at the end of the first year he secured a position in a railroad office, where beside the work involved in his duties he continued the study of mathematics, specializing in that branch of the science which bears directly on civil engineering. His character was of the type with which New England has made us familiar; determined to advance himself he perfected himself sufficiently in the study of mathematics to qualify as a surveyor. In this capacity he went West and worked for a considerable time in Texas. He then returned to the North and settled for a time at Lawrence, Mass., where he was engaged in the carding and mechanical engineering department of the Pacific Mills in that city.

It was about this time that there occurred in the East what was known as the "Westward movement," and this Mr. Brayton joined, in association with his brother, Israel Perry Brayton, and established himself in Chicago, engaged in the grain and commission business on the Chicago Board of Trade. This business was afterward transferred to New York City, and was carried on in



W. A. Brayton



BRAYTON HALL
BRAYTON ENGLAND

connection with the produce exchange there. Mr. Brayton spent nearly twenty-five years in Chicago and New York, and in 1872 returned to Massachusetts, where he remained until the close of his life. In Massachusetts he took an active part in the manufacturing interests of Fall River, and was most successfully identified with these during the remainder of his career. He was made vice-president of the First National Bank of Fall River, in which institution he also held the office of cashier. A number of years later, upon the failure of the Sagamore Mills, he was appointed one of the trustees in charge of that property. Mr. Brayton played an important part in the settlement of the affairs of this concern, and upon its reorganization as the Sagamore Manufacturing Company, was elected its treasurer and a member of the board of directors. These two offices he continued to hold until his death, and the large growth of the business was due in no small measure to his capable management. Beside the Sagamore Manufacturing Company, Mr. Brayton was interested in the Durfee Mills, of which he was president and a director. Mr. Brayton was regarded by his associates in Fall River, and throughout the milling industry in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, as one of the most successful mill operators of that region. During the period of his management the Sagamore Manufacturing Company did a most extraordinary business, and established a record that has not been surpassed. His great success in large affairs was undoubtedly due to the fact that he found one of his keenest pleasures in business combinations and organization, and he was in a great measure a prototype of the great captains of industry of to-day. His conception of mill operations was intensive in character, and he carried the efficiency of his mills to a high point, keeping equipments and conditions up to the very latest and most modern standards. He rarely made an error, and his judgment was much sought in financial affairs. At the time that he first took charge of the Sagamore Manufacturing Company, one mill was in operation and the foundation of a stone mill had been laid. Quickly, however, the results of his progressive policy were discernible, and Mr. Brayton rapidly erected the requisite buildings. Some time later, when one of the mills was destroyed by fire, he rebuilt it in a surprisingly short time. William Lawton Slade Brayton engaged in business as a cotton broker, and on the death of his father became treasurer of the Sagamore Mills.

Hezekiah A. Brayton was deeply interested in the welfare of the city of Fall River, and devoted much time to work in its behalf. He possessed great faith in the future of the city, and did all he could to improve its fortune. He was always conceiving new combinations in the business world, and was ever ready to aid in the development of new and promising enterprises. There can be no doubt that the present great prosperity of the city owes much to his judgment and foresight, his energy and enthusiasm, which were contagious. It is interesting to note that the last cotton corporation formed in Fall River prior to his death had his backing, and that he was a large subscriber to its stock.

His death occurred at his home in North Main street, Fall River, March 24, 1908, in his seventy-sixth year. The board of directors of the Sagamore Manufacturing

Company passed the following resolutions to his memory at a meeting convened the day after his death:

Hezekiah A. Brayton, treasurer of this corporation since the 6th day of November, 1872, died after a short illness on the twenty-fourth day of March, 1908, at the seventy-sixth year of his age. The ability and genialness with which he managed the affairs of this corporation are recognized by every one familiar with it, and by the community at large. His personality dominated the entire organization and inspired upon it his own belief in honest work and fidelity to everyday duty. It was his pride to make good, and to keep his word absolutely. A contract was to him a matter of personal honor, as well as of dollars and cents. He was a man of strong and unique individuality, direct and straightforward in his dealings, frank of speech, absolutely honest and with a rare touch of humor. Behind his apparent impulsiveness, there often lay long and deeply considered reasons. As the years passed, he acquired in an extraordinary and ever increasing degree the confidence of those who associated and dealt with him. He was fortunate in his life, and he died at the height of his success, before age had dulled his interest or impaired his mental vigor. His death is a serious loss to this corporation, and to us, his associates.

Mr. Brayton married, March 25, 1868, Caroline Elizabeth Slade, of Somerset, Mass., a daughter of the late Hon. William Lawton and Mary (Sherman) Slade. Mrs. Brayton survives her husband and resides at the Brayton home in Fall River. (See Slade VII). Mr. and Mrs. Brayton were the parents of the following children: 1. Caroline Slade, born March 10, 1869; resides in New York City. 2. Abby Slade, born Nov. 10, 1870, in New York City; married Randall Nelson Durfee, of Fall River, and they are the parents of four children: Randall Nelson, Jr., born March 13, 1897; Bradford Chaloner, born Aug. 12, 1900; Caroline, born March 12, 1904; Mary Brayton, born March 4, 1909. 3. William Lawton Slade, born Nov. 13, 1872, in New York City; now treasurer of the Sagamore Manufacturing Company, to which office he succeeded his father. He married, June 18, 1903, Mary Easton Ashley, daughter of Stephen B. and Harriet Remington (Daval) Ashley, of Fall River; their children are: Lawton Slade, born June 20, 1904; Lincoln Davol, born Oct. 20, 1905; Constance, born March 22, 1907; Ruth Sherman, born April 17, 1908; Perry Ashley, born May 25, 1910; Mary Elizabeth, born June 11, 1912; Richard Anthony, born June 19, 1913; Sherman, born July 19, 1915; Harriet, born Dec. 26, 1916. 4. Israel, born Aug. 5, 1874, in Fall River; is now a member of the law firm of Jennings & Brayton; married Ethel Moison Chace, of Fall River, and they are the parents of three children: Charlotte, born March 24, 1913; Philip Sherman, born Dec. 9, 1914; Roswell, born April 14, 1917. 5. Mary Durfee, born May 1, 1877, died March 18, 1889. 6. Stanley, born March 20, 1879, died June 29, 1902, at Caux, Switzerland. 7. Arthur Perry, of whom further. 8. Margaret Lee, born Dec. 14, 1883. 9. Dorothy, born Dec. 9, 1885; married, Feb. 23, 1916, Dr. William Russell MacAusland, of Boston, Mass.; they are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy, born April 16, 1917. 10. Katharine, born Dec. 16, 1887.

Mr. Brayton was no less happy in his domestic relations than in his business. His home was always the abode of hospitality, and expressed in its appearance the culture and refinement of its dwellers. He was a devoted husband and father, and the same characteristics which made him so popular among his friends kept his household in an ever cheerful state.

(VIII) Arthur Perry Brayton, son of the late Hezekiah A. and Caroline E. (Slade) Brayton, and the descendant of several of the oldest and most influential families of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was born in Fall River, Mass., May 25, 1881. He was educated in the B. M. C. Durfee High School of Fall River, and later attended the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Conn. On completing his studies he engaged in business pursuits in Fall River, and devoted his attention to the management of the Durfee farm in South Somerset of which he was owner. In connection with the Durfee farm he conducted a highly successful dairy business. Following the entry of the United States into the war, and up to the time of his death, he served the government in an official capacity in the training of women for agricultural work, and employed many on his farm in Somerset. He also supplied farmerettes to the neighboring farmers. An able business man and an active worker in charitable and religious fields, he had crowded into his comparatively brief span of years a wide range of interests which seldom characterizes the man who has attained three score and ten. Business was not his field—he was successful in the ventures which he entered, a keen and sagacious investor, and an able manager, yet he resented the demands which large affairs almost invariably make to the exclusion of other interests. He was a man of broad minded tolerance, a keen observer, widely travelled, who had weighed the frenzied rush and specialized effort of commercialism against the well ordered, well rounded life of the man who engages in many pursuits, and finds the zest of life in widely diversified channels.

A sincere desire to be of aid to humanity, to do the greatest good for the greatest number, inspired the entire career of Arthur P. Brayton. In 1896 he became a member of the First Congregational Church, and until his death maintained an active interest in the church and Sunday school. For many years he was clerk of the church, president of the Young People's Society, and librarian of the Sunday school. He was also one of the founders of the Adams and Junior Adams clubs, church societies for men. He was prominently identified with many church organizations, and for many years was treasurer of the Seaside Home. His gifts to charitable causes were large, and no reasonable appeal to him was ever refused. He gave impulsively, and for this reason the actual extent of his gifts to charitable and philanthropic causes never became known. He was a man well loved by hundreds, for he had the social instinct, the gift of making and holding a friendship, an earnest sincerity and warmth which drew men to him instantly. Mr. Brayton was a favorite in club circles. He was a member of the Quequechan Club, the Fall River Country Club, and numerous business organizations. Yachting was his favorite sport, and he was the owner at different times of several yachts and speed boats. A commodore of the Fall River Yacht Club for several years, he did much to promote its interests. He was also president of the Narragansett Bay Yacht Racing Association from February 14, 1917, until his death.

Mr. Brayton was unmarried. His death in Fall River, Mass., October 14, 1918, was the cause of sincere and widespread grief.

SLADE FAMILY—The following is the heraldic description of the Slade arms:

Arms—Per fesse argent and sable a pale counter-changed, and three horses' heads erased, two and one, of the second, a chief ermine. Thereon two bombs fired proper.

Crest—On a mount vert a horse's head erased sable, encircled with a chain in form of an arch, gold.

Motto—Fidus et audax. (Faithful and bold).

The Slade coat-of-arms as it was originally registered during the time of Queen Elizabeth was:

Arms—Argent, three horses' heads sable, a chief gules.

Crest—A horse's head, erased sable.

The name Slade has an interesting origin. Its meaning as a common noun is "a small strip of green plain within a woodland." One of the rhymes about Robin Hood runs:

It had been better of William a Trent
To have been abed with sorrowe,
Than to be that day in greenwood slade
To meet with Little John's arrowe.

In England we have the de la Slades of the Hundred Rolls. The word is seen in many compounds like: Robert de Greneslade (of the greenslade); William de la Morslade (the moorland slade); Richard de Wyttslade (the whiteslade); Michael de Ocslade (the oakslade). Sladen, that is sladeden, implies a woodland hollow. The name Slade in this country has sometimes been written Slead, or Sled. During the period which has witnessed the growth and development of the city of Fall River as an industrial center, the name Slade has been prominently identified with its affairs.

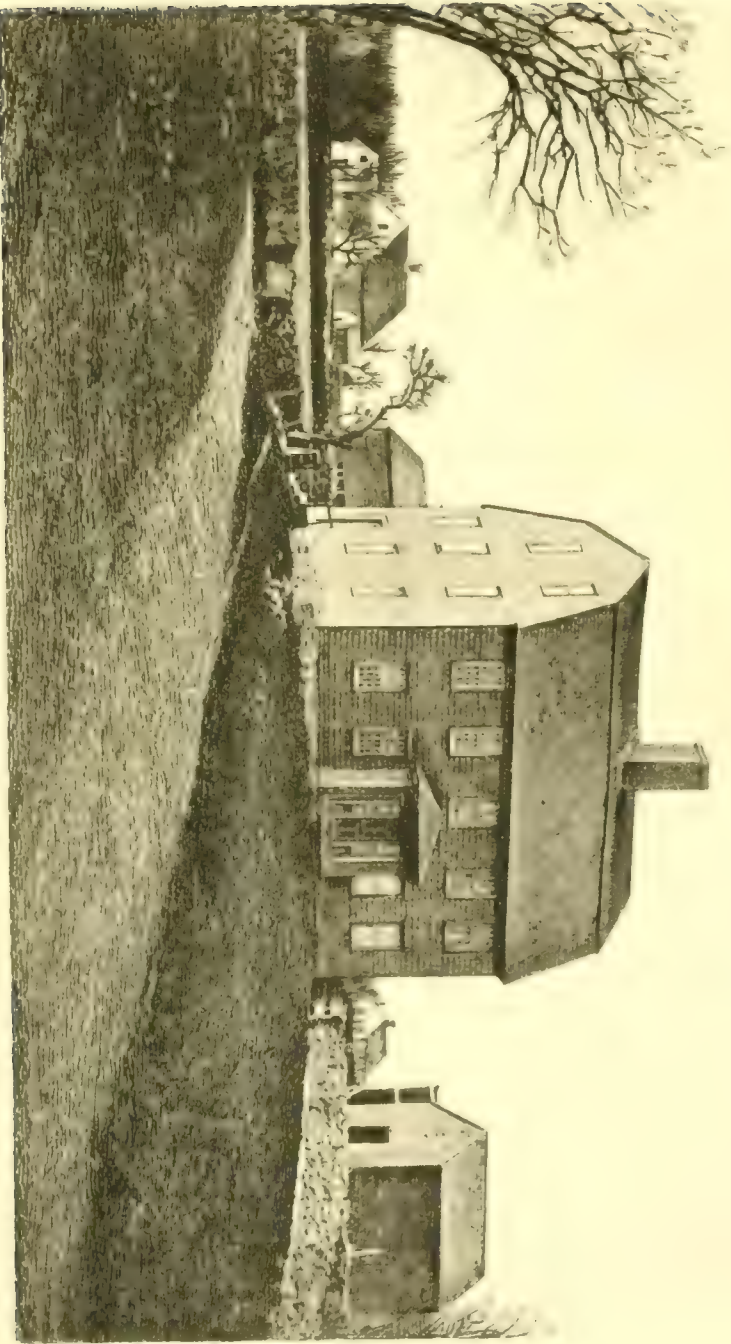
(I) William Slade, founder of the family in this country, is said to have been born in Wales, and was the son of Edward Slade. The family appears to have been but temporarily located in Wales, as it was long identified with Somersetshire, England. William Slade appears at Newport, R. I., in 1659, when he was admitted a freeman of the colony, and became an early settler in the Shawomet purchase, included in that part of Swansea, Mass., which became the town of Somerset in 1690. As early as 1680, when the first record of the town begins, Mr. Slade was a resident of Swansea, and the meetings of the proprietors were held at his house after their discontinuance at Plymouth, in 1677. He was a large landholder, his domain including the ferry across Taunton river, which has ever been known as Slade's Ferry, and this ferry remained in possession of the family until the river was bridged in 1876, at which time it was operated by William L. Lawton and Jonathan Slade. William Slade married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Obadiah Holmes, of Rehoboth. The Holmes coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Barry wavy of six or and azure on a canton gules a lion passant of the first.

Crest—Out of a naval crown or, a dexter arm embowed in armor, holding a trident proper, spear gold.

Motto—Justum et tenacem propositi.

Children of William and Sarah (Holmes) Slade: 1. Mary, born May, 1689. 2. William, born in 1692. 3. Edward, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, born Dec. 2, 1695. 5. Hannah, born July 15, 1697. 6. Martha, born Feb. 27, 1699. 7. Sarah. 8. Phebe, born Sept. 25, 1701. 9. Jonathan, born Aug. 3, 1703, died aged about eighteen. 10. Lydia, born Oct. 8, 1706.



SLADE HOMESTEAD



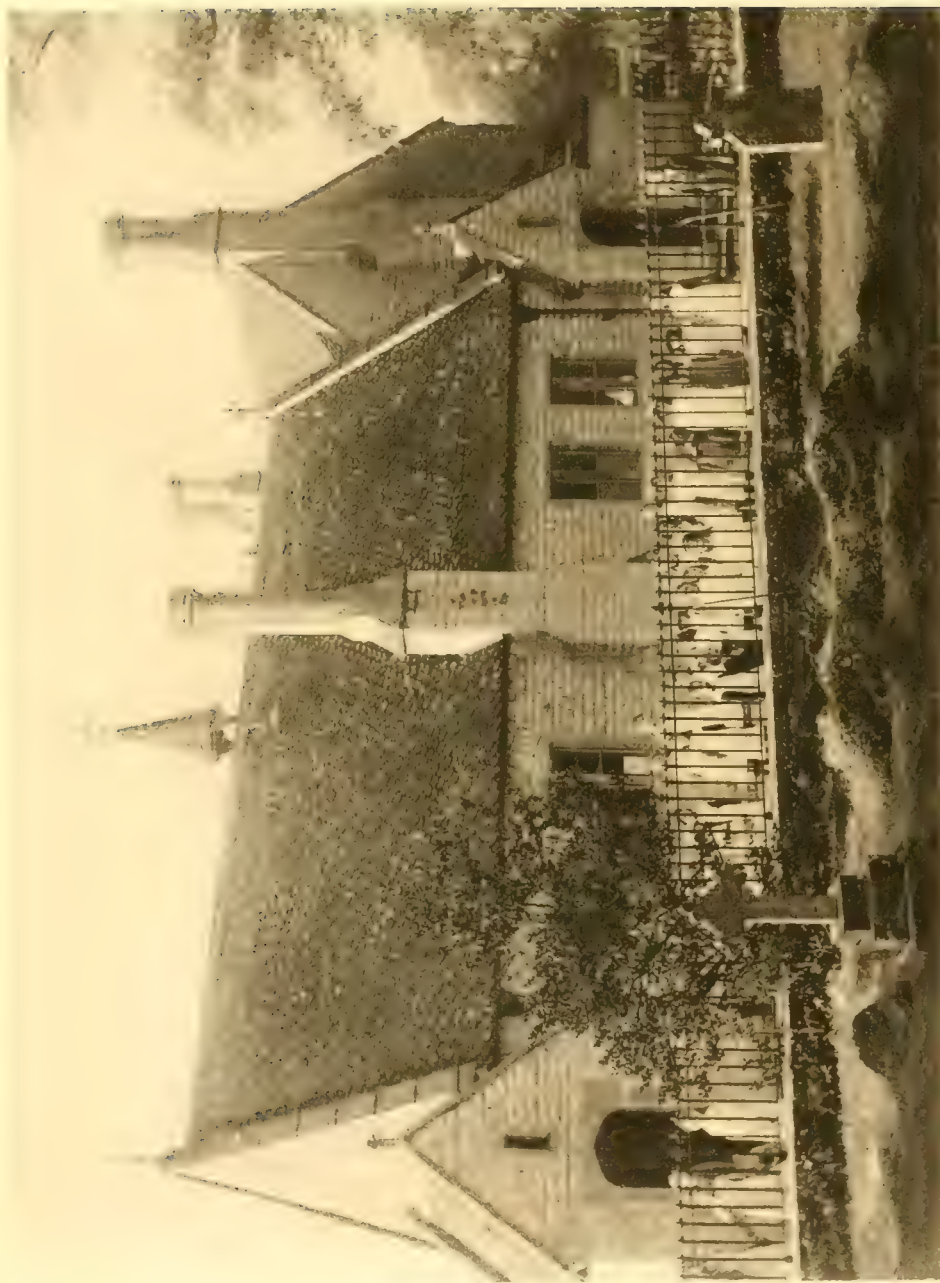




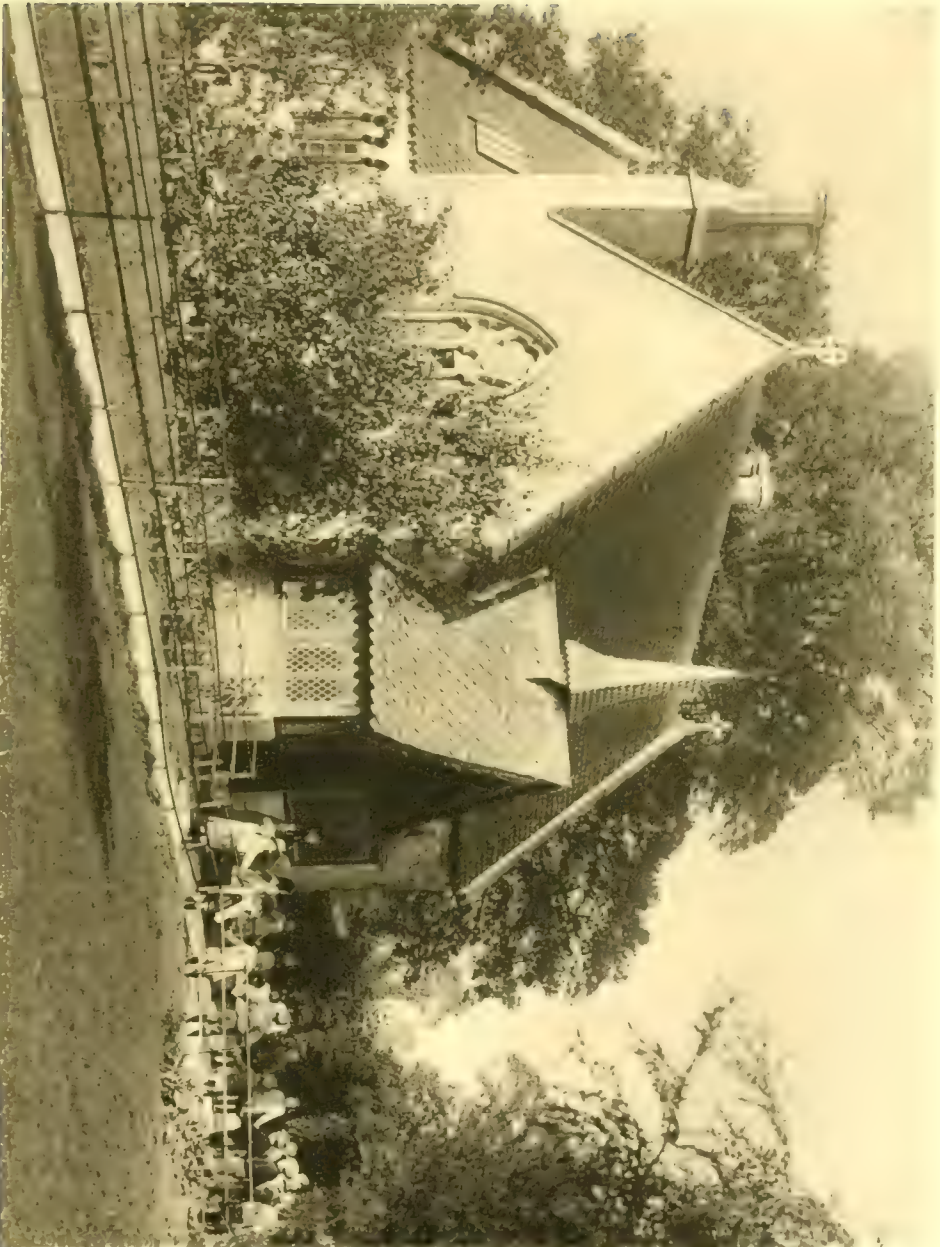
WEST-PENNARD CHURCH (XIV CENTURY)
ROBERT SLADE BURIED HERE



INTERIOR OF WEST PENNARD CHURCH



WEST-PENNARD SCHOOL, SOMERSET, ENGLAND.
ENDOWED BY ROBERT SLADE



INFANTS' DEPARTMENT OF WEST PENNARD SCHOOL
ENDOWED BY ROBERT SLADE



Mr. Lewton Huet



Mary Sherman Wade



Abel (Lambert) Wade

(II) Edward Slade, son of William and Sarah (Holmes) Slade, was born in Swansea, Mass., June 14, 1694. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married (first) in 1717, Elizabeth Anthony, who bore him one son, William, born September 25, 1718. He married (second) December 6, 1720, Phebe, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Sherman) Chase. He married (third) Deborah Buffum. The children of second marriage were: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born April 29, 1723. 3. Joseph, born Nov. 16, 1724. Children of third marriage: 4. Edward, born Nov. 11, 1728. 5. Philip, born April 19, 1730. 6. Phebe, born July 4, 1737. 7. Mercy, born in 1744.

(III) Samuel Slade, son of Edward and Phebe (Chase) Slade, was born November 26, 1721, in Swansea, where he lived and received from his uncle, Captain Jonathan Slade (who died without issue), the ferry previously alluded to as Slade's Ferry. Beside conducting the ferry he also engaged in agriculture and blacksmithing. He married Mercy, daughter of Jonathan and Mercy Buffum, born July 3, 1723, in Salem, Mass., died November 18, 1797, in Swansea. Children, all born in Swansea: 1. Jonathan, mentioned below. 2. Robert, born Oct. 7, 1746. 3. Henry, born Aug. 20, 1748. 4. Edward, born Sept. 27, 1749. 5. Samuel, born Jan. 20, 1753. 6. Caleb, born June 24, 1755. 7. Buffum, born May 31, 1757. 8. William, born Oct. 18, 1759. 9. Benjamin, born March 14, 1762.

(IV) Jonathan Slade, son of Samuel and Mercy (Buffum) Slade, was born August 13, 1744, in Swansea, where he passed his life, and died November 16, 1811. He married Mary, daughter of Daniel and Mary Chase, born 15th of the 12th month, 1746, in Swansea, died there September 7, 1814. Children: 1. Jonathan, born 10th of 2nd month, 1768, died 8th of 12th month, 1797. 2. Mercy, born 31st of 6th month, 1770. 3. Mary, 15th of 4th month, 1772. 4. Anna, 20th of 1st month, 1775, died 19th of 5th month, 1805. 5. Patience, 5th of 5th month, 1777, died 26th of 10th month, 1798. 6. William, mentioned below. 7. Nathan, 10th of 2nd month, 1783. 8. Phebe, 15th of 5th month, 1785. 9. Hannah, 18th of 1st month, 1788, died 23rd of 5th month, 1805. 10. Lydia, 3rd of 4th month, 1791, died 26th of 10th month, 1804.

(V) William (2) Slade, son of Jonathan and Mary (Chase) Slade, was born June 4, 1780, in Swansea, and resided in that part of the town which became Somerset, where all his children were born, and died September 7, 1852. He was an influential and active citizen of the community, and filled many offices of trust and responsibility. In 1826 he began the operation of a horse boat at the ferry, and in 1846 adopted steam as a motive power. In 1812 he was one of the purchasers of the land upon which was built the Pocasset Company's mill, one of the first two mills in what was then the town of Troy, now the city of Fall River. These mills were the subsequent pioneers in the cloth-making industry, established in 1813. Mr. Slade was one of the original stockholders in the Fall River Manufactory, and in 1822 was one of the eight corporators of the Pocasset Manufacturing Company, which gave great impetus to the cotton manufacturing industry of Fall River. He was also an original proprietor of the Watuppa Manufacturing Company.

He married Phebe, daughter of William and Abigail Lawton, born August 21, 1781, in Newport, R. I., died March 18, 1874, in her ninety-third year.

The Lawton coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Argent on a fesse between three crosses crosslet fitchee sable as many cinquefoils of the field.
Crest—A demi-wolf salient regardant argent, vulned in the breast gules.

Motto—Liberte toute entiere (Liberty unfettered).

Children, all born in Somerset: 1. Abigail L., born Jan. 22, 1809. 2. Lydia Ann, Sept. 17, 1811. 3. Amanda, Dec. 2, 1813. 4. Jonathan, Sept. 23, 1815. 5. William Lawton, mentioned below. 6. David, Sept. 4, 1819. 7. Mary, Sept. 30, 1821.

(VI) Hon. William Lawton Slade, son of William (2) and Phebe (Lawton) Slade, was born September 6, 1817, in Somerset, and was reared upon the homestead farm, attending the common schools of the section, and later the Friends' School at Providence. He continued to operate the ferry, and was an extensive farmer, acquiring in his lifetime several fine farms. In 1871 he purchased the ferry property of the Brightmans, lying on the east side of Taunton river, and in company with his brother, Jonathan Slade, was the last to operate the ferry which had been in the family more than two centuries, and was discontinued on the construction of the bridge in 1876. He early became interested in the manufacturing concerns at Fall River, and was a member of the first board of directors and later president of the Montaup Mills Company, organized in 1871 for the manufacture of duck and cotton bags, then a new industry in Fall River. He was one of the promoters in 1871 of the Slade Mill, the first of the group of factories erected in the southern district of the city, built on a Slade farm, of which he was director and president. He was also a member of the board of directors of the Stafford Mills, and held stock in several other manufacturing industries of Fall River. In 1860 he was made a director of what subsequently became the Fall River National Bank.

For many years he served as a selectman of the town of Somerset, his long continuance in this office testifying to his efficiency. In 1859 and again in 1864 he represented the town of Somerset in the General Assembly of the State, was a member of the committee on agriculture during his first term, and on public charitable institutions in his second, and was a member of the committee of arrangements for the burial of Senator Charles Sumner. In 1863 he was a member of the Massachusetts Senate, in which body he served as a member of the committee on agriculture. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, but he was never an office seeker, and accepted public service as a part of his duty as a good citizen. He was often called upon to engage in the settlement of estates and served as a commissioner for that purpose. In him the cause of temperance ever found a staunch and energetic supporter. He was a lifelong member of the Society of Friends.

He died July 29, 1895, and two days later the board of directors of the Slade Mill testified to his character and services in the following resolution, which was entered upon their records:

William Lawton Slade was one of the originators of this company; and has been its president since the

date of its incorporation in 1871. He has always identified himself with its interests, and its welfare has been his constant care. He gave freely of his time and thought to the business of the corporation. Every subject presented to his attention received from him calm consideration and mature deliberation, and his judgment was universally respected. He was broad in his views, farseeing in his suggestions and looked not alone to the present, but to the future.

He was a man of noble presence, high character, sound judgment and unswerving integrity. He was pleasant in his manner, and was universally esteemed and respected.

This corporation has lost in him a firm friend, a wise counsellor and a sagacious adviser, and its directors, each and every one, feel a keen sense of personal bereavement.

It is resolved that we attend his funeral in a body and that copies of this record be furnished to his family and for publication.

HENRY S. FENNER, Clerk.

Mr. Slade married, October 5, 1842, Mary Sherman, daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Sherman, of Portsmouth, R. I. (See Sherman VI). She was born September 16, 1815, in Portsmouth, and died March 29, 1900, in Somerset, Mass. Children: 1. Caroline Elizabeth, mentioned below. 2. Abigail L., born March 15, 1848; married James T. Milne; died Nov. 5, 1872. 3. Mary, born July 12, 1852, died Aug. 15, 1877; married Velona W. Haughwout, and left three children: Mary, Alice, and Elizabeth; of these, Mary and Elizabeth died in young womanhood, and Alice is the wife of Preston C. West, and resides in Saskatchewan, Canada. 4. Sarah Sherman, died young. 5. Anna Mitchell, died young.

(VII) Caroline Elizabeth Slade, eldest child of William Lawton and Mary (Sherman) Slade, was born January 3, 1846, in Somerset, and became the wife of Ezekiah Anthony Brayton, of Fall River. (See Brayton VII).

SHERMAN FAMILY—The following is an heraldic description of the coat-of-arms of the Shermans of Yaxley, County Suffolk, given under Henry VII to Thomas Sherman:

Arms—Or, a lion rampant, sable, between three oak leaves vert.

Crest—A sea lion, sejant, sable, charged on the shoulder with three bezants, two and one.

Motto—Mortem vince virtute.

Of the London Shermans, descendants of the Yaxley house:

Arms—Same arms. An annulet for difference.

Crest—A sea lion, sejant, per pale, or and argent, guttee-de-poix, finned, of the first, gold, on the shoulder a crescent for difference.

Of Ipswich, County Suffolk; brother of Thomas Sherman, of Yaxley:

Arms—Azure, a pelican or, vulning her breast proper. Crest—A sea lion, sejant, per pale, or and argent, guttee-de-poix, finned, gold.

The surname of Sherman in England is of German origin, and at the present time in Germany and adjacent countries the name is found spelled Schurman, Scheerman, Scherman. It is derived from the occupation of some progenitor, who was a dresser or shearer of cloth. The family bore the Suffolk coat-of-arms, and probably lived in the county of Suffolk originally, whence they removed to Essex in the fifteenth century. The name is found in England as early as 1420, and through wills and other documents is traced as follows:

(I) Thomas Sherman, Gentleman, was born about 1420, and resided at Diss and Yaxley, England, dying in 1493. He had a wife Agnes, and a son John.

(II) John Sherman, a gentleman of Yaxley, born about 1450, died November, 1504. He married Agnes, daughter of Thomas Fullen. They had a son, Thomas.

(III) Thomas (2) Sherman, son of John and Agnes (Fullen) Sherman, was born about 1480, and died in November, 1551. He resided at Diss, on the river Waveney, between the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk. His will mentions property, including the manors of Royden and Royden Tuft, with appurtenances, at Royden and Bessingham, and other properties in Norfolk and Suffolk. His wife, Jane, who was probably not his first, was a daughter of John Waller, of Wortham, Suffolk. Children: Thomas, Richard, John, Henry, William, Anthony, Francis, Bartholomew, James.

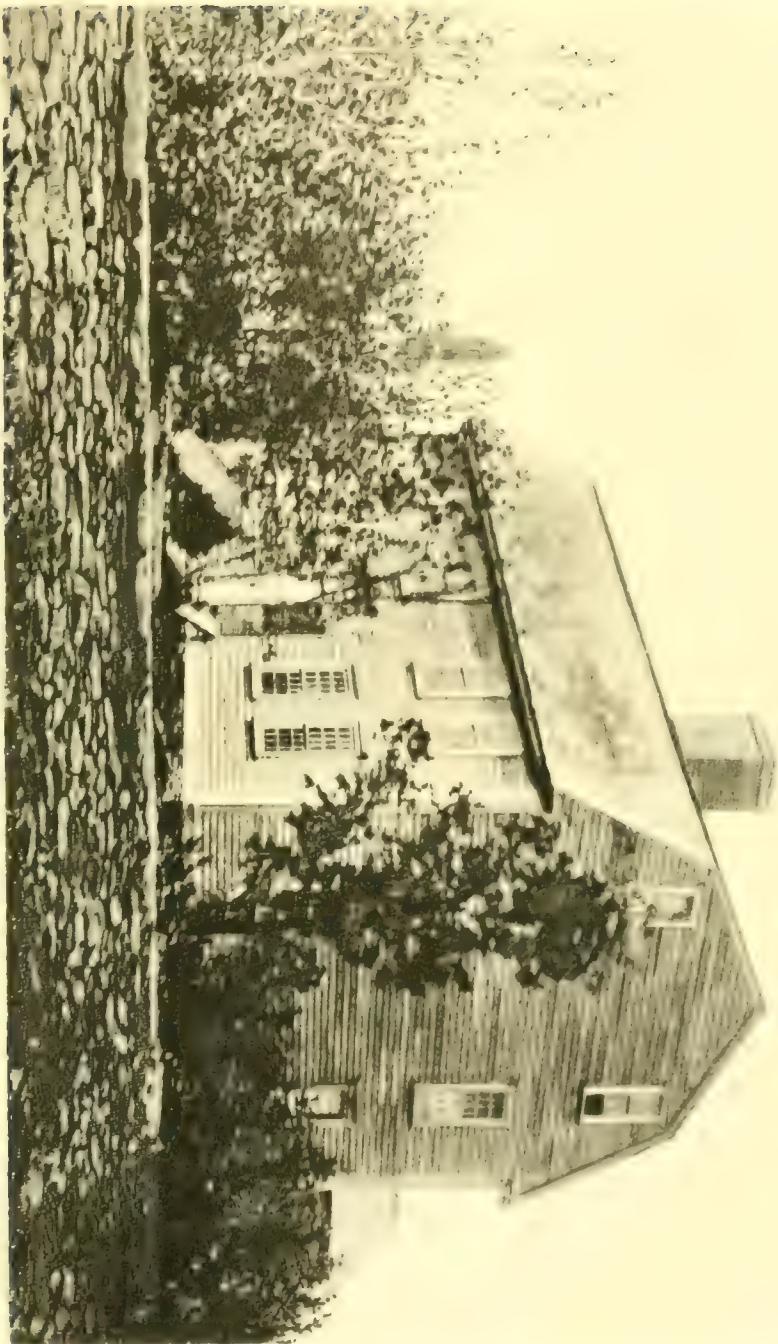
(IV) Henry Sherman, son of Thomas (2) and Jane (Waller) Sherman, was born about 1530, in Yaxley, and is mentioned in his father's will. His will, made January 20, 1589, proved July 25, 1590, was made at Colchester, where he lived. His first wife, Agnes (Butler) Sherman, was buried October 14, 1580. He married (second) Margery Wilson, a widow. Children: 1. Henry, mentioned below. 2. Edmund, married Anna Clere, died 1601; his son Edmund was father of Rev. John Sherman, of New Haven, Conn., where Edmund died in 1641. 3. Dr. Robert, of London. 4. Judith, married Nicholas Fynce. 5. John, died without issue.

(V) Henry (2) Sherman, son of Henry (1) Sherman, was born about 1555, in Colchester, and resided in Dedham, County Essex, where he made his will August 21, proved September 8, 1610. He married Susan Hills, whose will was made ten days after his, and proved in the following month. Six of the sons mentioned below were living when the father died. Children: 1. Henry, born 1571, died in 1642. 2. Samuel, mentioned below. 3. Susan, born in 1575. 4. Edmond or Edward, born about 1577. 5. Nathaniel, born 1580, died young. 6. Nathaniel, born 1582. 7. Elizabeth, born about 1587. 8. Ezekiel, born July 25, 1589. 9. Mary, born July 27, 1592. 10. Daniel, died in 1634. 11. Anne, married Thomas Wilson. 12. Phebe, married Simeon Fenn.

(VI) Samuel Sherman, son of Henry (2) and Susan (Hills) Sherman, was born 1573, and died in Dedham, in 1615. He married Philippa Ward.

(The Family in America).

(I) Philip Sherman, immigrant ancestor and progenitor of the American branch of the Shermans, was the seventh child of Samuel and Philippa (Ward) Sherman, and was born February 5, 1610, in Dedham, England. He died in March, 1687, in Portsmouth, R. I. He came to America when twenty-three years old, and settled at Roxbury, Mass., where he was made freeman, May 14, 1634, standing next on the list after Governor Haynes. In 1635 he returned to England, remaining for a short time, but was again in Roxbury, November 20, 1637, when he and others were warned to give up all arms because "the opinions and revelations of Mr Wheelwright and Mrs. Hutchinson have seduced and led into dangerous errors many of the people here in



SHERMAN HOMESTEAD



Here lyethe buried the Bodies of Thomas
 Giffard of Twissard in the Countie of Buck
 Esquier and Marie his Wyffe Doughtier
 of Wyllm Stabeley of Bignell Esquier.
 which Thomas decessyd the xxv. day of
 Nouember in the yere of oꝝ lorde God mcccc.
 on whose Soules Jhu haue mercy. Amen.



Elizabeth Mitchell Sherman

New England.' The church record says he was brought over to "Familism" by Porter, his wife's step-father.

In 1636 he was one of the purchasers of the island of Aquidneck, now Rhode Island, and on the formation of a government in 1639, became secretary under Governor William Coddington. The Massachusetts authorities evidently believed he was still under their jurisdiction for, on March 12, 1638, though he had summons to appear at the next court, "if they had not yet gone to answer such things as shall be objected," he did not answer this summons, but continued to be a prominent figure in Rhode Island affairs. He continued to serve in public office, and was made freeman, March 16, 1641, was general recorder 1648 to 1652, and deputy from 1665 to 1667. He was among the sixteen persons who were requested, on April 4, 1676, to be present at the next meeting of the deputies to give advice and help in regard to the Narragansett campaign. He was public-spirited and enterprising. After his removal to Rhode Island he left the Congregational church and became a member of the Society of Friends. Tradition affirms that he was "a devout but determined man." The early records prepared by him still remain in Portsmouth, and show him to have been a very neat and expert penman, as well as an educated man. His will shows that he was wealthy for the times. In 1634 he married Sarah Odding, stepdaughter of John Porter, of Roxbury, and his wife Margaret, who was a Widow Odding at the time of her marriage to Porter. Philip Sherman's children: 1. Eber, born 1634, lived in Kingstown, R. I., died in 1706. 2. Sarah, born in 1636; married Thomas Mumford. 3. Peleg, born 1638, died 1719, in Kingstown, R. I. 4. Mary, born 1639, died young. 5. Edmond, born 1641; lived in Portsmouth and Dartmouth; died in 1719. 6. Samson, mentioned below. 7. William, born 1643, died young. 8. John, born 1644; a farmer and blacksmith in what is now South Dartmouth; died April 16, 1734. 9. Mary, born 1645; married Samuel Wilbur. 10. Hannah, born 1647; married William Chase. 11. Samuel, born 1648; lived in Portsmouth, died Oct. 9, 1717. 12. Benjamin, born 1650; lived in Portsmouth. 13. Philippa, born Oct. 1, 1652; married Benjamin Chase.

(II) Samson Sherman, son of Philip and Sarah (Odding) Sherman, was born 1642, in Portsmouth, where he passed his life, and died June 27, 1718. He married, March 4, 1675, Isabel Tripp, born 1651, daughter of John and Mary (Paine) Tripp, died 1716. Children: 1. Philip, born Jan. 16, 1676. 2. Sarah, Sept. 4, 1677. 3. Alice, Jan. 12, 1680. 4. Samson, Jan. 28, 1682. 5. Abiel, Oct. 15, 1684. 6. Isabel, 1686. 7. Job, mentioned below.

(III) Job Sherman, son of Samson and Isabel (Tripp) Sherman, was born November 8, 1687, in Portsmouth, and died November 16, 1747, in Portsmouth. He married (first) December 23, 1714, Bridget Gardiner, of Kingstown, and (second) in 1732, Amie Spencer, of East Greenwich, R. I. Children of first marriage: 1. Philip, born Oct. 12, 1715. 2. Israel, born Oct. 31, 1717. 3. Mary, born Jan. 16, 1719. 4. Job, born May 2, 1722. 5. Bridget, born May 7, 1724. 6. Sarah, born Oct. 29, 1726. 7. Alice, born April 25, 1728. 8. Mary, born Oct. 13, 1730. Children of second

marriage: 9. Amie, born May 27, 1734. 10. Benjamin, born Sept. 14, 1735. 11. Samson, mentioned below. 12. Martha, born Nov. 29, 1738. 13. Walter, born Aug. 20, 1740. 14. Dorcas, born Nov. 2, 1742. 15. Abigail, born Sept. 10, 1744.

(IV) Samson (2) Sherman, son of Job and Amie (Spencer) Sherman, was born July 23, 1737, in Portsmouth, where he spent his life, engaged in agriculture, and died January 24, 1801. He married, December 9, 1761, Ruth, daughter of David and Jemima (Tallman) Fish, of Portsmouth. Children: 1. Walter, born April 4, 1763; married Rebecca Anthony, of Portsmouth. 2. Amy, born Jan. 6, 1764; married Daniel Anthony, of Portsmouth. 3. Job, born Jan. 21, 1766; married Alice Anthony. 4. Susanna, born Oct. 19, 1767; married Peleg Almy, of Portsmouth. 5. Hannah, born Jan. 27, 1769; married Jonathan Dennis, of Portsmouth. 6. Anne, born Nov. 19, 1770; married Nathan Chase, of Portsmouth. 7. David, born June, 1772; married Waite Sherman, of Portsmouth. 8. Ruth, born Oct. 21, 1773, died in infancy. 9. Ruth, born Feb. 20, 1778; married Obadiah Davis, of New Bedford, Mass. 10. Asa, mentioned below. 11. Abigail, born April 2, 1782; married Abram David, of Fair Haven, Mass. 12. Mary, born Nov. 18, 1783; married David Shove, of Berkley, Mass.

(V) Asa Sherman, son of Samson (2) and Ruth (Fish) Sherman, was born December 22, 1779, in Portsmouth, and died at Fall River, December 29, 1863. His remains were interred in the Friends' Cemetery at Portsmouth. He was a birthright member of the Friends, was a farmer and landowner in Portsmouth. He married, at the Friends' Meeting in Newport, November 11, 1805, Elizabeth Mitchell, born October 17, 1782, in Middletown, R. I., daughter of Richard and Joanna (Lawton) Mitchell. (See Mitchell IV). Children: 1. Ruth, born Nov. 21, 1806. 2. Joanna, born July 30, 1808, died at Fall River, Sept. 9, 1863. 3. Sarah, born Feb. 30, 1810; married, Nov. 20, 1839, Abner Slade, of Swansea, Mass. 4. Amy, born Sept. 16, 1811; married, Oct. 21, 1839, Mark Anthony, of Taunton, Mass. 5. Richard Mitchell, born Sept. 16, 1813. 6. Mary, mentioned below. 7. Asa, born Dec. 23, 1817. 8. Daniel, born June 25, 1820. 9. William, born April 9, 1823. 10. Annie, born July 17, 1826, died at Fall River, Jan. 15, 1849.

(VI) Mary Sherman, fifth daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Sherman, was born September 16, 1815, in Portsmouth, R. I. She married, October 5, 1842, Hon. William Lawton Slade, of Somerset. (See Slade VI).

(VII) Caroline Elizabeth Slade, daughter of Hon. William Lawton and Mary (Sherman) Slade, married, March 25, 1868, Hezekiah Anthony Brayton, of Fall River.

MITCHELL FAMILY—The following is the description of the Mitchell arms:

Arms—Sable, a fess, wavy between three masques or.
Crest—A phoenix in flames proper.

Motto—Spernit humum.

(I) Richard Mitchell, the ancestor of a New England family, was a native of Bricktown, in the Isle of Wight, Great Britain, where he was born in 1686. There he learned the trade of tailor, and on attaining

his majority decided to go into business for himself in his native place. He visited London, there to obtain the necessary materials, and while there was seized by a press gang and taken on board a man-of-war. Tailors were not then exempted, as were other mechanics, from impressment. The vessel on which he sailed spent some time at Newport, R. I., and here Richard Mitchell found opportunity to escape. He made a suit of clothes for the governor's son, which so pleased the latter that he secreted him and kept him in concealment until after the vessel had sailed. He continued to reside in Newport, and became a member of the Society of Friends, later taking a prominent part in the life of the community.

He married, in 1708, Elizabeth Tripp, of Dartmouth, Mass., born in 1685, daughter of James and Mercy (Lawton) Tripp, granddaughter of James and Mary (Paine) Tripp, and also of George and Elizabeth (Hazard) Lawton, great-granddaughter of Thomas Hazard, the founder of a noted family in Rhode Island. Richard Mitchell died September 24, 1722, at the age of thirty-six years, and his widow married (second) April 18, 1734, William Wood; she died February 13, 1740. Children of Richard and Elizabeth (Tripp) Mitchell: 1. Elizabeth, born July 13, 1709; married, Dec. 8, 1726, Jabez Carpenter. 2. Mary, born Oct. 17, 1712; married, May 18, 1732, Caleb Coggeshall. 3. James, mentioned below. 4. Richard, born Sept. 5, 1719; settled in Nantucket, Mass. 5. Joseph, born Nov. 25, 1720.

(II) James Mitchell, first son of Richard and Elizabeth (Tripp) Mitchell, was born April 20, 1715, in Newport, R. I. He was a member of the Society of Friends, in which he was an elder, and died October 5, 1799. He lived for a time at Nantucket, Mass., where he married Anna Folger, daughter of Jethro and Mary Folger, of Nantucket. He moved later to Middletown, R. I., near the Portsmouth line, and there continued to make his home until his death. Children: 1. Mary, born Nov. 10, 1739; married Mathew Barker, of Newport. 2. James, born Aug. 31, 1743; married Elizabeth Anthony. 3. Elizabeth, born July 9, 1746; married Giles Hoosier. 4. Hepsabeth, born March 14, 1750; married (first) Peter Chase; (second) David Buffum. 5. Richard, mentioned below.

(III) Richard (2) Mitchell, son of James and Anna (Folger) Mitchell, was born November 25, 1754, in Middletown, R. I., and lived in that town, near what is known as Mitchell's Lane, where he died October 26, 1833, and where he is buried. He married, November 6, 1776, Joanna Lawton, a native of Portsmouth, daughter of John and Sarah Lawton, who died August 6, 1830. Children: 1. Jethro Folger, born March 14, 1778; married Anne Gould. 2. Isaac, born Aug. 21, 1779; married Sarah Gould. 3. John, born Jan. 15, 1781; married Katherine Gould. 4. Elizabeth, mentioned below. 5. Peter, born July 3, 1784; married Mary Wales. 6. Sarah, born May 19, 1787. 7. Joanna, born Dec. 3, 1788; married David Rodman. 8. Ann, born Aug. 6, 1791. 9. Richard, born Feb. 20, 1793.

(IV) Elizabeth Mitchell, eldest daughter of Richard (2) and Joanna (Lawton) Mitchell, was born October 17, 1782, in Middletown, R. I., and became the wife of Asa Sherman, of Portsmouth, R. I. (See Sherman V).

Prominent Persons of the Mitchell Family.

Sir Andrew Mitchell, vice-admiral of the British fleet that forced the entrance to Texel Island, Holland, in the war against the French and Dutch, in 1794. He captured the Dutch fleet, helping to establish the naval supremacy of Great Britain.

Sir Charles H. B. Mitchell, High Commissioner of the State of Perak, one of the Malay States, and was directly responsible for the first meeting between the native chiefs and the British residents for the purpose of friendly discussion, in 1897.

James Mitchell, Scotchman, who perfected an ingenious amplification of the Maelzel metronome.

John Mitchell, who perfected and manufactured the first machine that made steel pens.

J. A. Mitchell, one of the founders and the first editor of the weekly magazine, "Life."

J. C. Mitchell, one of the most famous of the early racquet players.

J. K. Mitchell, one of the pioneers of the liquid gas field. He first froze sulphurous acid gas to a solid.

Dr. P. Chalmers Mitchell, member of the Zoological Society of London; a recognized authority in the study of mammalia.

R. A. H. Mitchell, Eton, Oxford, Hants. Prominent Britainer and the greatest cricket player of all times.

W. M. Mitchell, well known astronomer, specializing in the study of the sun.

Dr. Samuel Latham Mitchell, of the Long Island branch. United States Senator and author, who urged the adoption of Fredonia as the proper name for this country in his "Address to the Fredes or People of the United States."

Stephen Mitchell, a tobacco manufacturer of international repute; founded the second largest library in Scotland.

The Mitchells in America.

There are many branches of this family scattered throughout the United States, founded in early Colonial days by the several representatives of the house who came from England and Scotland, and settled principally in the New England States. The descendants were numerous, and migrated from one part of the country to another as new regions were opened. Almost invariably, however, members of the various branches are to be found within a short distance of the original location of the progenitor.

The Mitchells of Roanoke county, Va., offer a good example of this rule. Founded in the early part of the seventeenth century, the descendants continue to live on and in the vicinity of the old family estate, while other members are found throughout the South. They are related by marriage to the family of Colonel Zachary Lewis, whose father was a messmate of Washington during the war with the French. They are connected in the same degree with the Thomas and Graham families, the latter that of a Governor of North Carolina, William Graham.

The Pennsylvania family was founded by the descendants of William Mitchell and wife Elizabeth, who emigrated from Yorkshire county, England, and set-



THE MOTHER AND DAUGHTER



Maria Mitchell

tled in Bermuda. Offsprings of this branch also settled in Baltimore. Another branch of York county, Pa., claims George Mitchell, born in Scotland in 1734, as progenitor.

The Long Island family, of ancient origin, has furnished many famous public men, as have the Nantucket stock, of which Professor Maria Mitchell and her brother Henry were descended. The Connecticut Mitchells claim kin with Rebecca Motte, of Revolutionary fame; with Governor Saltonstall, and Governor Dudley, of Massachusetts; also with the Gardiners of Gardiner's Island.

One western branch of the family claim "Honest John Hart" as an ancestor. He was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, from New Jersey. James Mitchell, a Scotch settler from Glasgow in 1730, founded the family which produced among other well known men, Stephen Mitchell, his son, who was one of the settlers of Wethersfield, Conn., and a member of the first Congress at Philadelphia. He was also Chief Justice of Connecticut. Donald Mitchell, best known as "Ike Marvel," the essayist, was of the third generation in America. Stephen Mitchell had six sons, all college graduates. Matthew Mitchell was the progenitor of another family in Connecticut. He was a passenger on the "James" in 1635, together with his wife and child, and settled in Connecticut, near Wethersfield, of which place he became town clerk in 1639. He was a representative at court from Saybrook; he took an active part in the Pequot War, and removed to Hempstead, Long Island, in 1643. The town of Hingham, Mass., was probably named by Edward Mitchell, a passenger, in 1638, on the "Diligent," from Hingham, England.

Experience Mitchell, who lived at Plymouth, Duxbury and Bridgewater, Mass., came from England on the "Ann," in 1623. He married Jane, the daughter of Francis Cook, who was one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims.

Many of the famous men of the Revolution were members of the Mitchell family. They include: Major Abiel and Colonel Mitchell, from Massachusetts; Captain Alexander Mitchell, from New Jersey; Nathaniel Mitchell, captain of a battalion of the Flying Camp, from Delaware; Captain Joseph Mitchell, from Virginia; Captain James and Major Ephraim Mitchell, of South Carolina, and Lieutenant John Mitchell, of Georgia.

MISS MARIA MITCHELL—The most prominent member of the Nantucket family of that name, descendant of old Quaker stock, Maria Mitchell, was born August 1, 1818, the daughter of William Mitchell. Her father (1791-1869) was a school teacher and a self-taught astronomer, who rated chronometers for Nantucket whalers. He was well known in the New England States as a learned man, and held the position of overseer of Harvard University from 1857 to 1865, with all the prestige attached to such an office. For a time he was in the employ of the United States Coast Survey, and did some excellent work in that department.

Miss Maria Mitchell had as early as 1831 (during the annual eclipse of the sun) been her father's assist-

ant, and the progress she made under his tutorage, together with the certain genius she possessed in the science, may be visualized from the fact that sixteen years later, on October 1, 1847, she discovered a telescopic comet, seen by De Vico on October 3, by W. R. Dawes, October 7, and by Madame Rumker, October 11. For this discovery, outstripping as she did the famous astronomers of the world, she received a gold medal with the congratulations of the King of Denmark, and was elected in 1848 to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, being the first woman member of this organization. In 1850, as a further recognition of her excellent work, she was elected a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

She removed from Nantucket to Lynn, Mass., in 1861, setting up in the latter city the great equatorial telescope which had been presented to her by popular subscription by the women of America. Here she lived and studied until late in the year 1865, when she was chosen professor of astronomy and director of the Observatory at Vassar College. She continued actively in this position until 1888, when she became professor emeritus. For many years she had specialized in the study of Jupiter and Saturn, and in 1874 she began to make photographs of the sun. She died at Lynn, Mass., June 28, 1889.

Henry Mitchell, her brother, was a famous hydrographer. He was born in the year 1830, and died in 1902.

Adjoining the Maria Mitchell homestead, which is still carefully preserved, stands a memorial astronomical observatory and library erected in Miss Mitchell's honor by popular subscription in 1908. In it are kept the excellent collections and records which she and her brother made during the years of patient research in the fields of their chosen sciences.

LAURISTON HALL GREENE—Few families in the history of American life and affairs have attained the prominence, the historic importance and influence of the Warwick Greenses. A history of Colonial New England, compiled without reference to them, would be inaccurate and incomplete. In military, official, professional and social life the family have figured notably since the middle of the seventeenth century. Among the most notable of early American patriots was Major-General Nathanael Greene, of Revolutionary War fame. Still another Greene of historic note was George Washington Greene, American historian and linguist, grandson of Major-General Nathanael Greene, author of an "Historical View of the American Revolution" (1865), "Life of Nathanael Greene" (three volumes, 1867-1871), "The German Element in the War of American Independence" (1876), and a "Short History of Rhode Island" (1877).

The lineage of the American Greenses is of great antiquity and distinction, extending in England from the time of the Norman Conquest over fourteen generations to the immigrant ancestor and progenitor, Dr. John Greene. The English Greenses have figured notably in history. Sir Henry Greene, knight, lord chief justice of England in 1353, was head of the family in his time. His younger son, Sir Henry Greene, was

beheaded for his attachment to the cause of Richard II. Queen Catherine Parr, consort of Henry VIII., was a member of the family, her mother being Mathilda Greene, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Greene, of Greene's Norton. Rhode Island has been the home of the Greenes since the time of the founding of the family in the New World.

(I) Lord Alexander de Greene de Boketon, a knight at the king's court, was the great-grandson of one of the Norman nobles who accompanied William the Conqueror to England in 1066. In 1202 King John bestowed upon him the estate of Boughton in Northamptonshire, in all probability for his services in putting down a rebellion of King John's nobles. Lord Alexander subsequently assumed a surname after his chief estate, de Greene de Boketon, which name translated literally means Lord of the Park of the Deer Enclosure, Greene signifying park, and Boketon signifying a deer enclosure. Centuries ago the terminal syllable "ton" had lost its original sense, and meant a town, so that Boketon, still used in the original sense, shows Lord Alexander came to an estate named long before, and noted for its extensive parks and deer preserves. Boketon eventually became Boughton, the present name of the estate in Northamptonshire.

(II) Sir Walter de Greene de Boketon, son of Sir Alexander de Greene de Boketon, succeeded his father to the title and estate, and was probably a crusading knight in the seventh crusade which ended in 1249, as he was listed in the old rolls of the twentieth year of Henry III (1236) and the forty-fifth year of the same king (1261).

(III) Sir John de Greene de Boketon, son of Sir Walter de Greene de Boketon, accompanied King Edward III. to the Holy Land as a crusading knight and perished there, leaving an infant son.

(IV) Sir Noinas de Greene de Boketon, son of Sir John de Greene de Boketon, received the title of his ancestors in his infancy. He accompanied Edward I. against the Scots in 1296 and is mentioned in the records of 1319 as then living. He married Alice, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Bottishane, of Brauston.

(V) Sir Noinas (2) de Greene de Boketon, fifth Lord de Greene de Boketon, was born in 1292, son of Sir Noinas (1) de Greene de Boketon. From 1330 to 1332 he held the office of high sheriff of Northampton, in the early part of the reign of Edward III. "The office in those days was esteemed equal to the care of princes, a place of great trust and reputation." He married Lucie, sister of Eudo de la Zouche and Millicent, sister and heir of George de Cantelupe, Lord of Abergavenny. Lady Lucie had royal blood.

(VI) Sir Henry de Greene de Boketon, son of Sir Noinas (2) de Greene de Boketon, was the foremost lawyer of his day in England, and was made Lord Chief Justice of the kingdom. He was speaker of the House of Lords in two parliaments (1363-64), and became at last the king's nearest counselor. He died in 1370, aged sixty, and was buried at Boughton. He left to his posterity one of the most considerable estates of the age. He married Katherine, daughter of Sir John Drayton, and only sister of Sir Simon Drayton, of Drayton.

(VII) Sir Henry (2) de Greene de Boketon, second son of Sir Henry (1) de Greene de Boketon, was made heir of his father in spite of the English law of primogeniture through a special license given by the king. He married Matilda, sole heiress of her father, Lord Thomas Mauduit, who had five lordships and other fair possessions. His estate was one of the largest in England. Sir Henry de Greene de Boketon rose to considerable prominence as a statesman. He was a member of the House of Commons and one of its leaders. He was subsequently knighted and became one of the king's near counselors. As a favorite of the king, he received many more manors and estates. Sir Henry was one of a commission appointed over King Richard II, whose eccentricity amounted almost to insanity, and as such counseled the king to confiscate the estates of the banished Henry Bolingbroke, duke of Hereford and Lancaster. After the overthrow of Richard, Sir Henry was taken prisoner by Bolingbroke and beheaded in the market square in Bristol, September 2, 1399. Shakespeare devotes much of Acts I. and II., of his "Richard II.," to Sir Henry Greene.

(VIII) Thomas de Greene de Boketon, third son of Sir Henry (2) de Greene de Boketon, was the only son of his father whose line remained to bear the name of Greene. From him descended the Gillingham Greenes, of whom the American family is a collateral branch.

(IX) The name of the son of Thomas de Greene de Boketon, who was the ninth of this line, has not been preserved. He was born about 1420, and came to manhood in the middle of the "bloody century." This included the period of the Wars of the Roses, and but little authentic history of many families during this time is to be found.

(X) John Greene, next of the line, grandson of Thomas de Greene de Boketon, is supposed to have been born about 1450. Dickens says that King Richard III. sent word to Sir Robert Brackenbury by John Greene, to put to death the two princes then imprisoned in the Tower. Sir Robert refused to execute the command. After the death of Richard, John Greene lost no time in putting the seas between himself and Henry VII., the rival and successor of Richard. He returned to England, however, where he lived a while, then fled again and died abroad. He is known as "John, the fugitive" in the family records.

(XI) Robert Greene owned and resided on his estate at Bowridge Hill in the parish of Gillingham, County Dorset, when taxed on the Subsidy Rolls in the time of King Henry VIII. (1543), in the first year of Edward VI. (1547), and in the first year of Queen Elizabeth (1558). The name of his wife is unknown.

(XII) Richard Greene, son of Robert Greene, inherited the property of Bowridge Hill as heir-at-law and "residuary legatee of his brother, Peter Greene." He was taxed on the Subsidy Rolls, twenty-ninth of Queen Elizabeth (1587). His will, dated May 10, 1606, was proved May 3, 1608. The name of his wife is not known.

(XIII) Richard (2) Greene, son of Richard (1) Greene, succeeded to Bowridge Hill, in 1608. He was appointed executor of his father's will. He married Mary, daughter of John Hooker (*alias* Vowell), who



Lawrence H. Greene

was chamberlain of the city of Exeter, England, September 12, 1534, and represented Exeter in Parliament; he was uncle to the celebrated divine, Richard Hooker, rector of Bascombe, County Wilts, England, and prebendary of Salisbury. Mary (Hooker) Greene was the grandniece of Archbishop Grindal, of Canterbury.

(The Family in America).

(From Dr. John Greene, the founder, through eight generations to the late Lauriston Hall Greene, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island).

(I) Dr. John Greene, American ancestor and progenitor, was born on his father's estate at Bowdridge Hill, parish of Gillingham, County Dorset, England, about 1590. He followed the profession of surgeon, and for sixteen years practiced at Salisbury. On April 6, 1635, he was registered for embarkation at Hampton, England, with his wife and six children, in the ship "James," William Cooper, master, for New England. After a voyage of fifty-eight days, he arrived in Boston, Mass., June 3, 1635. He located first at Salem, Mass., where he became associated with Roger Williams, and where he purchased a lot and erected a house. Soon after Mr. Williams' flight from Salem in 1636, he sold his property and joined him in Providence. He subsequently became one of the foremost leaders of the newly founded colony. Dr. John Greene was granted lot No. 15 on the main street in Providence. He was one of eleven men baptized by Roger Williams, and one of the twelve original members of the first Baptist church in America, organized at Providence. He was the first professional physician and surgeon of Providence Plantations. Goodwin, in his "Pilgrim Republic" (p. 407), alludes to him as "one of the two local surgeons" at Providence, in 1638, although we are told "the people of Providence relied solely upon him for surgical aid long after his removal to Warwick in 1643." He was one of the twelve original purchasers of Shawomet, a tract of land embracing a greater part of the present towns of Warwick and Coventry. In 1644 he went to London to negotiate for the Narragansett country, and was one of the committee who first organized the colony of Rhode Island, under the charter obtained from Charles I., in 1647. From the time of his coming to Rhode Island until shortly before his death, Dr. John Greene was a power in official life in the colony. On August 8, 1647, he was appointed member of the first Town Council of Warwick; February 26, 1648, commissioner (Representative of Warwick in the General Assembly); May 7, 1649, magistrate of the Court of Trials at Warwick; June 4, 1649, assistant; July 2, 1649, member of the Town Council; commissioner on the following dates: October 26, 1650, May 8, 1655, October 6, 1656, August 9, 1657.

Dr. John Greene married (first) at St. Thomas Church, November 4, 1619, Joanne Tattershall (written on the church register Tatarsole), who died soon after their removal to Rhode Island, and according to tradition was buried at Conimicut, Old Warwick, R. I. Dr. John Greene married (second) "Alisce (Alice) Daniels, a widow." She died in October, 1643. He married (third) in London, England, about 1644,

Phillippa (always written Philip) ———, who returned with him to Warwick, in 1646, and died there March 11, 1687, aged about eighty-seven years. Dr. John Greene died in January, 1659, and was buried at Conimicut, Warwick.

(II) Major John (2) Greene, son of Dr. John (1) and Joanne (Tattershall) Greene, was born in 1620, in England, and accompanied his parents to America in 1635. He located with his father in Warwick, and subsequently rose to great prominence in official life in Rhode Island. He was commissioner from Warwick, and assistant, later being chosen to the office of Deputy-Governor, which he held from 1690 to 1700, a longer term than that of any other Colonial Governor, with the exception of Governor Cranston. John Greene filled the offices of recorder and attorney-general and was one of the committee appointed in 1654 to revise the laws, serving also in 1664 on the commission for the same purpose in association with Roger Williams. In 1670 he was appointed to go to England to vindicate the charter before the King and from 1683 until the time of Andros he held a commission in the army of "major of the main," equivalent to the present rank of a major-general in the United States army. In 1666 he was notified by Governor Andros of his appointment as a member of the later's council, and in 1690 he with others sent a letter of congratulations to William and Mary on their accession to the throne. Major John Greene married Ann Almy, who was born in 1627, died May 17, 1709. He died November 27, 1708.

(III) Captain Peter Greene, son of Major John (2) and Ann (Almy) Greene, was born February 4, 1654, at Warwick, R. I., and inherited by will from his uncle, Peter Greene, the homestead of his grandfather, Dr. John Greene, the American immigrant, near Conimicut Point, in the eastern part of Old Warwick, where he resided until his death about 1723. He held various responsible town offices, was captain of the train band, and for many years represented Warwick in the general court. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Smith) Arnold, of Pawtuxet, born November 2, 1659.

(IV) Elisha Greene, son of Captain Peter and Elizabeth (Arnold) Greene, was born February 13, 1692, in Warwick, R. I. In early life he removed to Apponaug, R. I., where he was a prosperous farmer and well known citizen until his death in 1767. He married Mary Greene, who died September 27, 1750.

(V) Elisha (2) Greene, son of Elisha (1) and Mary (Greene) Greene, was born in Warwick, R. I., July 7, 1726. His early life was spent in Apponaug on his father's farm, which he conducted for several years in conjunction with a distillery. Later he removed to East Greenwich, where he continued farming, and died in 1802. He married (first) Isabel Budlong, daughter of John Budlong, and (second) Sarah Johnson, who survived him.

(VI) Stephen Greene, son of Elisha (2) and Isabel (Budlong) Greene, was born November 5, 1752, in Warwick, R. I. He was prominent in official and public life in East Greenwich, serving as a judge of the lower courts, and Representative in the Rhode Island

Legislature. An ardent patriot, when prevented from entering active service, he provided a substitute. Stephen Greene married, December 1, 1771, Elizabeth Wightman, daughter of George Wightman, of North Kingstown. He resided at Greene's Corners, in East Greenwich, where he died June 20, 1833, surviving his wife, who died April 1, 1830, in her eightieth year.

(VII) William Greene, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Wightman) Greene, was born November 8, 1784, in East Greenwich, R. I., and resided there all his life, a prominent figure in town affairs, and a substantial and prosperous member of the community. He followed agricultural pursuits until his death. William Greene was active in politics in East Greenwich for several decades. He represented the town in the State Legislature. A Democrat in political affiliation in the early years of his political career, and one of the eleven who voted for Andrew Jackson when he was first a candidate for president, he later became a supporter of Whig principles and policies, but died before the founding of the Republican party. In 1820 he became a member of the Baptist church, and was an active worker in all its interests until his death.

On June 16, 1811, William Greene married Abigail Reynolds, daughter of John Reynolds, of Warwick, who survived him many years, dying in East Greenwich, at the home of her son, the late Lauriston H. Greene, March 26, 1889, near the close of her ninety-fifth year. Their children were: 1. John R., deceased. 2. Mary R., who became the wife of Joseph Fry, and died in Providence. 3. Elizabeth Isabella, married John Pitcher, died in East Greenwich. 4. William C., deceased. 5. Thomas T., deceased. 6. George F., deceased. 7. Henry C., deceased. 8. Lauriston, mentioned below. William Greene died at his home in East Greenwich, March 3, 1854.

(VIII) Lauriston Hall Greene, son of William and Abigail (Reynolds) Greene, was born July 19, 1833, on the paternal homestead in East Greenwich, R. I., which he subsequently inherited and which was his home during the greater part of his long career. He grew to early manhood in the healthful atmosphere of a rural community. He was given excellent educational advantages, and availed himself of every opportunity to study, becoming highly proficient as a student. Despite studious tendencies, however, he chose a business rather than a professional career, and in early life went to Providence, where he learned the manufacturing jewelry trade under his brother, the late William C. Greene, with whom he was connected for ten years, during part of this period acting as foreman. On the death of his brother, George F. Greene, he was called upon to settle the estate, and to manage the extensive Greene properties in East Greenwich. In order to give his entire time and attention to this task he retired from active business, and from 1861 until his death made his home on the ancestral estate. In 1861 he purchased the interests of the other heirs, becoming sole owner of the property, which he began at once to develop to the highest state of efficiency, introducing many modern improvements, and the most recent scientific methods of farming. The estate, comprising one hundred sixty-five acres, thrived under his

direction and became one of the show places of Warwick.

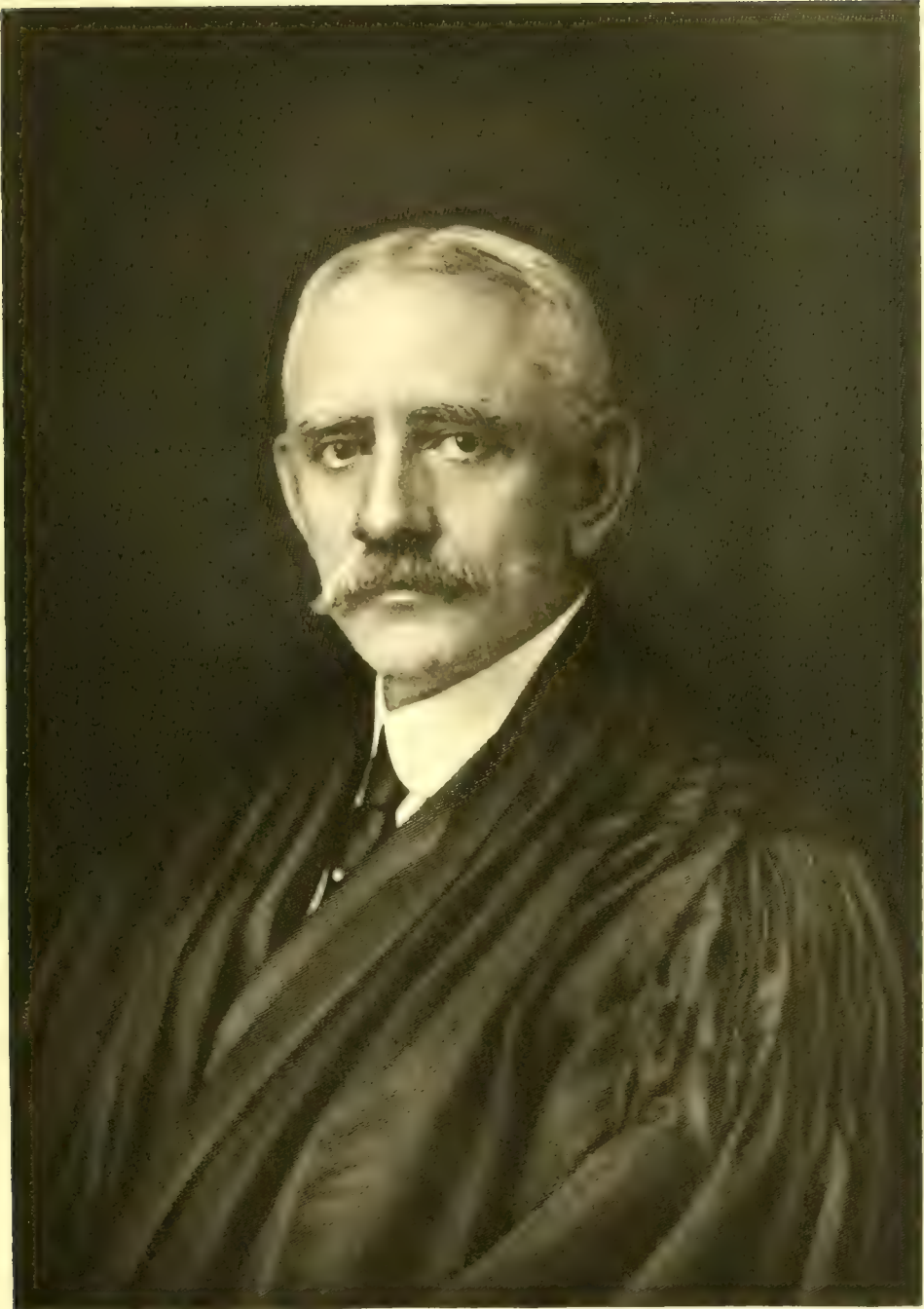
For several decades Mr. Greene was an influential and honored figure in public and political circles in East Greenwich. He was, however, in no sense of the word an office-seeker, and repeatedly refused political honors. He was for many years a member of the Town Council, and in this capacity served the town ably and well; he also filled other town offices. As a member of the Quiddessett Baptist Church, he was one of its staunchest supporters, and a most liberal contributor to all its charities. He was a firm believer in the cause of temperance.

On December 12, 1855, Mr. Greene married (first) Abby Ripley, daughter of Bradley Ripley, of Providence; she died on March 2, 1904. He married (second) January 16, 1907, Lydia Parker Brown, who died in 1908. He married (third) on October 20, 1909, in Providence, Lydia A. Greene, who was born August 18, 1853, in East Greenwich, daughter of Stephen and Almira (Sherman) Greene, and granddaughter of Valentine Greene, who was a son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Wightman) Greene. (See Greene VI). Mrs. Greene traces a most distinguished lineage on both the paternal and maternal sides. She is well known and eminently respected in the more conservative social circles of East Greenwich.

Lauriston Hall Greene died at his home in East Greenwich, R. I., at the venerable age of eighty-three years. Few men in the latter half of the nineteenth century, his associates and contemporaries in the life and affairs of East Greenwich, attained to position of honor and veneration in the hearts of the people, which he held. He was a gentleman of the old school, unswerving in his integrity, upright in purpose, kindly, courteous, and above all, just.

CHRISTOPHER MARBLE LEE—Few families have attained to greater prominence in American history than that of Lee. From the early days of Colonial America, Lees have figured largely in American affairs, and have made their name and their race an honored and distinguished one. The family is of very ancient English origin, having its source in the Anglo-Saxon *ley*, *legh*, *lea*, or *lay*,—a meadow, or grassy plain. Many parts of England are characterized by great rolling plains or *leas*, and this accounts for the numerous local surnames which are compounds of the word *lea*, *leigh*, *ley*, and for the great popularity of the surname *Lee* itself. At a time when men took their names from the localities in which they lived, it came naturally into prominence through its common use. It later came to be associated with some of the foremost families in the kingdom, however; great landed estates came under the control of the Lees, and when the time of Colonial immigration came, the Lees who sought the adventure and promise of the New World were men of fine lineage, upright and honorable principle, large-hearted, and in all things gentlemen. They were the founders of a race which has never ceased to bear an honorable and notable part in American life.

Arms—Azure two bars ermine, over all a bend counter compony of the second and gules.



Christopher M. Lee.

Crest—A bear statant proper muzzled gules, collar and chained argent, charged on the shoulder with a bezant.

The late Hon. Christopher Marble Lee, former Associate Justice of the Superior Court of the State of Rhode Island, was a descendant in the sixth American generation of Samuel Lee, of Swansea, founder of the New England family of the name which is to be treated herein.

(I) Samuel Lee, the first of the line of whom we have any information, was a native of England, where he was residing in 1716. He was a member of the Quaker sect.

(II) Samuel (2) Lee, immigrant ancestor and progenitor of the family in New England, was the son of Samuel (1) Lee. He was in America at a date prior to 1716, and settled in Swansea, Mass. He was also a Quaker. He was a shipwright by trade. The river Lee was named for him.

(III) William Lee, son of Samuel (2) Lee, married, in 1760, Mary, daughter of Nicholas Easton, and a direct descendant of Nicholas Easton, who was one of the founders of Newport, R. I., and one of the most prominent figures in the early life of the town and colony. He had a son James, mentioned below.

(IV) James Lee, son of William and Mary (Easton) Lee, married, and was the father of Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel (3) Lee, son of James Lee, was of Newport, R. I. He married Sarah Jouvett, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Samuel, Jr., who followed the sea for the greater part of his life, and died in Newport. 2. William, who left Newport in early life, and was never heard from again. 3. Henry, a sea captain, drowned in Newport harbor. 4. Thomas J., mentioned below. 5. Susan, married Norris Lawton, and died at Natick, R. I. 6. Sarah, married (first) William Weeden, and (second) Erastus Williams; died at Lebanon, Conn. 7. Peter J., who followed the fishing industry in Newport, R. I., where he died.

(VI) Thomas J. Lee, son of Samuel (3) and Sarah (Jouvett) Lee, was born at Newport, R. I., February 22, 1819, and died there September 4, 1884. Like many of the Lee family in earlier generations, he followed the sea, and became captain of a whaling vessel early in life. He married Mary Lewis, and they were the parents of the following children: Mary and Thomas J., Jr., both of whom died in childhood; Christopher Marble, mentioned below.

(VII) Christopher Marble Lee, son of Thomas J. and Mary (Lewis) Lee, was born at Newport, R. I., October 18, 1854. He received his early education in the public schools of Newport, and was graduated from the Newport High School with the class of 1873, when the Hon. Nathan W. Littlefield was its principal. In the fall of 1873 he entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From early boyhood athletics were his hobby, and entering college with a reputation in this line made in the Rogers High School, he became a leader in the varsity baseball team in his freshman year, holding the position of shortstop all the time he was in the university. He was also an able oars-

man, and was captain of one of the few boat crews Brown ever had, receiving a loving cup for the laurels he won in the boat races of the year 1874.

After completing his studies at Brown University, Mr. Lee entered the office of the late Hon. Francis B. Peckham, who at that time was city solicitor of Newport, and recognized as one of the ablest barristers in the State of Rhode Island. In September, 1879, he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, and immediately began the practice of the law, establishing himself in Newport, where he engaged successfully for six years. At the end of this period, desiring to broaden the sphere of his activities, he removed to Providence, where in 1885 he opened an office. Through successful handling of many difficult and notable cases, he came shortly to be known as one of the ablest of the younger attorneys of the city; on November 6, 1896, he was admitted to the bar of the United States Circuit Court.

Through the nature of his legal affairs he was brought naturally into public life. Mr. Lee was a staunch upholder of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and was prominent in its ranks. In 1904 he was elected a member of the Common Council of Providence, to represent the Seventh Ward, and in 1905 he filled the same office. In May, 1905, he was elected by the General Assembly clerk of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of Rhode Island, and in April of that year, upon the creation of associate justice of this court, he was elevated to the new office. His occupancy of this office was distinguished throughout with a calm and level judgment and an able handling of the cases brought before him. He was universally recognized as one of the foremost judges in point of ability and integrity to occupy the bench of the District Court since its organization. On March 3, 1909, upon the resignation of Judge Charles C. Mumford, he was nominated associate justice of the Superior Court, and was elected to that post by an unanimous vote. At the time of his election the following tribute to his fine ability as a lawyer and judge was paid him by a prominent citizen:

Justice Lee is a man worthy of the high office of Justice of the Superior Court. He was born in Rhode Island, obtained his education in Rhode Island, and is a Rhode Islander in every sense of the word. He will add strength and dignity to the Superior Court. His depth of legal acquirements has been obtained by many years of extensive private practice before the State and Federal courts; he is well known and highly respected by the bench and bar and people of the city and State. His elevation to the bench of the Superior Court is a well merited reward for the legal attainment, ability and faithful performance of duty; while honored by the position, he also honors the position by his knowledge of the law, grace of diction, and impartial administration of justice. The dignity of the court is upheld, at the same time an atmosphere of geniality surrounds him, taking the severity from all his decisions, and making him the friend of all who come before him.

He continued a prominent figure in public and legal circles until the time of his death. He was a member of the Bar Association of Rhode Island, and was well known in club life in the city of Providence. He was a member of the West Side Club, of which he was president for three years; a member and president of the Providence Camera Club for many years, and of the University Club. His religious affiliation was with

the Beneficent Congregational Church, and he was president of the Men's Club of the church. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

His entire career on the bench was characterized by a tempering of the severity of the law by the milk of human kindness. Never relaxing one iota of the dignity of his position, he contrived to bring the element of sympathy and understanding into all his judgments, and was honored and respected not for the leniency but for the fairness of his decisions. He was of clear and analytic mind, thoroughly versed in every branch of the law, and familiar with the subtleties, superfluous verbiage, and legal technicalities of many attorneys. No quibbling was attempted before him. His courtesy was uniform, alike to the high and the lowly. He was honored and respected by men in all walks of life, and to the attorneys of Rhode Island he represented the best in legal life and traditions. His death was deeply and earnestly mourned.

Judge Lee died at his home at No. 260 Elmwood avenue, Providence, on May 20, 1912, at the age of fifty-seven years. Eloquent tribute was paid to him in the press of Providence. The "Providence Journal," in its editorial columns said of him:

The suddenness of the death last evening of Associate Justice Christopher M. Lee, of the Supreme Court, must greatly shock the bar and that part of the public that has known him. Although his service on the State Bench of the Superior Court covered but three years, it sufficed to give Judge Lee a high place in the respect of associates of the bench and bar. The fact that when off the bench he was companionable and democratic did not lessen his dignity in court. But to the kindness and breadth of view that contributed to those personal qualities were due his courtesy and fairness to all who came before his official capacity, whether as parties to litigation, attorneys, witnesses or jurors. His rulings were prompt—a fact that gratified attorneys—and seldom reversed. The general verdict will be that he performed his judicial duties with the success that comes from a high degree of conscientiousness and discerning good sense.

The following appeared editorially in the "Providence News:"

By the death of Justice Christopher M. Lee, of the Superior Court, the State loses an able, genial, industrious, and worthy public servant, and the bench one of its most popular justices. His death, after a very brief illness, calls seriously to the attention of all the uncertainty of human life. Judge Lee was a man with many lovable traits of character. If at times upon the bench he appeared brusque, a casual acquaintance with him enabled one to see how democratic was his character and how well he understood the fine art of good fellowship. He will be sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends, but by none will his loss be more keenly felt than by those members of the local press who have reported the proceedings at the county court house. He was a man who simply seemed to consider it a privilege to give from a richly stored mind the information sought, and his death is indeed a severe shock. Judge Lee took a great interest in the large, worth-while things, and he understood and appreciated men and the world in which they lived, taking a great pleasure in the glories of the outdoor world, as well as in his books. Those who had the good fortune of meeting him day by day will long recall his happy and buoyant nature. It is indeed a thing to be regretted that one who so thoroughly enjoyed the beauty of spring and summer should have been called away so quickly.

On June 1, 1881, Judge Lee married Laura Chandler Gardiner, daughter of the late Aldridge B. and Agnes D. (Jackson) Gardiner, of Providence, and a descendant of one of the foremost of Rhode Island's early Colonial families. (See Gardiner VIII).

(The Gardiner Line).

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth, or a fesse chequy, argent and azure three lions passant sable; second and third, or, a griffin passant azure on a chief sable three pheons' heads argent.

Crest—An eagle's head erased, between two wings.

Supporters—Dexter, a man in complete armour, garished or, having on his cap three feathers, two argent and one gules; sinister, a queen in her royal vestments gules, girded azure over all a mantle purple, doubled ermine, her feet bare, hair dishevelled, and ducally crowned or.

Motto—Nil desperandum.

The surnames Gardiner, Gardner, Gardener, Gairdner, all have a common origin, and are of the occupational class, signifying literally "the gardener." As might be expected, this name was a familiar entry in every medieval record. Other theories as to its origin have been advanced, but none seem practicable. The family of Gardiner has been a prominent and influential one in many parts of England for several centuries. Scions of many of its branches have distinguished themselves and honored the name in many branches of public and professional life. At the beginning of the period of Colonial immigration, several immigrants of the name came to New England. They were all men of rugged uprightness, strong and virile, men of fine moral stamina, who rose to prominence in the communities where they settled, and who were the progenitors of a notable house. The Gardiners of Rhode Island have occupied a conspicuous place in the history of the early Colony and Commonwealth for a period of two hundred and seventy years. The line herein under consideration is that of the late Aldridge Bissell Gardiner, of Providence, R. I., who was a descendant in the seventh generation of George Gardiner, who was of Newport, R. I., as early as 1638.

(I) George Gardiner, immigrant ancestor of the family in New England, was a native of England, and according to an entry in an old Gardiner family Bible, dated 1760, he was the son of Joseph Gardiner, and grandson of Thomas Gardiner, Knight. He was born in England in 1601, and died in Kings county, R. I., in 1679. From what it has been possible to glean from early records and family tradition, he was a man of excellent education. He was admitted an inhabitant of the Island of Aquidneck, R. I., September 1, 1638, and in 1640 was present at a General Court of Election. His name is found on the records from that time until his death, and is spelled Gardiner and Gardner. He married (first) Herodias (Long) Wickes, about 1640, who declared that when she was between thirteen and fourteen years of age she was married in London to John Wickes without the knowledge of her friends. Soon after they reached Rhode Island, the Gardiners separated, he going to New Amsterdam, or, as she expressed it, "to the Dutch." Her marriage to George Gardiner was the Quaker ceremony, which consisted in their going before some Friends and declaring themselves husband and wife. She refused to take the usual ceremony, as she was a member of the Society of Friends, and was so bound to her religion that she cheerfully walked from Newport to Boston to receive a whipping at the post, to which she had been sentenced by the Quaker-baiting Puritan authorities, carrying with her in her arms

a young child. According to her own account, George Gardiner neglected to provide for her numerous family adequately. It may have been her pressing needs, and it may have been the superior attractions of John Porter, with his great wealth of lands (he was one of the original Pettaquamscutt purchasers) and his promise to provide for her children, that awakened her religious scruples about the legality of her marriage with George Gardiner. At all events, she petitioned the Legislature for a divorce, which was granted, and in itself proved the legality of her marriage. She then married John Porter, who faithfully kept his promise, giving large farms to each of her sons, possibly to her daughters, for the land of John Watson (who married in succession two of her daughters) adjoined the Gardiner lands. George Gardiner married for his second wife Lydia Bolton, daughter of Robert and Susannah Bolton. Children of the first marriage were: 1. Benoni, who was born about 1645. 2. Henry, born in 1647. 3. George, born in 1649. 4. William, born in 1651. 5. Nicholas, mentioned below. 6. Dorcas, married John Watson. 7. Rebecca, who was probably the infant carried by her mother to Boston, in 1658. The children of the second marriage were: 8. Samuel. 9. Joseph. 10. Lydia, who married Joseph Smith. 11. Mary. 12. Peregrine. 13. Robert. 14. Jeremiah.

(II) Nicholas Gardiner, son of George and Herodias (Long-Wickes) Gardiner, was born in Newport, R. I. He took the oath of allegiance in 1671. He received a large farm as a gift from his wealthy stepfather, John Porter, and settled in Kingstown, R. I. He married Hannah ———, and they were the parents of several children, among whom was Nicholas, mentioned below.

(III) Nicholas (2) Gardiner, son of Nicholas (1) and Hannah Gardiner, was born in Kingstown, R. I., about 1680. He married there, October 13, 1709, Mary Eldred, daughter of Thomas Eldred, of Kingstown, R. I. Their children were: 1. Nicholas, mentioned below. 2. Ezekiel, born Sept. 29, 1712. 3. Sylvester, born Aug. 3, 1714. 4. Hannah, born Sept. 2, 1717. 5. Amey, born June 17, 1723. 6. Susannah. 7. Thomas. 8. Dorcas. Nicholas Gardiner was a prosperous farmer and prominent member of the community at Kingstown.

(IV) Nicholas (3) Gardiner, son of Nicholas (2) and Mary (Eldred) Gardiner, was born in Kingstown, R. I., and died in 1801, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. He was a large landowner and successful farmer, owning extensive properties, some of which he inherited from his father, and some acquired by purchase. He also owned many slaves. Nicholas (3) Gardiner was one of the most prominent men of his day in Kingstown and the surrounding country. He married (first) in 1729, Martha Havens, daughter of William Havens, of North Kingstown, R. I. He married (second) Dorcas ———. Children of first marriage: 1. Mary, born Sept. 22, 1732; married, Feb. 28, 1759, Oliver Reynolds. 2. William, born Sept. 19, 1734; married, March 2, 1760, Martha Reynolds. 3. Margaret. 4. Nicholas, mentioned below. 5. Martha, born Aug. 31, 1739; married, March 3, 1760, Stephen Arnold. 6. Anna, born May 28, 1741; married Samuel

Norey. 7. Elizabeth, born Sept. 22, 1743; married Daniel Champlin. 8. Huling, born Aug. 18, 1745; married Elizabeth Northup, daughter of Immanuel Northup. Children of second marriage: 9. James, born Oct. 26, 1750. 10. Sylvester, born Aug. 30, 1752; married Hannah Reynolds. 11. Francis, born April 4, 1755; married Waity West. 12. Dorcas, born March 12, 1760.

(V) Nicholas (4) Gardiner, son of Nicholas (3) and Martha (Havens) Gardiner, was born in Kingstown, R. I., March 2, 1738. He was a resident of Exeter, R. I., where he died June 6, 1815, aged seventy-seven years. He married (first) Honour Brown, born May 10, 1740, daughter of Beriah Brown, of North Kingstown, R. I. She died August 19, 1760, without issue, and he married (second) October 19, 1761, Deborah Vincent, of Exeter, who was born in 1740, and died May 23, 1813; he married (third) Ruth Tillinghast. His children were: 1. Honour, born Jan. 3, 1763, died unmarried, May 20, 1817. 2. Vincent, born Dec. 9, 1764; married Mary, daughter of Judge Ezekiel Gardiner. 3. Elizabeth, born April 10, 1767, died June 10, 1776. 4. Nicholas, born Aug. 11, 1769. 5. Beriah, mentioned below. 6. Willett, born Feb. 13, 1774. 7. Elizabeth, born Oct. 6, 1776. 8. Benjamin C., born April 27, 1779.

(VI) Beriah Gardiner, son of Nicholas (4) and Deborah (Vincent) Gardiner, was born in Exeter, R. I., November 16, 1771. During the earlier part of his life he followed the occupation of farmer, first in his native town and later at Point Judith. He was obliged to dispose of his property at Point Judith, however, because of financial reverses, and removing to Wickford he became interested in the coasting trade. He followed the sea until the time of his death. Beriah Gardiner was familiarly known in Wickford as "Uncle Beriah;" he was a prominent figure in the life of the town for many decades. He was a member of the Baptist church. He married (first) October 21, 1792, Phebe Gardiner, born October 16, 1772, died April 6, 1808. He married (second) October 15, 1808, Elizabeth Hammond, daughter of Joseph Hammond, born April 3, 1787, and died September 1, 1863. The children of first marriage were eight in number. Children of second marriage: 1. Joseph Hammond, born Feb. 22, 1811, died Nov. 23, 1893. 2. James Anthony, born Jan. 23, 1813; died Dec. 23, 1852. 3. Harriet Cottrell, born March 11, 1815; married Stephen B. Reynolds, and died Nov. 7, 1896. 4. Lucy Ann, born July 21, 1817; married Thomas Rathbun, and died Oct. 16, 1878. 5. Benjamin C., born Sept. 11, 1821, died Oct. 23, 1863. 6. Aldridge Bissell, mentioned below. 7. William Northup, born Dec. 15, 1828, died Aug. 30, 1875. Beriah Gardiner died February 12, 1853.

(VII) Aldridge Bissell Gardiner, son of Beriah and Elizabeth (Hammond) Gardiner, was born in the town of Wickford, R. I., May 25, 1826. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Wickford, and later attended the Wickford Academy, which, however, he left on reaching his thirteenth year in order to enter upon a seafaring life, as most of his brothers had done. At the age of thirteen years he shipped before the mast, and after several years' experience at sea he apprenticed himself to learn the

manufacturing jewelry trade with Messrs. Hunt & Owen, of Providence, with whom he remained for nine years. In 1866 he launched an independent venture in this line, which proved highly successful. In this he had for a partner the late Josiah W. Richardson, and the firm name became Josiah W. Richardson & Company, and the two men remained associated with one another until 1881, when the death of Mr. Richardson dissolved the partnership. From 1881 until 1893 Mr. Gardiner conducted the business in partnership with George H. Richardson, son of his former partner. During this period it was developed into one of the leading enterprises of its kind in the city of Providence, and to-day occupies an honored and influential place among the jewelry manufacturing houses of the city. For a long period it was the only firm to specialize in the making of society emblems. Mr. Gardiner was well known and highly respected for his business ability, and the fairness and justice of all his dealings.

He was a prominent figure in the military, fraternal and social life of Providence. For ten or more years he was an active member of the First Company of Light Infantry of Providence, and later became a member of its Veteran Association. During the Dorr War he was among the first who offered themselves for service. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; he was also a member of Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, in which at the time of his death he was the oldest Sir Knight. He was a member of the Rhode Island Consistory, thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, and of Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Gardiner was a member of the last delegation from St. John's Commandery to visit the Richmond Commandery before the Civil War, and of the first to visit it after the close of the conflict. He had the honor of being the first man to be made a Knight of Pythias in the State of Rhode Island. His clubs were the West Side and Pomham, of both of which he was a founder, and the Athletic Club. His political affiliation was with the Republican party.

On June 14, 1854, Mr. Gardiner married Agnes Doughty Jackson, who was born in Rockaway, Morris county, N. J., daughter of John D. and Agnes (Ludlow) Jackson, a member of the family to which belonged General Andrew Jackson, and a cousin of the late Governor Ludlow, of New Jersey. Mrs. Gardiner died June 21, 1897. Children: 1. Annie Rathbun, who became the wife of Frank T. Pearce, manufacturer, of Providence; issue: Aldridge Gardiner, born April 2, 1875; Anna Elizabeth. 2. Laura Chandler, mentioned below. 3. John Jackson, died in 1877, aged seventeen years. Aldridge Bissell Gardiner died on August 11, 1905.

(VIII) Laura Chandler Gardiner, daughter of Aldridge B. and Agnes Doughty (Jackson) Gardiner, was born in Providence, R. I., December 6, 1857. She married, June 1, 1881, Judge Christopher Marble Lee, of Providence, R. I. (See Lee VII). Mrs. Lee survives her husband, and resides at No. 260 Elmwood avenue, Providence.

HON. GEORGE CARMICHAEL—As a leader in military circles, a public official of note, and a business man and executive of the first rank, the late Hon. George Carmichael occupied a place of prominence in the life of Rhode Island in the last half of the nineteenth century to which few of his contemporaries attained. Although a native of Scotland, Mr. Carmichael developed into an American citizen of the finest type, and his patriotism and love for American institutions is finely evidenced in his long and honorable career as a public servant and in his ardent support of the cause of the Union in the Civil War.

Hon. George Carmichael was born at Glasgow, Scotland, November 22, 1838, member of an ancient and distinguished family which was descended from one of the oldest of the Scottish border clans. Maternally he was descended from the Rutherfords, a famous Highland clan. He came to Westerly, R. I., with his parents in early boyhood, and there obtained a fragmentary schooling. While still a boy he went to work in the mills, and for several years attended school at night, after a day of tedious labor. He secured his first experience in the field in which he later became a leader as a mill hand in the employ of Welcome and Orsemus Stillman at Westerly. Evincing unusual ability, however, he was advanced rapidly to positions of larger responsibility in the mills at Ashaway, R. I., Bethel and Laurel Glen, Conn., and in these establishments laid the foundation of his comprehensive knowledge of the milling industry and the conditions governing mill operation. In 1875, having amassed a small capital, Mr. Carmichael founded the Carmichael Manufacturing Company, for the manufacture of woolen goods at Shannock, R. I., and was active in the management of this concern until his death. Through this enterprise he was brought into prominence in manufacturing circles in the State, and he maintained a prominent position in this field until his death.

It was principally through his activities in public affairs in the State of Rhode Island that the name of the Hon. George Carmichael will stand forth on the pages of its history. In political affiliation he was a stalwart Republican. In 1877, while residing in Shannock, in the town of Richmond, he was elected to the General Assembly of the State and reelected for a second term. Declining a third term, he was elected in 1879 president of the Town Council of Richmond, and he administered the affairs of the town in a highly satisfactory manner. Against his own wishes, he yielded to the pressure of public sentiment and accepted another term in the General Assembly, being unanimously elected in 1880. In this session his work as a legislator took on a larger degree of importance. At this time the remnant of the famous old Narragansett tribe of Indians still retained their tribal government and lands in the town of Charlestown. Their reservation consisted of six thousand acres. Many attempts to induce the Indians to become citizens of the State and relinquish their tribal organization had failed. They were exempt from taxation and from arrest or civil process while on their reservation. They maintained their own poor and the State provided their schools. Mr. Carmichael interested himself in the Indians, and was appointed on a commission with Dwight R. Adams



J. H. Ryker

and William P. Sheffield to negotiate for the purchase of the common lands of the Indians and to adjust all the affairs of the tribe. The work was accomplished in three years, and proved satisfactory both to the Indians and to the people of the State. The Indians were paid for their property; they were admitted to citizenship and their children entered the public schools. When it was suggested that a monument be raised to Roger Williams in Providence, Mr. Carmichael was one of the staunch supporters of the project, and when the monument was finally dedicated he was one of the speakers at the exercises. He secured from the State an appropriation for the purchase of the ancient Indian burying ground in Charlestown, where were buried the principal men, the warriors, kings and queens of the Narragansetts, and providing for the care and fencing of the land and the erection of a suitable tablet within the enclosure. At the same session of the General Assembly, Mr. Carmichael secured an appropriation to protect the outlet connecting Great Salt pond in Charlestown with the ocean, preventing the closing of the inlet by storms and tide and thus preserving the fishing and shellfish in the pond. In 1882 Mr. Carmichael changed his residence to the town of Charlestown, and in 1883 he was elected to the General Assembly from that town. He continued in the House of Representatives until 1887, and was then elected to the State Senate, where he served for two years. For many years no man possessed greater influence in South county affairs, and few men in the State were more successful in securing the ends they had in view for the public welfare. His name was known and respected throughout the State, and he gave his time and ability to serve the entire State and to promote all movements intended for the public welfare. In 1884 he was a presidential elector from Rhode Island and voted for James G. Blaine for President. In 1888 he was elected clerk of the Supreme Court and Court of Common Pleas for Washington county, and served one year. He was a member of the committee appointed to investigate State prison affairs in 1887. In 1892 he was appointed special agent for the United States general land office, and spent three years in this office, being absent from home during a greater part of the time.

During the Civil War, Mr. Carmichael served in Company B, of the Ninth Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, from May to September, 1862, and he was afterward captain of Company H, Eighth Regiment, for three years, serving during a part of the time in garrisoning the forts along the west passage of Narragansett bay. After the war he was prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, a member of Burnside Post, No. 2, of Shannock. He was a commissioner for the relief of needy soldiers and sailors, and was a prime mover in securing the necessary legislation to reimburse the soldiers of the Fourth Regiment for their uniforms, for which they were charged erroneously. No better evidence of the value of Mr. Carmichael's labors in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic can be asked than the following resolutions which were presented to him at his home in Shannock by a delegation of about fifty representative Grand

Army men of the State. The resolutions were beautifully engrossed, and were presented by Daniel R. Ballou, of Providence, in an appropriate speech:

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Headquarters Department of Rhode Island,
Grand Army of the Republic.

Providence, Rhode Island, February 9, 1891.

At a meeting of the 24th annual encampment held in Providence on February 7, 1891, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Department of Rhode Island, Grand Army of the Republic, at all times feel under deep obligations to any citizen of the State for service rendered in the interest and welfare of the Veterans of the War of the Rebellion, 1861-65; therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Department, in convention assembled, are most heartily extended to our comrade, State Senator George Carmichael, of Burnside Post, No. 2, for his untiring efforts and interest taken in behalf of the Veteran Soldiers and Sailors before the Legislature of the State of Rhode Island, and for introducing into the General Assembly the resolution calling for the revision of the Adjutant-General's report for the State of Rhode Island for the year 1885.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be spread upon the records of the Department and that a copy of the same be suitably engrossed and framed at the expense of the Department and presented to Comrade George Carmichael.

Attest: BENJAMIN F. DAVIS,
Department Commander.

EDMUND F. DEWITT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

On November 7, 1858, Mr. Carmichael married (first) Abby Sanford Thomas, of North Kingston, who died February 19, 1835. On April 11, 1888, he married (second) Nellie A. Clark, daughter of Simeon P. and Catherine (Perry) Clark, of Shannock. Mrs. Carmichael, during the lifetime of her husband, was active in social life in Westerly and Shannock. A charming hostess, she made her home the center of a refined and cultured society, and to it came some of the foremost of her husband's contemporaries. Mrs. Carmichael still resides at "River View," in Shannock. The children of the first marriage were: 1. George A., born Dec. 22, 1869; was for several years freight agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company at Worcester, Mass., but resigned to enter the brokerage business in Providence; is now claim agent of the utility commission. 2. Welcome S., born Dec. 21, 1878; now a member of the staff of the Providence "Journal;" is connected with the Underwood Typewriter Company.

Hon. George Carmichael died July 12, 1903, and was buried in River Bend Cemetery, Westerly. It is given to few men to attain the prominence and influence which was his without incurring enmity, yet throughout his entire career he made no enemies nor was any stain ever put upon his escutcheon. A man's man, his friends were legion, and he was universally loved and respected.

JAMES HENRY BUGBEE—While the surname Bugbee thrives in America, it is almost extinct in its English home. The name is of very ancient English origin, and is found in records of as early date as the Hundred Rolls of 1273. It is of local derivation, and signifies "of Buckby," a parish in County Northampton, where it is certain all the first bearers of the name resided. In "Old and New London" is a map showing Bugby marshes, not far from the town.

The Bugbee family in America dates from the third decade of the seventeenth century, and ranks among the foremost New England Colonial families. It has attained distinction and prominence in Connecticut and Rhode Island, where for many generations it has wielded large power in industrial, business and financial life, and has participated notably in public affairs. The late Edwin H. Bugbee, of the Connecticut family, for many years occupied a position of prominence in the life of Danielson, Conn., and was the donor of the handsome library building known as the Bugbee Memorial. Associated closely with the business world of Providence, R. I., are the names of the late James Henry Bugbee, head of the firm of Bugbee & Brownell, wholesale grocers and dealers in spices, and the late John Edwin Bugbee, head of the firm of Bugbee & Thompson, stationers and blank book manufacturers, well known and prominent figures in business circles.

(I) Edward Bugby, immigrant ancestor and progenitor of the family in America, was a native of England, where he was born in 1594. He was preceded to America by his brother, Richard Bugby, who came with John Winthrop, and was the first of the family in the New World. Edward Bugby, prior to his emigration from England, resided at Stratford-le-Bow, on the river Lee, near its junction with the Thames. Stratford-le-Bow, which now forms a part of the city of London, may or may not have been his birthplace. He brought with him to New England his wife, Rebecca, and his daughter, Sarah, sailing from Ipswich, on the ship "Francis." He settled in Roxbury, Mass., where he acquired a large property which descended to his son, Edward (2) Bugby, who remained at Roxbury. He died there, January 26, 1669.

(II) Joseph Bugbee, son of Edward and Rebecca Bugby, was born at Roxbury, Mass. He and his brothers were the first to assume the present form of the surname. They were among the fifty proprietors of what is now Woodstock, Conn., which was settled by men from Roxbury, Mass., and originally called New Roxbury. Joseph Bugbee married Experience Pitcher, daughter of Andrew Pitcher, of Dorchester, Mass., and among their children was Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel Bugbee, son of Joseph and Experience (Pitcher) Bugbee, was born in the town of Roxbury, Mass., in 1673. He accompanied his parents to Woodstock, Windham county, Conn., where he resided during the latter part of his life. He married Dorothy Carpenter, daughter of John Carpenter, of Rehoboth, Mass.

(IV) James Bugbee, son of Samuel and Dorothy (Carpenter) Bugbee, was born in Woodstock, Conn., July 11, 1715. He resided there all his life, and was a prosperous farmer and highly respected member of the community. He married (first) Hannah Gary, and (second) Mary May, March 16, 1745. She was a descendant of Samuel May, one of the pioneer settlers of Woodstock.

(V) Hezekiah Bugbee, son of James and Mary (May) Bugbee, was born in Woodstock, Conn., February 19, 1746, and died there. He married, January

21, 1773, Bathsheba Holmes, who was born May 6, 1753, and died in 1833, daughter of Dr. David Holmes, and aunt, of the late Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. Dr. David Holmes served as a captain in the Colonial wars and later as a surgeon in the American Revolution. He was a descendant of John Holmes, one of the original settlers of Woodstock, Conn.

(VI) James (2) Bugbee, son of James (1) and Bathsheba (Holmes) Bugbee, was born in Woodstock, Conn., April 11, 1788. Early in life he removed to Warren, R. I., where he was employed as an accountant. He subsequently returned to Woodstock, and established a mercantile business there with a branch in Thompson, Conn., which he conducted for several years. Retiring a number of years prior to his death, he removed to Killingly, Conn., where he died July 17, 1866. James (2) Bugbee married, December 26, 1811, in Warren, R. I., Elizabeth Dorrance, a native of Scituate, Mass., daughter of Samuel Dorrance. (See Dorrance II). Mrs. Bugbee died at Warren, R. I., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles J. Harris, on her eighty-ninth birthday. The children of James (2) and Elizabeth (Dorrance) Bugbee were: 1. James Henry, mentioned below. 2. Mary A., married Charles J. Harris, cotton manufacturer, and an expert in mill machinery; she was a resident of Warren, R. I., where she died. 3. Edwin H., mentioned below. 4. Sarah Tully, married William Torrey Harris, LL. D., well known author and educator, who was for many years United States commissioner of education; resided at Washington, D. C.

(VII) James Henry Bugbee, son of James (2) and Elizabeth (Dorrance) Bugbee, was born in Warren, R. I., December 5, 1812. He entered the employ of James Rhodes & Son, manufacturers at Pawtuxet, R. I., but left their employ to follow the sea. He later became master of a vessel plying between Providence and European ports, and was lost at sea, March 4, 1846. James Henry Bugbee married, June 18, 1834, in Warwick, R. I., Maria Smith Potter, who was born in 1810, and died in Providence, R. I., August 27, 1874, aged sixty-four years. She was a daughter of William Anson and Sally (Smith) Potter, granddaughter of Mesheck Potter, a woolen manufacturer of Plainfield, Conn., where he died, a lineal descendant of Roger Williams, and of many of the oldest families of Rhode Island, among which were the Smiths, Potters, Williamses, Harrises, Olneys, Arnolds and Carpenters. Sally Smith's mother was Hope Harris, daughter of John H. Harris, son of Toleration Harris, son of William Harris. Children, born at Pawtuxet: 1. Elizabeth Dorrance, born in 1835, who resides at No. 179 Hope street, Providence; Miss Bugbee is an active member of the Rhode Island Historical Society. 2. James Henry, mentioned below. 3. John Edwin, mentioned below.

(VII) Edwin H. Bugbee, son of James (2) and Elizabeth (Dorrance) Bugbee, was born in Thompson, Conn., April 26, 1820. In 1839, at the age of nineteen years, he went to Lymanville, R. I., where he secured employment in a factory in the capacity of clerk and bookkeeper. Later, in association with Henry Weaver, he established a mill, which he conducted for several



John E. Bugbee

years with success, and finally disposed of in 1849. In the latter year he became connected with the Williamsville Manufacturing Company of Killingly, Conn., (S. & W. Foster were the Providence agents) and he remained identified with this concern until the time of his retirement from active business life, in 1879. For several years he had occupied a position of prominence in the manufacturing world of Eastern Connecticut, and had been repeatedly urged to enter public affairs, and to become a candidate for the governorship of the State and Congressman from his district. He declined to enter public life, however, but worked constantly and earnestly in behalf of the welfare of the people. He was one of the foremost figures in life and affairs of Eastern Connecticut, in his time. In 1857-59-61-63-69-71-73, he represented the town of Killingly in the Connecticut State Legislature. From 1865 to 1868 he was a member of the State Senate from the Fourteenth Connecticut District. Mr. Bugbee filled the office of president pro tem of the Senate in 1868, and in 1871 was Speaker of the House. Prior to his death he was a resident of the town of Putnam, and was a director of one of its banks. He was universally recognized as a man of fine ability and unimpeachable integrity, and in many elections received the support of both the Democrats and Republicans. Justice and absolute fairness marked all his dealings of a business nature and was notable in his long career as a public servant. Mr. Bugbee was a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and held the office of vice-president for Connecticut. He was deeply interested in historical and genealogical research, and devoted much time to the subject, amassing a large fund of valuable information and collecting a large library on it. At the time of his death he willed the sum of \$15,000 to erect the Bugbee Memorial Library at Danielson, Conn., which contains his extensive private library. Edwin H. Bugbee married, in 1865, Selenda Howard Griswold, who died a few months after their marriage. He died on January 26, 1900.

(VIII) James Henry (2) Bugbee, son of James Henry (1) and Maria Smith (Potter) Bugbee, was born in Warwick, R. I., February 14, 1837. He was educated in the public schools of Warwick, R. I., and in 1854 went to Providence, R. I., where he entered the employ of Fosters & Fisher, wholesale grocers. Within a few years he purchased an interest in the business, and became a member of the firm, the firm name being changed to Fosters, Fisher & Company. On the withdrawal of Messrs. Fosters and Fisher from the firm, Mr. Bugbee formed a partnership with Henry Parsons, under the firm name of Parsons, Bugbee & Company. At a still later date he became associated with Seth H. Brownell in the wholesale grocery and spice business, under the firm name of Bugbee & Brownell. This venture proved highly successful, and Mr. Bugbee continued at the head of it until 1888, when he retired from active business life. He was prominent and highly respected in business circles in Providence, and was for many years a member of the Providence Board of Trade, serving at one time on its executive council. He was deeply interested in historical research, and was an active member of the

Rhode Island Historical Society. For many years he was a well known figure in club and social life in Providence, and was president of the Squantum Association at the time of his death. He was also a member of the old Union Club. Mr. Bugbee married, June 17, 1868, Emma Tingley, who was born in 1848, and died April 16, 1873. They were the parents of a daughter, Alice Stewart, born June 8, 1870, died February 26, 1881. He died in Providence, R. I., March 5, 1900.

(VIII) John Edwin Bugbee, son of James Henry (1) and Maria Smith (Potter) Bugbee, was born in Warwick, R. I., November 14, 1843. He attended the public schools of Pawtuxet, but did not continue beyond the grammar school. He entered business life at an early age, securing his first employment as clerk in the book store of George Whitney, of Providence, with whom he remained for a number of years. He subsequently formed a partnership with Mr. Thompson for the manufacture of stationery, blank books, fancy goods, etc., under the firm name of Bugbee & Thompson. The enterprise proved highly successful, and Mr. Bugbee remained actively engaged in it until the time of his death. Beyond discharging his duties as a citizen to the fullest degree, Mr. Bugbee remained outside public life. He was unmarried. John Edwin Bugbee died at his home in Providence, R. I., December 20, 1890.

(The Holmes Line).

The surname Holm or Holmes is obviously of that class which was derived from the nature of the physical environment of the individual or family who first assumed it. A flat ground in or near water was called a "holm." The present form, no doubt, is a possessive form that in the course of time became established. More than twenty-five spellings of this name are to be found in the records during the Colonial period.

(I) John Holmes was one of the original proprietors of the town of Woodstock, Conn. As all but three of these proprietors are known to have removed from Roxbury, Mass., it has been assumed by Mr. E. Holmes Bugbee, who made diligent search, that John Holmes was a native of Roxbury, and a son of David Holmes, who died in Dorchester, in 1666. John Holmes was born about 1644, and on April 9, 1690, married Hannah, daughter of Isaac Newell, of Roxbury, and granddaughter of Abraham Newell, who came over in the ship "Francis," from Ipswich, in 1634. She was baptized February 19, 1671, and died May 9, 1743. John Holmes was a prominent man in the Woodstock settlement, and held many important positions there, for which services he was compensated by grants of land. He died June 20, 1713.

(II) Deacon David Holmes, son of John and Hannah (Newell) Holmes, was born in Woodstock, Conn., in 1692. He married Bathsheba Sandford. He was a prominent member of the first church of Woodstock. He died May 22, 1745. His widow married Joseph Edmunds and lived to an advanced age. She was a woman of great energy and activity, both mentally and physically. She had a wide reputation as a doctor and midwife, and hesitated at no personal inconvenience or

physical hardship when she could be of help in time of sickness.

(III) Dr. David (2) Holmes, the eldest child of Deacon David (1) and Bathsheba (Sandford) Holmes, was born in Woodstock, Conn. He married for his first wife, Mehitable, daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth Mayhew. David Holmes served during the three campaigns of the French and Indian War, the last terminating with the conquest of Canada, September 4, 1760. He joined Colonel Fitch's regiment in Hartford, June 5, 1758, and was captain of his company. He joined the army in his professional character of surgeon upon the Lexington Alarm, and served until the fourth year of the war, when he was so worn from his labors and from the rigors of camp life that he was compelled to return home, where he died soon after, March 19, 1779. His son, Abiel Holmes, was the father of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

(IV) Bathsheba Holmes, youngest child of Dr. David (2) and Mehitable (Mayhew) Holmes, was born May 6, 1753; she married Hezekiah Bugbee, January 21, 1773, and died April 25, 1833 (see Bugbee V).

(The Dorrance Line).

The family is undoubtedly of French origin. The name D'Orrance is still to be found in Normandy. It is probable that the Torrance families of England and Scotland came from the D'Orrance family of France. The apostrophe was dropped from the name in Scotland, whence the family had fled about 1598 to escape the persecutions to which the French Huguenots were subjected. The motto of the Torrance family is "I saved the King," and was conferred on the founder of the Turnbull family, a peasant named Torrance, for having saved the King from an attack by a furious bull, when he was hunting. The name of Turnbull, and the crest, a bull's head, were also conferred with a pension at the same time. The Dorrance family in America dates from the year 1720. It has been particularly prominent in Rhode Island, in Providence and the surrounding territory.

(I) Rev. Samuel Dorrance, the ancestor of this branch of the family in America, was born in Scotland in 1685. In 1709 he received the honors of the University of Glasgow, and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Dumbarton in 1711. About 1720 he came to the New England Colonies with his three brothers, James, George and John, from Ulster county in the North of Ireland, and settled in Connecticut. Rev. Samuel Dorrance settled in what is now Sterling, Windham county, Conn., where he was pastor of the church for nearly fifty years. It was said of him: "His management of church affairs gave good satisfaction and he was much respected by his brethren in the ministry." He occupied the pulpit from 1723 to 1771, inclusive, and retired with a pension of £25 per year for life. He died November 12, 1775. On August 1, 1726, he married Elizabeth Smith, who died September 10, 1750.

(II) Samuel (2) Dorrance, son of Rev. Samuel (1) and Elizabeth (Smith) Dorrance, was born October 10, 1740. At the outbreak of the American Revolution he was a resident at Scituate, R. I., where he held the office of justice of the peace. From a letter written to

his wife, dated Warwick, March 14, 1777, it is evident that he was clerk of Captain John Edwards' Alarm Company, stationed at W. D. Warner's. After the war he was one of a company of pioneers that went to the frontier settlement at Marietta, Ohio, under General Putnam, was assigned land there, and returned to the East for his family, where he died. A letter to his wife, Ann (Tully) Dorrance, of Saybrook, Conn., from there under date of August 17, 1788, has been preserved. In it he recounts the varied experience of the journey and writes a most alluring description of the attractions and advantages offered by the new country. He says: "I shall be in a hurry to get home and settle my affairs, in order to move in the spring, for I think we may live here in safety in the pleasantest place in the world."

He returned to Saybrook, Conn., within a year, leaving his son William in charge of his property in Ohio. The son lost his life mysteriously, and the father never returned to the West. Samuel Dorrance died August 2, 1812, aged seventy-two years, according to the inscription on his tombstone in the family burying ground at Coventry. His widow paid taxes on 1173½ acres of land in Washington, Hocking and Gallis counties, Ohio, until her death, which occurred July 1, 1832. On November 15, 1773, Samuel Dorrance married Ann Tully (see Tully —). Their daughter, Elizabeth or Eliza, was one of the twins born August 15, 1790. She married, December 26, 1811, James Bugbee, and died August 15, 1879 (see Bugbee VI).

(The Harris Line).

The derivation of the surname Harris is of large interest, since it came from a personal name which has been one of the most popular in England from a time greatly antedating the reign of King Henry VIII., who in some of his lighter moods preferred to be called "The Bluff King Hal," and to be popularly known as "King Harry." Harry is not, as has been widely stated, a nickname, but is the English attempt to render the French name Henri, and is to be regarded as the representative English form. The name enjoyed a very great popularity, and many English kings were known in their own times as Harry, the custom of calling them Henry being of quite recent date. Hence our endless Harrisons, not Henrysons. Six or seven centuries ago the surname was a common entry in English registers, and it is found in American Colonial records from the earliest decades of the emigration period. The family in America has attained a large degree of prominence in many walks, and its branches in New England are many of them notable. The Rhode Island branch of the family was very prominent in the founding of the colony.

(I) William Harris, immigrant ancestor and founder of this branch of the family, was a native of England, where he was born about 1609, and sailed from Bristol in the ship "Lyon," with his brother, Thomas Harris, and Rev. Roger Williams. When Roger Williams was banished from the Massachusetts Bay Colony, William Harris and four others joined him at Morton's Neck in Seekonk, in the spring of 1636, where they began to plant. Upon the gentle remonstrance of Governor Winthrop that they were still within the

jurisdiction of Plymouth Colony, they crossed the river and received from the Indians the famous greeting "What Cheer Netop." The rest of that early history is too well known to need repetition here. William Harris was one of the original proprietors of the Colony. He was one of the twelve persons to whom Roger Williams deeded landed on October 8, 1638, which he had bought from Canonius and Miantnomi. He was one of the twelve original members of the Baptist church. On July 27, 1640, he was one of the thirty-nine who signed a compact for good government, and subsequently served on important committees. He and Rogers Williams later came to differ radically in some of their views concerning individual liberty, Harris being a most pronounced individualist. He was a very successful lawyer and went to England three times on business concerning his lands, and was on his fourth voyage when he was captured by a Barbary corsair and sold in the market in Algiers as a slave, February 24, 1680. After suffering many cruelties for more than a year he was ransomed at a cost of more than \$1,200. He traveled through Spain and France, reaching London only three days before his death in 1681. He married, in 1632, Susanna ———, who died in 1682. Their children were: 1. Andrew, mentioned below. 2. Mary. 3. Susanna. 4. Howlong. 5. Toleration, who was killed by the Indians, and died without issue.

(II) Andrew Harris, son of William and Susanna Harris, was born in 1635, and died May 1, 1686. He had land laid out to him in 1661, and was deputy in 1669-70 and 1676. He married, December 8, 1670, Mary Tew, daughter of Richard and Mary (Clark) Tew, and granddaughter of Henry Tew, a pioneer of Newport, R. I. Their children were: 1. Mary, born Dec. 17, 1671. 2. Anne, born Nov. 22, 1673. 3. Andrew, born Feb. 4, 1677, died unmarried. 4. Hope, born Dec. 14, 1679. 5. Patience, born June 21, 1682. 6. Toleration, mentioned below.

(III) Toleration Harris, son of Andrew and Mary (Tew) Harris, was born June 10, 1685, in Providence, and resided in that town and in Warwick, R. I., where he died in 1767. He married Sarah Foster, who died in 1766. Children: 1. Anne, born Dec. 31, 1709. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Joseph, born June 15, 1713. 4. Andrew, born Nov. 18, 1715. 5. Mary, born Dec. 18, 1718. 6. Sarah, born June 9, 1722. 7. John, born Aug. 19, 1724, died young. 8. Phebe, born Sept. 7, 1726; married Lenight Dexter, Sr. 9. Lydia.

(IV) William Harris, son of Toleration and Sarah (Foster) Harris, was born July 23, 1711. He married, and had children, among whom was John, mentioned below.

(V) John Harris, son of William Harris, married and had a daughter, Hope Harris.

(VI) Hope Harris, daughter of John Harris, married ———Smith, and was the mother of Sally Smith, who married William Anson Potter. Their daughter, Maria Smith Potter, married, June 18, 1834, in Warwick, R. I., James Henry Bugbee (see Bugbee VII).

FRANK FULLER OLNEY—The name of Olney has from the date of the earliest settlement been one of the most honored in this country. Its origin in Eng-

land is traced back to the time of the Conquest, and it appears in the Domesday Book. In America those bearing it have been found in positions of responsibility in every generation from Thomas Olney, the first of the family to emigrate to America.

(I) Thomas Olney, the founder of the family in America, was born in 1600. He was a native of Hertford, Hertfordshire, England, and in 1635 received a royal permit to colonize in New England, and in that year came to Salem, Mass., in the ship "Planter." He was made a freeman in 1636, and early associating himself with those who accepted the views of Roger Williams was with others excluded from the Colony, March 12, 1638. Prior to this he had made a visit with Roger Williams to the shores of Narragansett bay to locate a site for settlement, and, with Williams and eleven others from Massachusetts, formed a new settlement on the west side of the Seekonk river, at the head of the bay, which they named Providence, in grateful remembrance of their deliverance from oppression. They became the original thirteen proprietors of the town, and from this time the history of the family is closely interwoven with the history of the town. Mr. Olney was chosen the first treasurer of the Colony in 1638. In 1647 he was chosen commissioner to form a town government. He was chosen assistant from Providence in 1648, and in 1665 with Roger Williams and Thomas Harris he was chosen a judge of the Justice Court. Mr. Olney was also one of the founders of the Baptist church in Providence. He died in 1682. He married, in 1631, Marie Small. Issue: Thomas, mentioned below; Epenetus, Nedebiah, Stephen, James, Mary, Lydia.

(II) Thomas (2) Olney, son of Thomas (1) and Marie (Small) Olney, was born in 1632. He became one of the leading spirits in the Rhode Island Colony; was chosen assistant in 1669, 1670, 1677, 1678 and 1679; for thirty years was a member of the town council, and frequently a member of the Colonial Assembly. In 1668 he was ordained a minister and served as pastor of the First Baptist Church, succeeding Rev. Gregory Dexter, until about 1710 to 1715. He owned a large tract of land known as the Wenscot farm in what is now North Providence and Lincoln. He died June 11, 1722. He married, July 3, 1660, Elizabeth March, of Newport. Issue: Thomas, mentioned below; William, Elizabeth, Anne, Phebe.

(III) Thomas (3) Olney, son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (March) Olney, was born May 4, 1661, died March 1, 1718. He married, July 13, 1687, Lydia Barnes, of Swansea, Mass., daughter of Thomas and Prudence Barnes. Issue: Lydia, Phebe, Sarah, Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, Anne, Mary, Obadiah.

(IV) Thomas (4) Olney, son of Thomas (3) and Lydia (Barnes) Olney, was born January 18, 1696. He inherited from his grandfather the north part of Wenscot farm. He died December 7, 1758. He married, August 8, 1724, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Smith. Issue: Joseph, Thomas, mentioned below; Isaac, Ezra, Ithamar.

(V) Thomas (5) Olney, son of Thomas (4) and Sarah (Smith) Olney, was born July 29, 1726, lived in

North Providence, died April 13, 1793. He married Liboleth Whipple. Issue: Thomas, mentioned below.

(VI) Thomas (6) Olney, son of Thomas (5) and Liboleth (Whipple) Olney, sold his farm in North Providence, and with nearly all of his family, about 1790-95, removed to New York State, where he died. He married, in 1771, Olive Olney, daughter of Charles Olney. Issue: Elizabeth, Stephen, mentioned below; Olive, Thomas, Whipple, Nancy, Lavina, Charles, Elisha.

(VII) Stephen Olney, son of Thomas (6) and Olive (Olney) Olney, was born November 24, 1773. He died while on board the privateer brig "Macdonough," in Bristol, R. I., on March 20, 1815. He married January 21, 1800, Polly Thayer. Issue: Elam Ward, mentioned below; Stephen T., who in company with the late Jesse Metcalf founded the Wanskuck Manufacturing Company, accumulated a large property; died unmarried, June 4, 1877.

(VIII) Elam Ward Olney, son of Stephen and Polly (Thayer) Olney, was born October 2, 1802, moved to Providence in 1860, died April 7, 1862. He married, in 1842, Helen Fuller. Issue: 1. Mary H., born Nov. 9, 1843; married Dr. Fenner H. Peckham, of Providence. 2. Clara Thayer, born March 9, 1845; married James H. D. Van Ness. 3. Abby S., born April 17, 1846; married Elisha S. Stout; she died Nov. 5, 1906, in Scranton, Pa. 4. Stephen T., born Oct. 15, 1847, died Nov. 7, 1849. 5. Elam W., born Feb. 16, 1849, died Nov. 7, 1849. 6. Frank Fuller, mentioned below. 7. Eliza S., born May 2, 1852; married Waldo W. Bartlett. 8. Sarah, born in 1853, died Sept. 19, 1853. 9. Stephen T., born Aug. 1, 1859, died June 4, 1877.

(IX) Frank Fuller Olney, son of Elam Ward and Helen (Fuller) Olney, was born March 12, 1851, at Elizabeth, N. J. He received his early education in the schools of that city. He was but a boy of about nine years of age when he removed with his father to Providence, R. I. His father died in 1862, and young Olney made his home with his uncle, Stephen T. Olney. There he attended the public schools and the University Grammar School, graduating in 1867. His training for business began in the office of the Wanskuck Company (of which his uncle was one of the founders), where he became a clerk at the age of seventeen years, and his principal business relation was his connection with this firm, he having succeeded to his uncle's large interest in the company upon the latter's death. During his early manhood he had a decided leaning toward a legal career, and took up the study of law in the office of W. W. and S. T. Douglass, but the pressure of extensive private interests prevented him from entering upon the practice of the profession. Perhaps it was one of those accidents which in time prove to have been productive of more good results than could possibly have attended the carrying out of the original intention. None but a trained business man could have carried the multiplicity of interests which filled the years of his prime and middle age to overflowing and rounded out his many-sided character to the perfect symmetry of ideal Christian manhood.

It has been said of him that the strength of mind

developed by the ancestors in years of struggle was a leading trait of his disposition. It is certain that none of the virtues he inherited suffered deterioration in his life. Such qualities, indeed, in him took on new beauty in the light of the gracious, social atmosphere which he created wherever he went. This, perhaps, was the most remarkable phase of a remarkable character. He turned from the demands of business life to the exactions of public service, the pleasures of social life, the voluntary duties of benevolence and charity, with a readiness and ease and a facility for enthusiasm in all, which would lead one unacquainted with his responsibilities to believe that they were centered in one subject. He grasped details intuitively, else he could never have mastered the intricacies of problems so diverse that his experience in one line was of so little use to him in another.

With the instinct of the thorough man of affairs, Mr. Olney recognized the fact that none are better fitted than business men to manage public interests. In the conduct of his large private interests he came to know most clearly the needs of the municipality and State, and he was not afraid to make personal sacrifice of energy and time to attain worthy ends in civil administration, or to secure the adoption of measures of whose wisdom he was assured by his own experience. Taking the measure of the man by his other achievements, it is no wonder that he became a power in this field as in every other he entered. He was a Republican and in the year 1889 was honored with the chairmanship of the city committee of his party, continuing in this office for a number of years—until he became identified with the Police Commission. In the same year—1889—he was elected to a seat in the Common Council from the First Ward, and, being twice reelected, served in that body during 1890, 1891 and 1892, in the latter year being elected alderman from the same ward. He rounded out seven years of continuous service to his city by three years as the executive head of the municipal government, having been elected mayor in the fall of 1893, and reelected in 1894 and 1895. True to his reputation and principles, he honored the office in every act of his administration, and made the period of his service a credit to the city as well as to himself—a compliment to the judgment of those whose votes had placed him in the chair. Many other offices were also filled by him, the variety of the interest involved indicating equally the versatility of his sympathies and abilities. From April 30, 1893, until 1898, he served as chairman of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, a position requiring much tact as well as executive force, and in January, 1901, he was again appointed on that board by the General Assembly, to serve for six years. The same year Governor Kimball appointed him chairman of the new Board of Police Commissioners, and to his excellent judgment and unprejudiced interest was due much of the improvement noticed in that department. Although at the time he accepted the appointment the condition of his health scarcely warranted any new strain upon his energies, he gave himself to the work with the vigor and application of one whose resources could be given unreservedly to the task in hand. Mr. Olney was also member

of the Board of Park Commissioners from January, 1895, until his death, October 24, 1903, and for two years previous to his death was chairman of that board, succeeding the late R. H. Deming. No higher recognition of faith and efficient work could be given than the resolutions adopted by his associates in the public service, copies of which we give on a following page.

Military matters always formed an important interest in the life of Mr. Olney. Perhaps the quickening influences of the Civil War period, coming in his youth and early manhood, awakened in him the spirit which made him so useful and popular a member of the military organizations famous throughout the country. As the scion of an old and honorable family noted for their interest in military affairs, it was but natural that he should belong to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, the National Lancers of Boston, the Boston Light Infantry Corps (in which he was captain), and the Continental Guards of New Orleans. But to none of these did he attach himself with the same devotion which marked his connection with the First Light Infantry Regiment of Providence, with which he was identified a number of years prior to his death. On January 2, 1882, he joined Company D. On August 6, 1884, he became a member of the Veteran Association of the Regiment, in which he was elected to the position of commissary, May 3, 1886, continuing in that position until he was chosen colonel, May 13, 1889. He served as such for four years. In 1897, when the provisional Company E was organized to fill the vacancy made by the defection of Company D, Mr. Olney was one of the first to join the new company, his connection therewith dating from March 12. He did everything in his power to make a success of the new company, and thus it goes without saying that it was a success. At the first election of officers, held on April 19, he was chosen second lieutenant, and on June 14, Captain Thornton dying, he was elected first lieutenant. Captain Kendrick died within the year following and on April 18, 1898, Lieutenant Olney was unanimously elected to the command of the company. In this incumbency, in which he continued during the remainder of his life, his social position and ample means were used to further the well-being of the organization whose interests were so near to his heart. Its efficiency and high reputation were jealously guarded, and the liberal assistance, financial and otherwise, which he gave to his regiment at that crisis in its affairs, though as modestly and unostentatiously done as all his other acts of a similar nature, was recognized and appreciated by all from the colonel down.

Except for his membership in Corinthian Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Mr. Olney had no connection with secret orders. But with organizations formed purely for social pleasures he was in ready sympathy, and exchanged social courtesies with his fellow members in all the leading clubs and societies of the city, and others of more than local note. On July 29, 1890, he joined the Pomham Club; in 1892 he became a member of the Squantum Association; on September 3, 1898, of the Providence Central Club; and he also belonged to the Hope Club of Providence, the Athletic Club, the

West Side Club, the Providence Art Club, the Providence Whist Club, the Rhode Island Philatelic Society, the Rhode Island Temperance League, the Rhode Island Veteran Citizens' Historical Association, the Rhode Island School of Design, the Home Market Club of Boston and the Rhode Island Yacht Club. He was counted among the active members of all these organizations, but his special enthusiasm was for yachting circles in which he was prominent no less as a social factor than as an ardent devotee of the sport. He belonged to the Rhode Island, New York and Bristol Yacht clubs. He joined the Rhode Island Club in 1892, and in 1898 was elected vice-commodore, holding that position until elected commodore, on February 19, 1902. He continued as such until his death, and the Rhode Island Yacht Club never had a better man at the head of its affairs. He was an ideal commodore, and made a name for himself and his club among Rhode Island yachtsmen, and, indeed, all along the coast. Liberal in this as in all things, he gave many handsome cups and other trophies, and his strict sense of honor forbade anything that had even the semblance of unfairness or dishonesty. He entertained lavishly, and nothing delighted him more than to share the pleasures of the sport with those who could not obtain it themselves. He had no greater delight than seeing his guests happy. The first boat he owned was the steam yacht, "L Pli Cita," which was succeeded by the sloop, "Amy," a fast racer and cruiser, which he purchased in 1894 and with which he won several prizes. In 1898 he came into possession of the schooner yacht, "Rusalka," the latter a powerful boat in her own class. Later he became the owner of the "Ingomar," a magnificently fitted schooner yacht; he changed her name to the "Esperanza." His captain, Lewis H. Tillinghast, of Pawtuxet, is one of the best known racing yachtsmen on this coast.

Mr. Olney's religious connection was with the First Congregational Church, Unitarian. Christianity to him was the embodiment of the highest principles of man's duty to man, and he endeavored to exemplify his faith in his daily walk. His home life was in keeping with the rest of his character, even and beautiful, his devotion to his loved ones vying with their devotion to him.

The following are some of the many expressions of sympathy which poured in from all sides at the announcement of Mr. Olney's death. The "Providence Journal" said in part:

It is almost, if not entirely, possible to say of Colonel Olney that he did not possess an enemy in the world. If he had enemies, they were men who did not know him personally, for all animosity would disappear upon contact with the man. He was of an unusually lovable disposition, kind-hearted and generous to a fault and with the exuberant and happy spirit of a boy only half concealed behind the manner of a man of the world. It seemed his delight to afford happiness to others; he was a charming companion, and as a host his bountiful hospitality, dispensed with the manner of sincere enjoyment, was not a matter to be easily forgotten. His philanthropic disposition found continuous exercise; his gifts to various charities were not small; and never ending little acts of kindness to poor people won for him a host of humble friends who sincerely mourn him.

Among the resolutions of regret passed by his fellow workers in the public service, were those received from

the Republican City Committee, the Police Commission and the Board of Park Commissioners:

Resolved, That we, members of the Republican City Committee of the City of Providence, moved with deep sorrow by the sudden death of our fellow citizen, Frank Fuller Olney, desire to record our profound affection, admiration and respect for him as a man, a public official and co-worker in the ranks of the Republican party.

His life affords an inspiring example of the citizen of independent means, unsparingly devoting his time and energies to the public service, animated by no selfish purpose, but by a high sense of civic duty. The positions of honor and responsibility to which he was from time to time called, he accepted, without a thought of the personal sacrifices they involved, and discharged his public duties with courage, justice and wisdom. Full of love and loyalty for the State to which he was bound by ties of birth and family history he was ever alert to advance its glory and guard its honor. Second only to his patriotism was his devotion to the principles of the Republican party, to which he gave a lifelong fidelity, and the Republicans of Providence will ever remember with gratitude the successful services he rendered during the fourteen years as Chairman of this Committee. Generous, broad-minded and warm-hearted, he was beloved by all who knew him, and his memory will long be cherished by the people of this city and State, for whose interests he ever labored.

Whereas, The Board of Police Commissioners for the City of Providence has learned with feelings of deepest sorrow and regret of the removal by death of one of its members, and

Whereas, By the death of Frank Fuller Olney this Board has lost a staunch friend and earnest worker and the city of Providence a public servant who has labored zealously for the improvement of the several city and State departments with which he was connected, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Board of Police Commissioners for the city of Providence, do hereby express our profound sorrow and regret at the death of our beloved associate. During the two years of service as Chairman of the Board, he gave the closest attention to every detail of the work at great personal sacrifice, that he might counsel wisely when the time for action arrived. He was always courteous to people who had occasion to call upon him and his kind words and ready response to those in need of material assistance will cause him to be remembered with love and reverence by hundreds of beneficiaries.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of Mr. Olney.

Whereas, The Board of Park Commissioners learn with feelings of the deepest sorrow of the death of Frank Fuller Olney, a member of the Board since January 7th, 1895, and its President since January 10th, 1903, and, whereas, by the death of Frank Fuller Olney this Board has lost a valued member and the city of Providence an earnest worker, who faithfully labored for the improvement of the Parks of this city, as well as for its highest interests in all other departments; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Board of Park Commissioners of the city of Providence, do hereby express our heartfelt sorrow and regret at the death of our beloved associate.

Resolved, That on the minutes of this meeting be entered the sincere regrets of his associates, with their appreciation of his ability and courtesy as presiding officer of this Board, and his devotion to the work of the commission, and also that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased President.

The First Light Infantry Regiment gave appropriate expression to their feelings in the memorial service held in the captain's honor at the Church of Our Savior on Monday, December 14, 1903. The entire regiment was present in full dress uniform, Chaplain Whittemore preached the sermon, and the simple services were such as the one whose memory they honored would himself have chosen. What he was to his comrades in that organization is indicated in the resolutions they adopted:

We, the members of the First Light Infantry Regiment of Providence, Rhode Island, in appreciation of

our great loss in the death of our comrade, Frank Fuller Olney, in meeting assembled, have

Resolved, That we can not adequately express our grief that there should be taken from us one who, for more than twenty consecutive years, gave his constant thought and energy for the success of this Regiment, which as private and officer he served loyally and faithfully.

Resolved, That we dwell with loving memory upon those genial traits of his character which endeared him to all, and with pride upon those abilities by which our comrade merited and attained the highest civic honors.

Resolved, That we will endeavor to maintain the enthusiasm which he inspired by striving earnestly for the welfare of the regiment he so dearly loved.

For the Regiment,

WALTER J. COMSTOCK,
WALTER J. LEWIS,
SAMUEL A. HOWLAND,
HERBERT A. DANIELS,
J. HENRY DAVENPORT.

JOHN A. S. GAMMONS,
JOHN E. PICKUP,
FREDERICK HAYES,
JOHN C. PEGRAM, JR.,
F. LEE WHITTEMORE.

The Rhode Island Yacht Club sent the following:

Whereas, Frank Fuller Olney, Commodore of the Rhode Island Yacht Club, since February 24, 1902, died at his home in Providence, October 24, 1903, and, whereas, the Rhode Island Yacht Club has sustained a most severe loss in the removal of one so esteemed and beloved by all, and one who took such an active personal interest in the affairs of this club and gave to it his generous support; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Rhode Island Yacht Club, place on record this expression of profound sorrow for our loss, and be it further resolved that we hereby express sincerest sympathy to the family of our late Commodore, and that a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and forwarded to them.

Mr. Olney's remains were borne to their last resting place in Swan Point Cemetery with the same lack of pomp and display which characterized him through life, but the hearts in Providence who knew him need the recollections of no elaborate funeral service to fix his name in their memory. He died October 24, 1903.

Mr. Olney married, in Providence, R. I., Lizzie F. Dow, a native of that city, daughter of George Smith and Abigail (Livermore) Dow, and in the maternal line a descendant of the famous Livermore family of Boston, one of the oldest in that city of fine old families. Issue: 1. Florence, born Jan. 4, 1873; married Robert Blakely Crawford, of Houston, Tex. 2. Elam W., born June 30, 1874, died Aug. 31, 1874. 3. Elam W., born Nov. 28, 1875; member of White Cross Toilet Powder Company of New York City; married Ada Blackford; issue: Elam W., died in infancy; Elam W., born Feb. 23, 1907.

ALLEN ORMSBEE PECK—The name Peck is local in derivation and signifies "at the peck," i. e., at the hilltop. The form of the word in medieval English is pek, "the hul of the pek," meaning the hill of the peak, in Derbyshire. Another form of the name is Peak. It is of great antiquity, and is found in England, in Belton, Yorkshire, at a very early date. The first mention of the name on authentic records occurs in the year 1273, John del Pek, London. In the reign of Edward III., Henry Pek; 1379, Ricardus del Pecke; 1590, An, wife of John Peck, buried at St. Antholia, London; 1660, Katherine Pecke, baptized at St. Peter, Cornhill. The final "e" on the name is now generally dropped.

The family has an ancient and honorable lineage, and from the pedigree of the English family of Peck, to be found in the British Museum in London, Eng-



Allen P. R.

land, it has been established that Joseph Peck, the immigrant ancestor of the American family of Peck herein dealt with, was of the twenty-first generation in direct descent from John Peck, Esquire, of Yorkshire, England, and was baptized in England on April 30, 1587, and emigrated to America at the age of fifty years.

The following certificate of the Heralds accompanies the pedigree and arms of the Peck family in the British Museum in London:

20 Nov. 1620.

Videmus argutum et in monumenta Colborn Heraldorum relictum die at anno suprascriptis.

Testamur hoc.

HENRY ST. GEORGE, Richmond.
HENRY CHITTING, Chester.
JOHN PHILIPOTT, Rouge Dragon.

This letter testifies in the Latin, in which all official documents of the time were written, that the undersigned men have seen, examined and acknowledged to be true the given pedigree and arms.

Arms—First and Fourth. Argent, on a chevron engrailed; gules, three crosses formee, of the first. Second. Azure two bars nebule, argent. Third. Gules, a cross patonce, or; on a chief azure, three round buckles of the second.

Crest—A cubit arm erect, habited, azure; cuffed argent, hand proper, holding on one stalk entitled with a scroll, three roses, gules; leaves vert.

Motto—*Proximitatem quam divitiarum.*

(I) Joseph Peck, immigrant ancestor of the American family, was baptized in Beccles, Suffolk county, England, April 30, 1587, the son of Robert and Helen (Babbs) Peck, of that place. His mother was the daughter of Nicholas Babbs, of Guilford. Joseph Peck later removed to Hingham, Norfolk county, England. He was an avowed Puritan, and suffered continual persecution at the hands of the church party then in power. Heavy fines, maltreatment, imprisonment, confiscation of property, and the intolerance of the entire people whose minds were poisoned against the Puritans by religious and civil authorities, finally became too great to bear, and in 1638, in company with other Puritans, under the leadership of his brother, Rev. Robert Peck, he fled persecution. The little company left England in the ship "Diligent," John Martin, master. Some conception of Joseph Peck's former position in England may be gained from the fact that he brought with him to America two man servants and three maid servants. He was of the gentry class, a man of wealth, and entitled to bear arms. Soon after his arrival in America he settled in Hingham, Mass., with his wife, three sons and daughter, and the servants above mentioned. He married (first) Rebecca Clark, at Hingham, England, May 21, 1617. She died and was buried there, October 24, 1637. The name of his second wife is not known.

From the public records of the towns in which he resided have been gleaned the following details of the life and public service of Joseph Peck: He received a grant of seven acres of land for a house lot in Hingham next to that of his brother, Robert Peck. He also received other grants of land in the public division of lands. After a residence of seven years in Hingham, however, he removed to the new settlement at Seekonk, Mass. At Hingham he was one of the most promi-

nent men of the town and held various public offices. He was deputy to the General Court in the years 1639, 1640, 1641, and 1642. He was active in business there also. Joseph Peck was chosen one of the selectmen, justice of the peace, and was also assessor. He was appointed by the General Court to grant summons and attachments, to see people joined in marriage, to keep public records, etc. In 1641 he was one of the principal purchasers of the Indian tract called Seekonk, now Rehoboth, Mass. In 1645 he removed there. In Seekonk, as in Hingham, he occupied a place of public importance, until age made necessary his retirement from public life. He was appointed to assist in matters of controversy at court, and in 1650 was appointed to administer marriage; in 1651 appointed to determine all controversies not exceeding a certain amount; administer oaths, and issue warrants. He was one of the wealthiest men in the town and paid the largest taxes. His home stood on the plain in the northerly part of the town, the "Ring of the Town," near the junction of the present Pawtucket road with the old Boston and Bristol roads. At his death he gave all his real estate to his sons, and also his right in the undivided land of the town. Some of this property still remains in the family. He died on December 23, 1663, at the age of seventy-nine years. His children were: 1. Anna, baptized in Hingham, England, March 12, 1617 or 1618; married there, July 27, 1636. 2. Rebecca, baptized at Hingham, England, May 25, 1620; married ——— Hubbert. 3. Joseph, mentioned below. 4. John, baptized in Hingham, England, 1626. 5. Nicholas, baptized in England, April 9, 1630. 6. Samuel, baptized at Hingham, Mass., Feb. 3, 1638-39. 7. Nathaniel, baptized at Hingham, Mass., Oct. 31, 1641. 8. Israel, baptized at Hingham, Mass., March 4, 1644.

(II) Joseph (2) Peck, son of Joseph (1) and Rebecca (Clark) Peck, was born in Hingham, England, and baptized there on August 23, 1623. He came to America with his father in 1638 at the age of fifteen years, and settled in Hingham. In 1645 he removed to Seekonk, and settled near his father. His home lot was the site on which the Boston & Providence Railroad depot now stands. He was one of the important men of the town, and held public office at several times. In 1655 he was a member of a committee to levy a tax or rate for the maintenance of a minister. In 1661 he drew a lot in the north purchase. He was appointed to view the damage in the Indian corn and give the town notice of it. He was a wealthy land owner and a public spirited citizen. Much of his property came to him through his father's will, but this he increased by purchase, becoming one of the largest land holders in the town. He advanced money privately to be used in King Philip's War. In 1660 he settled in Rehoboth, on Palmer's river. He died in Rehoboth. His children were: 1. Rebecca, born Nov. 6, 1650. 2. Hannah, born March 25, 1653. 3. Elizabeth, born Nov. 26, 1657. 4. Jathiel, born July 24, 1660. 5. Mary, born Nov. 17, 1662. 6. Ichabod, born Sept. 12, 1666. 7. Patience, born Oct. 11, 1669. 8. Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel Peck, son of Joseph (2) Peck, settled on his father's farm at Palmer's river, Rehoboth,

Mass. He was a large land holder, farmer, and prominent in the town. He was an officer of the church at Palmer's river. He died June 9, 1736, at the age of sixty-four years, and was buried on his own land. His wife died November 12, 1756, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Samuel Peck's will is dated May 1, 1736, and is to be found on page 367, Book 8, of the Taunton Records. His children were: 1. Hannah, born July 21, 1697, baptized Sept. 12, 1703. 2. Elizabeth, born June 5, 1700, died March 29, 1703. 3. Benjamin, born May 26, 1702, died March 27, 1703. 4. Rachael, born Sept. 12, 1704, baptized April 22, 1705. 5. Samuel, mentioned below. 6. Ebenezer, born April 21, 1714.

(IV) Rev. Samuel (2) Peck, son of Samuel (1) Peck, was born December 2, 1706, and baptized April 13, 1710. He prepared for the ministry and was ordained a Baptist clergyman. He was known as a zealous preacher. He married Hannah Allen. Their children were: 1. Samuel, born Feb. 27, 1734-35. 2. Allen, mentioned below. 3. Josiah, born May 18, 1740. 4. Benjamin, born Nov. 18, 1741. 5. Lewis, born Feb. 3, 1745.

(V) Allen Peck, son of Rev. Samuel (2) and Hannah (Allen) Peck, was born February 1, 1735 or 1736, in Rehoboth, Mass., where his parents resided. For several years he resided in Providence, R. I. He returned to Rehoboth, however, later in life, and died there. He married Elizabeth Dexter, of Providence. Their children were: 1. Hannah, born Feb. 5, 1777. 2. Elizabeth, born Sept. 20, 1779. 3. Benjamin, mentioned below. 4. John R., born March 18, 1784.

(VI) Benjamin Peck, son of Allen and Elizabeth (Dexter) Peck, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., on December 25, 1781. He settled in Providence, R. I., where he engaged in commercial pursuits. He married Roby A. Ormsbee, who died in 1806. He died in 1843. Their children were: 1. Allen Ormsbee, mentioned below. 2. Mary Spurr, born May 19, 1806; married Esek Aldrich; resides in Providence.

(VII) Allen Ormsbee Peck, son of Benjamin and Roby A. (Ormsbee) Peck, was born in Providence, R. I., November 17, 1804. He was educated in the public and private schools of Providence, and after a college preparatory course in the University Grammar School, entered Brown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. A., in 1824. He decided after graduation to enter the legal profession, and to that end read law under Judge Thomas Burgess, securing under him an exhaustive and valuable training which had its effect on his work later in the profession, and in the other lines of endeavor in which he subsequently engaged. In 1826 he was admitted to the bar on a competitive examination, and began the practice of his profession, in Providence. Despite the fact that he succeeded admirably, Mr. Peck found the law distasteful, and in 1831 gave up his large and successful practice to enter a line of work more congenial. He became the secretary in the American Insurance Company, which was in 1831. The analytical turn of mind, and the constructive imagination which characterized him as a lawyer, brought an unusual degree of success to his work with the American In-

surance Company, and the value of his business ability and genius for management led to his advancement to the office of president, as successor to President William Rhodes. Under his administration the business grew in size and financial standing. Mr. Peck became known throughout the city and State as a man of keen and sound business judgment, and largely responsible for the upbuilding of a corporation which assumed a position of importance in the business interests of the city and State. Mr. Peck's connection with the company in the capacities of secretary and president covered a period of thirty-six years. In 1862, because of failing health and the multiplicity of his duties, he was compelled to resign.

After travel and rest in the interest of his health, he again entered the business world as head of the Narragansett Insurance Company, of which corporation he had been connected as a member of the board of directors since its incorporation in 1857. He was also a member of the board of directors of the American Bank.

Mr. Peck married, on July 25, 1855, Mary Elizabeth Whitaker, daughter of Josiah and Parmelia (Andrews) Whitaker, of Providence, R. I. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Peck are: 1. Ellen Ormsbee. 2. Mary Talbot, deceased. 3. Maria Storrs, deceased. 4. Elizabeth Andrews. 5. Jessie Comstock, deceased.

Mr. Peck was prominent in the political and official life of the city of Providence, and was one of the chief figures in the campaign for the incorporation of Providence as a city. Providence became a city by special act of the General Assembly in November, 1831, which act went into operation the first Monday in June, of the following year. To him is due the credit of raising the sum of thirty thousand dollars from the business men of Providence for the installation of the first public lighting plant in the city. Mr. Peck was clerk of the Common Council from June, 1832, to June, 1834. He was a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society. His religious affiliation was with the Unitarian church.

Mr. Peck died September 15, 1871.

(The Whitaker Line).

Arms—Per pale argent and azure a chevron embattled between three mascles counterchanged.

Crest—A horse passant argent gorged with a collar gemel and resting the dexter foreleg on a mascle azure.

Motto—Spes et fides.

Ranking high among the families of historical and traditional prominence in Rhode Island, and throughout New England, the Whitaker family is one of the most distinguished and well known of those families which form the aristocracy of that section of the country. The family was established in America in the early part of the seventeenth century, and has been continuous here since the Colonial period.

The surname is of English origin, and signifies, literally, "the white acre." It is found in various localities throughout England, and is frequent in the Hundred Rolls. It appears as early as the year 1273. It is popular in England to-day, and is found in all parts of America.



Genl. M. P. M. P.
Genl. P. P. P.

Josiah Whitaker, father of Mrs. Peck, was a member of one of the well known branches of the Whitaker family in Rhode Island, and was born in Centerville, R. I. He was an expert jeweler and designer, a jeweler of more than ordinary talent, and reached a high place in the trade. Josiah Whitaker was the son of Thomas and Rachel (Greene) Whitaker. Thomas Whitaker served in the Revolutionary War, holding an officer's commission. His children were: Thomas, who was killed in an Indian fight in New York State; Josiah, who married Parmelia Andrews, daughter of Benjamin Andrews, and was the father of Mrs. Peck.

Mary Elizabeth Whitaker, daughter of Josiah and Parmelia (Andrews) Whitaker, was born in Providence, March 9, 1822, and died there November 20, 1904. She married, July 25, 1855, Allen Ormsbee Peck, of Providence, R. I. (see Peck VII).

JAMES HAYDON COGGESHALL—Coggeshall is an early English surname of local origin, and denotes residence in the parish of St. Albans, in the town of Coggeshall.

Arms—Argent a cross between four escallops sable.
Crest—A stag lodged sable, attired or.

The Coggeshall family, whose history is wrapped inseparably with that of Rhode Island from the very earliest times, is one of the most distinguished in the annals of the colony and in its later history. The progenitor of the Coggeshalls in America, John Coggeshall, was the first president of the struggling little Colony of Rhode Island, a man of great prominence and public influence. The family has been honorably connected with the several wars of the country, since its establishment here, and has borne well its part in the making of the nation. Its sons have held high places in the councils of the State. The late Hon. James Haydon Coggeshall, one of the most prominent public men of his day, was a direct descendant in the seventh generation of the founder, John Coggeshall.

(I) John Coggeshall, progenitor of the family in America, and first president of the Colony of Rhode Island, was a member of an ancient and honorable English family whose lineage has been traced to the early part of the twelfth century, to one Thomas de Coggeshall, the owner of vast estates in Essex and Suffolk, England, in 1135-54. He was born in England, about 1581, and died at Newport, R. I., November 27, 1647. He emigrated from England to the New World, arriving at the port of Boston, Mass., with his wife Mary and three children, John, Joshua, and Anne, on September 16, 1632. His name and that of his wife are on the original records of the church of Roxbury, of which John Elliot was pastor. He was admitted a freeman of Roxbury on November 6, 1632, and two years later, in 1634, removed to Boston, where he became a merchant. John Coggeshall became one of the leading citizens of Boston, and in the year of his arrival there was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen and a deacon of the church. His name also heads the list of deputies to the General Court of Massachusetts from Boston, May 14, 1634, and he served, with three interruptions, until November 2, 1647. He was one of the staunchest supporters and

defendants of Anne Hutchinson, and upon her banishment was expelled from the court and from the State of Massachusetts, in company with eighteen other men who were also identified with her. These eighteen men, and a company including William Coddington, John Clarke, the Hutchinson family, and others, settled on the island of Aquidneck, by the advice of Roger Williams, who had already settled in Providence. The land was purchased from the Narragansett sachems, and the form of government there established was one of the first in New England which separated the civic from the religious issues. The colony grew with great rapidity, and to accommodate newcomers and the overflow, the town of Newport, R. I., was established. On the return of Roger Williams from England with a charter, they organized a government in September, 1644. In 1647 John Coggeshall was elected president of Rhode Island, with Roger Williams as assistant for Providence, William Coddington for Newport, and Randall Holden for Warwick. While in this office he was the founder or was largely influential in founding two cities, two States and two separate and independent governments. He died in office, at the age of fifty-six years, and is buried on his estate in Newport. He married, in England, Mary Surgis, born in 1604, died on November 8, 1684, at the age of eighty-nine.

(II) Joshua Coggeshall, son of John and Mary Coggeshall, was born in England, in 1623, and accompanied his parents to America in 1632. He removed to Portsmouth, R. I., after the death of his father. Here he purchased a farm on the west side of the island, where he resided until his death. A large part of this original purchase still remains in the hands of lineal descendants. Joshua Coggeshall became a man of prominence in Portsmouth, and served in public office on several occasions. He was a deputy to the General Court of Rhode Island in the years 1664, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1670, 1671, 1672, and was several times assistant. He married (first) December 22, 1652, Joan West, who died April 24, 1676, at the age of forty-one years; he married (second) June 21, 1677, Rebecca Russell, a Quakeress, of London, England. Mr. Coggeshall joined the ranks of the Quakers in 1660, and on a visit to Plymouth Colony, Mass., shortly afterwards, was seized, deprived of his horse, and thrown into jail, because of his religious convictions.

(III) Josiah Coggeshall, son of Joshua and Joan (West) Coggeshall, was born in November, 1662.

(IV) Josiah (2) Coggeshall, son of Josiah (1) Coggeshall, married ———, and was the father of four children: John, James, Mary, Catherine; John is mentioned below.

(V) Major John (2) Coggeshall, son of Josiah (2) Coggeshall, was born October 5, 1757, in Rhode Island. About the year 1770, he removed to New Bedford, Mass., where he purchased a farm. He served with distinction during the American Revolution, and was prominently identified with the military affairs of New Bedford. He was a member of the train band in 1773, and upon the outbreak of hostilities in the Revolution joined the American army. He served for three months in 1775 as a corporal in Captain Kempton's

company, Colonel Danielson's regiment, from Dartmouth, Mass., enlisting in May of that year. He also served in 1778 and 1780, and is said to have participated at the battle of Bunker Hill, at the battle of Dorchester Heights, and was a member of the first regiment to march into Boston after its evacuation by the British troops. He held the rank of major in the American army. Major Coggeshall died on July 19, 1830, at New Bedford, Mass., at the age of seventy-two years, and was buried on the Coggeshall farm there. He married Abigail Haydon.

(VI) Haydon Coggeshall, son of Major John (2) and Abigail (Haydon) Coggeshall, was born in New Bedford, Mass., and resided there all his life time. He became one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the town, a leader in civic and religious issues in his day. He was a deacon of the Congregational church, and active in the work of that body in New Bedford. He married Joanna Brown, daughter of Samuel Brown, of Providence, R. I. Haydon Coggeshall died March 20, 1861.

(VII) James Haydon Coggeshall, son of Haydon and Joanna (Brown) Coggeshall, was born in New Bedford, Mass., on January 29, 1820. He was given every educational advantage to fit him for a professional career, and prepared for college under the instruction of John W. Page, of New Bedford. After completing his preparatory education he entered Brown University, in Rhode Island, where he was graduated with the class of 1840. He took an active part in all the departments of college life, and was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. After leaving college he taught for a period of a few years in the Friends' Academy at New Bedford.

Mr. Coggeshall left New Bedford in the fifties, coming to Providence, R. I., where he established himself in business, continuing in this line until the year 1863, when he retired from business life to enter public service, to which he thenceforward devoted his entire time and attention. During the time which he spent in the business world, he became well known in Providence as a man of the highest principles and unimpeachable integrity. In the spring of 1863, Mr. Coggeshall received appointment as a member of the board of enrollment of the First Congressional District of Rhode Island. He gradually assumed a position of importance in public life, going from one position to another of larger influence in the affairs of the city and State. He served as a member of the Common Council of Providence in 1860, being reelected to the office until 1866, when he became a member of the Board of Aldermen of the city. He served in the last named position until 1872. In 1871 he was appointed United States marshal, and filled that office faithfully and well for sixteen years, or until 1887, when he retired.

Mr. Coggeshall's service in office and in behalf of the public was absolutely free from adverse comment or criticism. He was universally conceded to be a man of the finest and most honorable ideals, patriotic in the extreme, serving his country for the pure love of it, and putting into his work an energy and talent which accomplished the best results, and raised his office to

an unusual standard of efficiency. He was thoroughly respected and loved, widely read, and of keen literary tastes. He was also deeply interested in charitable work, and gave much in an unostentatious manner. Mr. Coggeshall was prominent in Free Masonry in Rhode Island.

Mr. Coggeshall married (first) January 2, 1844, Frances Brush Low, daughter of Charles and Mahala (Wight) Low, born June 4, 1821, died January 20, 1860. He married (second) July 3, 1861, Hannah Angell, daughter of Andrew A. and Amey (Aldrich) Angell, and a descendant in the direct line of Thomas Angell, one of the early settlers of Providence.

Mr. Coggeshall died in Providence, on May 28, 1890, and is survived by his wife, Mrs. Hannah (Angell) Coggeshall, and by his daughter, Jessie Low Coggeshall, who resides at No. 178 Bowen street, Providence, R. I.

(The Angell Line).

Authorities differ as to the origin of the name Angell. It is claimed by some to be derived from Angel, a town in France, and by others to have come from the Greek word for messenger. According to some, it is of baptismal origin, and signifies "Son of Angel." It is known that in early times the word was used as a descriptive term applied to character and was later used to denote extraordinary beauty. Example of this second use is found in the year 1185, when Konstantinos, a noble of the Byzantine Empire, received the name of Angelos by reason of his comeliness. The name was once a very popular one in England, and was thoroughly hated by the Puritans, who were unable, however, to oust it.

Arms—Or, three fusils in fesse azure over all a bastion gules.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a demi-pegasus argent, crined gules.

The Angell family was established in America in the early part of the seventeenth century by Thomas Angell, a descendant of an old English family, and has been prominent in the affairs of New England in the successive generations since the founder.

(I) Thomas Angell, progenitor of the American branch of the family, was born in England about 1618. There is a tradition that he was the son of Henry Angell, of Liverpool, England, and that at the age of twelve years he came to London to seek his fortune. In 1631 he came to America in the ship "Lion," sailing from London. He was of the party of Roger Williams, and was then regarded as a servant or apprentice of Roger Williams. He arrived in Boston, and went with Roger Williams to Salem, Mass., where he remained until 1636. When religious intolerance and persecution of those of his sect in Massachusetts drove Williams to seek a home elsewhere, Thomas Angell accompanied him, and in 1636 settled in Providence, R. I., where he had granted him the lot fronting on North Main street, where now the First Baptist Church, the High School and Angell street are situated. In 1652-53 he was elected a commissioner, and became one of the most influential citizens in early Providence. In 1655 he was constable, which office he held for many years. He was, as were all the in-

habitants of Providence in that day, a farmer. His will was dated May 3, 1685, and proved September 18, 1685. He was about seventy-six years old at the time of his death. He married Alice ———, whose will is dated October 2, 1694, and was proved in January of the following year.

(II) John Angell, son of Thomas and Alice Angell, was born in Providence, R. I., and died there on July 27, 1720. He was admitted a freeman of Providence, R. I., October 16, 1670. For a few years he lived on the Daniel Jenckes farm, five miles from Providence, toward Lime Rock, on the Lewisquisit road. He removed to Providence later in life, and there followed the occupation of farmer. He married, in 1669, Ruth Field, daughter of John Field, of Providence.

(III) Thomas (2) Angell, son of John and Ruth (Field) Angell, was born in Providence, R. I., March 25, 1672. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed during his entire life time, erecting many buildings in Providence in his time, the most famous of which is the old Angell Tavern, in Scituate, R. I. This tavern, which was built by Thomas Angell in 1710, is located on the old Plainfield turnpike, and was occupied by the family for several generations. This house was used as a general meeting place for the townspeople, and was the scene of public meetings of the town of Scituate for a long period. Thomas Angell was one of the most influential citizens and business men of Providence, widely known and respected. In the capacity of inn keeper he was brought into contact with travelers from all parts of the colonies, and was consequently a man well informed on current issues. He was well educated, and a keen business man as well as a genial host. He died in Scituate, R. I., in 1714, and was buried in the old meeting house lot in South Scituate. Thomas (2) Angell married, April 4, 1700, Sarah Brown, daughter of Daniel and Alice Brown; she was born in 1677, and survived her husband many years.

(IV) Jeremiah Angell, son of Thomas (2) and Sarah (Brown) Angell, was born in Scituate, R. I., on June 29, 1706, and died there in 1786. He inherited the Angell tavern from his father, whom he succeeded in the management and proprietorship of the famous inn. He was also a capable business man, and managed his real estate interests very successfully. Jeremiah Angell also inherited his father's farm in South Scituate, which he cultivated and brought up to a fine standard during his lifetime. He cleared and planted much of this large farm, giving much of his time to the study of his work, which for several generations continued to produce results. One orchard which he planted furnished fruit for four generations. In addition to his duties as inn keeper and his work as a farmer, he found time to make a considerable study of the law. He was constantly sought by the people of the town on legal questions, and was probably the most influential public man in Scituate of his time. He was for several years justice of the peace, and was eminently a peacemaker, doing his best to bring about a settlement between the parties in a lawsuit, by telling them the law in their case and advising that they settle their differences without recourse to law. Jere-

miah Angell died in Scituate, R. I., in 1786, and was buried in the old meeting house lot. He married (first) Mary Matthewson; (second) Abigail Downs; (third) Betsey Stone.

(V) Andrew Angell, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Matthewson) Angell, was born in Scituate, R. I., January 3, 1742. He was educated to become his father's assistant and successor in his various interests in Scituate, and early rendered valuable services to the elder Mr. Angell in the management of the Angell Tavern, to which he succeeded at the death of the elder man. He was also a well educated man, of intellectual tastes, refined and cultured, and possessed of unusual ability in business. He was a true representative "mine host" of the old school—hospitable, courteous, genial and accommodating. He was an excellent conversationalist, and drew much of his ability in this line from the variety and multitude of the experiences of the travelers who stopped at his house, which in that day was one of the most famous in that section of the country. The dangers of navigation, or in some cases its total obstruction, increased travel greatly on the Providence and Norwich road, and brought to the tavern much patronage which otherwise would not have reached it. Many men of fame in the early history of the country traveled this road, among them General Washington, General Lafayette, and Dr. Benjamin Franklin. Andrew Angell married Tabitha Harris, who was born June 21, 1743. He died on June 29, 1792. After his death his widow rented the tavern and resided on the farm in Scituate, where she died.

(VI) Charles Angell, son of Andrew and Tabitha (Harris) Andrews, was born at the Angell Tavern, in Scituate, R. I., in 1775. According to the custom of the family, which had been to give its sons the best advantages possible in education, he was excellently trained. He subsequently became one of the leaders of the affairs of the community, as his forebears had been for generations before. He was president of the Town Council, and served for several years in the State Legislature, a strong figure in the affairs of that body, and a valuable man to the section which he represented, both because of his honesty and unimpeachable integrity, and because of his keenness of intellect and talent for legal affairs and public service. He was one elected to the post of a judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was an able and convincing public speaker and a contemporary report says "he talked pointedly and well. He spoke of the question before him, upon which he had reflected sufficiently to see clearly the order of his thoughts and to connect them in an unbroken chain, each link representing an idea." Charles Angell conducted the Angell Tavern during the War of 1812, and saw much of the stirring events of that time, learning much of the progress of the war also through the men who came to his tavern. Charles Angell died in his forty-sixth year, on November 13, 1821. He married Olive Aldrich, daughter of James Aldrich, of Scituate, R. I. Their children were: 1. Tabitha H., born Feb. 12, 1801; married Abner Peckham. 2. Andrew, mentioned below. 3. Alice Smith, born in Scituate, R. I., Sept. 21, 1805; married George Aldrich.

(VII) Andrew A. Angell, son of Charles and Olive (Aldrich) Angell, was born in South Scituate, R. I., December 7, 1802. He was the fifth generation in the direct line to inherit and occupy the Angell Tavern, but because of the change of the attitude of the public toward inns, and the growing strength of the temperance reform, together with the inroads which steam railroads made on the trade which accrued to the taverns from travel, Mr. Angell thereafter directed his entire time and attention to the management of his farm in South Scituate. At the time of his death he gave this farm to his wife, who sold it after his death. Thus both the tavern and farm passed out of the control of the Angells in whose hands they had been for nearly two centuries. Mr. Angell died on October 15, 1865. He married Amey Aldrich. Among their children are: 1. James Burrill, famous educator, president of the University of Michigan. 2. Eliza A., married Jeremiah Adams; both deceased. 3. Charles, deceased. 4. Hannah, who became the wife of James Haydon Coggeshall. 5. Caroline F., married Peter Collier; both deceased. 6. William F., of Chicago, Ill.

JOHN BRAYTON ANTHONY—The Anthony family of Rhode Island traces its descent from the Elizabethan age in England, when its progenitor, Dr. Francis Anthony, was born in London, April 16, 1550. He is the first of the family with whose name we are acquainted, although we know of his father that he was an eminent goldsmith in London, and held a responsible position in the jewel office during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The son, Francis Anthony, was given a very thorough education at home, and in 1569, when nineteen years of age, entered Cambridge University. From this institution he was graduated in 1574 with the degree of Master of Arts, having during his course there given particular attention to the subject of chemistry, in which indeed he became an authority. He devoted much of his time after leaving college to a continuation of his studies and to the practice of medicine, into which he entered at first as a sort of subsidiary of his other work. In the year 1598 he published a treatise setting forth the value of a certain medicine, prepared by him, as he claimed, from gold. In 1600 he was disbarred from practice, as he had no regular license, but, disregarding the order of the College of Physicians, was fined five pounds and committed to prison. He appears to have had a friend at court, however, and secured a warrant from the Lord Chief Justice releasing him from duress. Upon regaining his freedom he began the practice of medicine again, quite oblivious of the indignation which he stirred up on the part of the College of Physicians, or of the threat of this body—a threat, by the way, never carried out. He gained not a little fame in London at that time, and performed some cures on the persons of several distinguished men. His remedy, which he called "Aurum Potabile," or Potable Gold, and for which he claimed that it was a cure for all diseases, was regarded with great suspicion by his fellow practitioners, and not, we are bound to add, without considerable grounds, especially as he refused to make public its formula. In spite of this, however, there

is evidence to regard Dr. Anthony as a man of real learning and high character, and he certainly gained not only a considerable fortune from his practice, but the respect and admiration of those with whom he came in contact, professionally and otherwise. After his death he was buried in the Church of St. Bartholomew the Great in London, and a handsome monument erected over his remains in the aisle, with the following inscription:

Sacred to the memory of the worthy and learned
Francis Anthony, Dr. of physick.
There needs no verse to beauty thy praise
Or keep in memory thy spotless name;
Religion, virtue and thy skill did raise
A threefold pillar to thy lasting fame,
Though poisonous envy ever sought to blame
Or hide the fruits of thy intention;
Yet shall they commend that high design
Of purest gold to make a medicine.
That feel thy help by that thy rare invention.

Dr. Anthony married twice, the second time, September 23, 1609, Elizabeth Lante, of Trinity Meneries, London, a widow of Thomas Lante. His children were by his first wife, as follows: John, mentioned below; Charles and Frances.

(II) John Anthony, son of Dr. Francis Anthony, was born in the year 1607, in Hamstead, England, and resided during his youth in that village, near London City. On April 16, 1634, however, he sailed for the American colonies on board the barque "Hercules," and settled at Portsmouth, R. I., where he is of record in 1640. In this year he was made a freeman on the date of July 14. He appears to have been extremely active in the affairs of the colony, and was a corporal in a military company there, and was granted lands at the "Wadding River" in 1644. On May 25, 1655, he was granted authority to keep an inn, or house of entertainment, at Portsmouth; and he was commissioner of that place in 1661, and a deputy from 1666 to 1672. His death occurred there in 1675, when he was but sixty-eight years of age. He married Susanna Potter, who also died in 1675, and they were the parents of the following children: John, born 1642; Susanna, 1644; Elizabeth, 1646; Joseph, 1648; and Abraham, mentioned below.

(III) Abraham Anthony, son of John and Susanna (Potter) Anthony, was born at Portsmouth, in the year 1650. He was made a freeman of that place in 1672, and was a prominent member of the community, serving as deputy from 1703 to 1711, while in the two years of 1709-10 he was Speaker of the House. His death occurred at Portsmouth, October 10, 1727. He married, December 26, 1671, Alice Woodell, born February 10, 1650, a daughter of William and Mary Woodell, of Portsmouth, and they were the parents of the following children: John, born Nov. 7, 1672; Susanna and Mary (twins), born Aug. 29, 1674; William, mentioned below; Susanna (2), born Oct. 14, 1677; Mary (2) and Amey, born Jan. 2, 1680; Abraham, born April 21, 1682; Thomas, born June 30, 1684; Alice and James, Jan. 22, 1686; Amey (2), born June 30, 1688; Isaac, born April 10, 1690; Jacob, born Nov. 15, 1693.

(IV) William Anthony, son of Abraham and Alice (Woodell) Anthony, was born at Portsmouth, October 31, 1675. He did not, however, remain in his native town, but removed to Swansea, Mass., where he con-

tinued to live until his death, December 28, 1744. He married, March 14, 1694, Mary Coggeshall, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Timberlake) Coggeshall, and a granddaughter of Major John and Elizabeth (Baulstone) Coggeshall, and great-granddaughter of the John Coggeshall who came from Essex, England, and founded the family here. To William and Mary (Coggeshall) Anthony were born the following children: William, May 14, 1695; Abraham, Sept. 25, 1696; Elizabeth, May 2, 1698; Mary, Dec. 8, 1699; John, Sept. 12, 1702; Alice, May 22, 1705; Ann, March 17, 1707; John and Amy, Nov. 16, 1708; William, Oct. 26, 1709; James, Nov. 9, 1712; Job, April 10, 1714; Benjamin, mentioned below; and Daniel, May 19, 1720.

(V) Benjamin Anthony, son of William and Mary (Coggeshall) Anthony, was born June 10, 1716. He made his home during practically his entire life on a farm near Somerset, Mass., where he carried on agricultural operations on a large scale. He married Martha Luther, a daughter of Hezekiah Luther, and they were the parents of the following children: Abner, Peleg, Rufus, Reuben, Hezekiah, James, Benjamin, Luther, Caleb, Nathan, and David, mentioned below.

(VI) David Anthony, youngest child of Benjamin and Martha (Luther) Anthony, was born August 3, 1760, at Somerset, Mass., where he continued to live during his entire life, engaged in the same pursuit as his father before him. He married Submit Wheeler, who was born February 17, 1760, and they were the parents of: Elizabeth, Nathan, Jeremiah, David, mentioned below; Hezekiah, Elisha, Keziah, Submit, Benjamin and Mary B.

(VII) David (2) Anthony, son of David (1) and Submit (Wheeler) Anthony, was born January 9, 1786, at Somerset, Mass. He received his education at the local schools, and spent his youth on his father's farm, but when fourteen years of age he entered the employ of one John Bowers, a prominent man in the community, a large real estate owner and the proprietor of a country store. He served Mr. Bowers in several capacities in this store, and there learned at first hand business methods. When but eighteen years of age, however, his employer, Mr. Bowers, met with reverses which rendered the closing out of his business necessary, and this responsible task fell upon the shoulders of young Mr. Anthony. It was a task which most young men of his age might well hesitate to undertake, but which Mr. Anthony carried out to a successful conclusion. His success, however, left him without a position, and for a time he took up teaching in the schools of the locality. Later he went to Providence, R. I., where he secured a position in the crockery establishment of J. P. Hellen, and there remained for two years. In 1808 he went to Pawtucket, where he was engaged by Samuel Slater as a hand in his cotton spinning mill. Mr. Slater was often spoken of by Mr. Anthony as the "father of the cotton manufacturing business in this country." In this establishment Mr. Anthony learned all the details of the cotton industry, which stood him in good stead later on. His next move was to Rehoboth, Mass., and finally to Fall River. It was here that he met Dexter Wheeler, who as early as the year 1807 had operated a small yarn mill

at Rehoboth, run by horse power. Mr. Anthony and Mr. Wheeler, together with several other men, established a plant in Fall River in the year 1813, which was the first regular yarn manufacturing concern there, and which thus led the way in the development of the enormous industry which is now carried on there. Mr. Anthony was also one of the organizers of the Fall River Manufactory, another company of the same kind, and of this he was the agent and treasurer. From this time on Mr. Anthony continued to make his home in Fall River, and to carry on his many activities there up to about the year 1839, when he retired altogether from active business. He was conspicuously identified with the general life of the community, and was particularly prominent in social and religious circles there. He was a Congregationalist in religious belief, and was a deacon in the church of that denomination at Fall River. His death occurred July 6, 1867, in that city.

David Anthony married (first) Lauretta Bishop Wheaton, a daughter of Lewis Wheaton, of Rehoboth, by whom he had two children, one who died in infancy, and Amanda Maria, who became the wife of Edward Keep, and died October 18, 1833, at the age of twenty years. Mr. Anthony married (second) Nancy Jarett Bowers Brayton, of Somerset, Mass., and a daughter of John Brayton, of that place. Of this union the following children were born: Lauretta, James and Frederick, who died in infancy. The death of the second Mrs. Anthony occurred March 2, 1822. Mr. Anthony married (third) Mary Borden, born April 7, 1797. They were the parents of the following children: Francis Wheaton, born Nov. 26, 1825, died Nov. 13, 1868; Thomas Smith, born Aug. 27, 1827, died Feb. 26, 1875; John Brayton, mentioned below; David Edward, born Aug. 24, 1835, died Jan. 27, 1836; Henry Josephus, born July 14, 1837, died Feb. 15, 1887; David Henry, born Feb. 16, 1840, died April 7, 1864; Mary Amanda, born Jan. 17, 1843, became the wife of George R. Fiske, of Boston, where she died in the month of Feb., 1912.

(VIII) John Brayton Anthony, son of David (2) and Mary (Borden) Anthony, was born October 1, 1829, at Fall River, Mass. He gained his education in the local public schools, and after completing his studies at these institutions he secured a position as clerk in the office of the Fall River Iron Works at Providence. For seven years he remained with this company, and only left them in 1853 to accept the position of treasurer of the Providence Tool Company. An uncle of his, Richard Borden, was president of this concern, and after twenty-one years of active service Mr. Anthony succeeded him in this office. In 1882 the Providence Tool Company was disorganized, and Mr. Anthony accepted the position of general manager of the Household Sewing Machine Company, a post which he filled most efficiently for a period of seven years. He then went with the Cranston Print Works, with the office of treasurer, and was still occupying this responsible post at the time of his death, December 7, 1904. Mr. Anthony was very active in the public life of Providence, and was a member of the city council in 1869 and 1870, and an alderman in 1875

and 1876. He always took a keen interest in the history of his region, and was an active member of the Rhode Island Historical Society for many years. His religious belief affiliated him with the Episcopal church, and he was vestryman and junior or senior warden of the Grace Protestant Episcopal Church of Providence for nearly fifty years. He was a member of the Churchman's Club, and took an active part in religious affairs generally.

On June 20, 1854, Mr. Anthony was united in marriage with Ellen De Forest Miller, a native of Providence, born April 3, 1831, a daughter of Dr. Lewis Leprilete Miller. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Lewis Miller, born Nov. 25, 1856, died Jan. 15, 1860. 2. David, born March 4, 1862, died April 12, 1862. 3. Mary Borden, born June 19, 1863; educated at Miss Abbott's School of Providence; engaged in philanthropic work; general treasurer and Rhode Island Diocesan president of Girls' Friendly Society in America; member of the Episcopal church, Providence Art Club, and Providence Plantations Club. 4. Anne Alwood, born Sept. 22, 1864, and became the wife of Frederick H. Perkins, of Brookline, Mass., June 13, 1893. 5. Ellen Miller, born Dec. 10, 1865. 6. Jane Leprilete, born July 12, 1868. 7. Louise Darwin Miller, born July 16, 1871, and became the wife of Mayburry Brooks Mellor, of Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 1, 1893.

WILLIAM LEPRILETE BECKWITH—The English family of Beckwith, to which the ancestry of the immigrant ancestor of the American families of Beckwith has been traced with a reasonable degree of authenticity, is descended from Hugh de Malbisse, a knight under William the Conqueror at the battle of Hastings. The pedigree of the Beckwiths has been accurately traced from the founding of the family in England by the Norman French knight, and is carried down through seventeen generations which cover a period of six hundred years, and include men who brought distinction to the family name and honor upon themselves in the service of the Crown. The Beckwith coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Argent a chevron gules fretty or between three hinds' heads erased of the second, on a chief engrailed gules a saltire engrailed between two roses or in pale, and on a chief joining to the dexter and sinister sides a demi-fleur-de-lis palyways or.

Crest—An antelope proper, in the mouth a branch vert.

Motto—Jouir en Bien.

(I) Hugh de Malbisse, one of the Norman French knights who accompanied the Conqueror to England and there established himself, served valiantly at the battle of Hastings in 1066.

(II) Hugh (2) de Malbisse, son of Hugh (1) de Malbisse, married (first) Emma, daughter of William de Bray and Adelaide de Tonbridge; married (second) Maud Knyveton.

(III) Sir Simon de Malbisse, son of Hugh (2) and Emma (de Bray) de Malbisse, was lord of Cowton in Craven, England, and married a daughter of John, Lord of Methley.

(IV) Sir Hercules de Malbisse, son of Sir Simon de Malbisse, married Lady Beckwith Bruce, daughter of

Sir William Bruce, of Uglebarnby, and heiress of an estate named Beckwith. Sir Hercules de Malbisse retained the Malbisse escutcheon, and assumed as a surname, during the period when surnames were being adopted in England, the name of his wife's estate.

(V) Sir Hercules (2) de Beckwith, son of Sir Hercules (1) de Malbisse and Lady Beckwith (Bruce) de Malbisse, married a daughter of Sir John Ferrers, of Tamworth, England.

(VI) Nicholas de Beckwith, son of Sir Hercules (2) de Beckwith, married a daughter of Sir John Chaworth.

(VII) Hamon Beckwith, son of Nicholas de Beckwith, married a daughter of Sir Philip Sydney. He was the first of the family to drop the use of the particle "de" in the surname.

(VIII) William Beckwith, son of Hamon Beckwith, married a daughter of Sir Gerard Usfleet.

(IX) Thomas Beckwith, son of William Beckwith, was of Clint. He married a daughter of John Sawley, of Saxton.

(X) Adam Beckwith, son of Thomas Beckwith, married (second) Elizabeth Malebisse, widow of John Heringe. His children were all by his first wife.

(XI) Sir William Beckwith, son of Adam Beckwith, married a daughter of Sir John Baskerville, a descendant of English and French ancestry, who traced his lineage to the Emperor Charlemagne.

(XII) Thomas (2) Beckwith, son of Sir William Beckwith, was of Clint, and married a daughter of William Heslerton. He died in 1495.

(XIII) John Beckwith, son of Thomas (2) Beckwith, married a daughter of John Radcliff, of Mulgrave.

(XIV) Robert Beckwith, of Broxholm, son of John Beckwith, was living at the above mentioned place in 1468.

(XV) John (2) Beckwith, son of Robert Beckwith, was living in the year 1469, according to a record of that time.

(XVI) Robert (2) Beckwith, son of John (2) Beckwith, made his will, October 6, 1536, and died before March following.

(XVII) Marmaduke Beckwith, son of Robert (2) Beckwith, was of Dacre and Clint, in Yorkshire, England. He married (first) Anne, daughter of Robert Dyneley, of Bramhope; married (second) Ellen, widow of William Style, of Haddockson. In 1597 he sold Clint and purchased Fetherstone and Aikton (or Acton). Among his numerous children were: William Beckwith, the founder of the Virginia line of Beckwiths, who landed in America in 1607. He sailed from England in the ship "Phoenix," and arrived in company with Captain John Smith, at Jamestown, Va. Matthew Beckwith, who according to many genealogists was also a son of Marmaduke Beckwith, "is first recorded at Saybrook Point, Conn., in 1635, and is the ancestor of by far the largest, numerically, of the American Beckwiths and whose descendants are to be found in every State of the Union, Canada, and the Sandwich Isles."—From "The Beckwiths," by Paul Beckwith.

Matthew Beckwith, immigrant ancestor and progeni-



Wm L. Beckwith



THE HOUSE OF THE
J. T. CAMPBELL
1880

tor of the Beckwiths of New England and these branches of the family which are offshoots of the New England lines, was born in England about the year 1610. The history of his life to the time of his coming to America is somewhat obscure. He is found early at Hartford, Conn. Here he bought the homestead of William Pratt, one of the original proprietors of Hartford, in 1645. About 1652 he was at New London, and Lyme, in the same colony, his land lying in both towns. It is judged from the size of his real estate holdings that he was a man of considerable wealth. He was able to give land to his sons liberally, and it is recorded that in 1675 thirty acres of additional land were granted to him, all of which he gave to his son, Joseph Beckwith. Matthew Beckwith occupied a prominent place in the community, and was one of its most prominent citizens. He was killed on October 21, 1680, "by a fall in a dark night down a ledge of rocks." This gave occasion at the time for a sermon on the providence of God which took away Matthew Beckwith and spared a fellow traveler. The inquest showed that he was then seventy years of age, and this record is the only evidence as to the year of his birth. He was survived by his widow Elizabeth, who married Samuel Buckland, and died before 1690.

The progeny of the original Matthew Beckwith in America is numerous. A direct descendant of Matthew Beckwith, and a member of a well-known branch of the family in Hartford, Conn., was the late William Leprilete Beckwith, prominent citizen of Providence, and a well known figure in real estate circles in the last mentioned city in the late sixties and early seventies. He was the son of William Clark Beckwith, M. D. The founder of the family in Providence was Alonzo S. Beckwith, father of Dr. William Clark Beckwith.

Alonzo Skinner Beckwith was born in Hartford, Conn. Early in life he removed to Providence, R. I., where he remained, however, for only a short period. He later returned to Hartford, where he became a leader in business affairs, and established for himself a large and lucrative business. Alonzo S. Beckwith married Laura Mosely Clark, of Hartford. Their children were: 1. William C., mentioned below. 2. Laura C. 3. Henry Clark, died in Aug., 1883; married Clara Brownell, niece of Bishop Brownell. 4. Charlotte G., married Daniel R. Crouse, of Utica, N. Y.

Dr. William Clark Beckwith, son of Alonzo Skinner and Laura Mosely (Clark) Beckwith, prepared for the medical profession, and after receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine entered upon the practice of his profession. He practiced in Rochester, N. Y., from 1851 to 1855. In the latter year he came to Providence, R. I., where he established himself, and continued in active practice until the time of his death, October 7, 1868. He married Jane Leprilete Miller, daughter of Dr. Lewis Leprilete Miller. Their children were: 1. William Leprilete, mentioned below. 2. Walter, died young.

William Leprilete Beckwith, son of Dr. William Clark and Jane Leprilete (Miller) Beckwith, was born in Providence, R. I., June 8, 1850, and died at Warwick Neck, R. I., August 21, 1888. He received his

educational training in private schools of Providence, and was given all the advantages of liberal education. Upon completing his courses, he traveled for a considerable period. Not being specially interested in business pursuits, he was for only a short time engaged in the insurance business in Providence. After retiring from active business life, and for the remainder of his life, he was connected unofficially with the business affairs of the city. Mr. Beckwith was a keen student of current events, thoroughly acquainted with the trend of the times, an interesting speaker and conversationalist. He was also deeply interested in art and letters. He was a member of the Grace Episcopal Church of Providence, and was always a liberal contributor to its support. He was fond of sports, and was particularly interested in yachting and driving. The attraction of nature and the great "outdoors" was strong for him, and he spent much of his time in pursuits which kept him in the open air. He was a member of Hope Club, and the Currie-Tuck Shooting Club of North Carolina.

William Leprilete Beckwith married, June 18, 1885, Emily Matilda Jones, daughter of George F. and Loriania (Carrington) Jones, who died July 1, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith were the parents of one child, Loriania Carrington Beckwith. Miss Beckwith resides at the family residence at No. 72 Manning street, her cousins, the Misses Mary B., Ellen M. and Jane L. Anthony, having lived with her since early childhood. She is very active in the work of the Episcopal church, and deeply interested in the Girls' Friendly Society, of which she is a member. She is also active in work for suffrage in Rhode Island. Miss Beckwith is prominent in social circles in Providence.

JOSEPH GILCHRIST CHARNLEY—"Human life is like the waves of the sea. They flash a few brief moments in the sunlight, marvels of power and beauty, and then are dashed upon the remorseless shores of death and disappear forever. As the mighty deep has rolled for ages past and chanted its sublime requiem and will continue to roll during the coming ages until time shall be no more, so will the waves of human life follow each other in countless succession until they mingle at last with the billows of eternity's boundless sea."

To acquire distinction or great prosperity in the business pursuits which give to the country its financial strength and credit requires ability of as high an order as that which leads to victory on the field of battle. This fact is apparent to all who engage in the thoroughfares of trade, commerce and finance. Eminent business talent is composed of a combination of high mental and moral attributes. It is not simple energy and industry; there must be sound judgment, breadth of capacity, rapidity of thought, justice and firmness, the foresight to perceive the course of the drifting tides of business and the will and ability to control them. The combination of these qualities in the late Joseph Gilchrist Charnley made him in his day one of the most prominent hotel proprietors of the city of Providence, R. I., a man known throughout Central New England in the hotel business, and a figure of promi-

nence in the affairs of the city, where for several decades he carried on his affairs.

Joseph Gilchrist Charnley was a son of William and Dorothy Charnley, and a descendant of an old and honorable English family.

Arms—Azure, a bend between three hawks' lures or. Crest—A griffin passant argent holding in the dexter claw a buckle argent.

William Charnley, the father of Joseph G. Charnley, was connected with the huge cotton industry in England, and was a superintendent in a large mill there. He lived and died in his native land. After his death his widow, Dorothy Charnley, emigrated to America with her three daughters, settling there.

Joseph Gilchrist Charnley was born in Cheshire, England, where the family has been located for several generations, in the opening years of the nineteenth century. He received an excellent education in the public schools of Cheshire, and on reaching a suitable age was apprenticed to learn the trade of block printer. Thinking the United States a better field for success in this line he left England in his early youth. Arriving here he found employment in his trade difficult to secure and intermittent. After a short period spent at his trade in different cities in the East, Mr. Charnley came to Providence, R. I., the city with which he was conspicuously identified until the time of his death. His first venture, which proved highly successful, was the Manufacturers' Hotel, which was situated at what is now No. 20 Market Square. The excellence of the accommodations, service and cuisine here brought to the hotel numerous patrons, and the fact that the stage coach line from Providence to Boston started at his hotel brought to Mr. Charnley a large and prosperous clientele. The financial success of his first venture enabled him, shortly afterwards, to open the Union House on Weybosset street, Providence, and here he initiated a policy like that of the Manufacturers' Hotel. The Union House was equally successful, and for several years Mr. Charnley conducted both houses. This continued up to the time of his retirement from active business life.

Mr. Charnley was intimately connected with public and fraternal interests in Providence during the period of his active business life. He was a member of the First Light Infantry of Providence, under Colonel Brown. Though he maintained no connection with the organization here he was an officer in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in England, prior to his immigration to this country. He was a man of magnetic personality, well known, loved and highly respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He drew to his hotels patronage of a high class, and they were frequented by some of the most prominent men of the day, men who have since become famous in various walks of life. A genial host and fine conversationalist, diffusing hospitality broadcast, radiating good cheer, he became a figure of prominence in the social interests of the city. His retirement from business was accepted with genuine regret.

Joseph Gilchrist Charnley married (first) Ann Pearce, of New Bedford, Mass. They were the parents of three children: 1. William Henry, who was

born in Taunton, Mass., but in early life removed to Providence, R. I., with which city he was afterward connected; he was prominent in public life in Providence, and was responsible for the preservation to the city of Abbott Park in which he made many improvements, among them the placing of the fountain; he was prominent in club and fraternal life in the city, a member of the old Union Club and several others of importance; he was one of the Grace Church Corporation; he died in Providence, March 18, 1904. 2. Ellen S. 3. Amelia A. Joseph G. Charnley married (second) Isabella Bartlett, born in Boston, Mass., July 8, 1822, died at the Charnley residence in Providence, March 21, 1907. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Charnley resided in the family home with her three daughters. The children of Joseph G. and Isabella (Bartlett) Charnley were: 1. Edward A., died in infancy. 2. Isabella J., residing at the family residence in Providence. 3. Mary C., residing with her sister. 4. Annie L., who died Nov. 4, 1915. Mrs. Charnley was the daughter of James and Sarah Bartlett, both of whom were natives of Scotland, later emigrating to America, and settling in Boston, Mass. The death of Joseph Gilchrist Charnley occurred in his home in Providence, in the year 1868, in his sixty-second year.

The surname Bartlett is of the baptismal class, and is derived from the nickname Bartle, and its diminutives Bartlot and Bartlet, signifying "the son of Bartholomew." The variants of the name are very numerous, and from ancient English records it is evident that Bartlet or Bartlot was a very popular nickname. The English family of Bartlett dates back to the time of the Norman Conquest, and the name in England and Scotland is an ancient and honored one, recurring frequently in history and tradition.

Bartlet Arms—Sable three sinister falconers' gloves argent arranged triangularly two above and one below pendant bands around the wrist and tassels or.

FRANK PAINE COMSTOCK—There is a difference of opinion among authorities as to the origin of the name Comstock. It is held by some to be of German origin, and by others to have been derived from an English source, and to this latter theory the majority incline. The source of the English surname was the place-name Culstock, or Colmstocke, an ancient town of England, which is found mentioned in the Domesday Book in the reign of William the Conqueror. The name is found later in the records of the town of Exeter, in the vicinity of Culstock, in the year 1241, when Petro de Columstock is entered as a witness. The office of prior at Taunton, England, was occupied in 1325 by Richard de Colstoke, and in 1331 by Ralph de Colmstocke, who resigned in 1338. For several centuries the name was found prominently throughout all England, and the family was large in numbers, of high rank and reputation, and held much landed property. Its numbers were much depleted by Colonial emigration. The family in America came to occupy a similar position to that of the English family.

Arms—Or, a sword point downwards, issuing from a crescent, in base gules, between two bears rampant sable.

Crest—An elephant rampant proper, issuing out of a baron's coronet.
Motto—Nad a Voth, ond Bode, rich (Not wealth, but contentment).

The theory of the German origin of the name is based on the following statements. There has been no proof found, however, and research has failed to discover the records mentioned and said to exist in the Muniment Office at Frankfort-on-Main, in Germany. The name in Germany is spelled with a "K," and there is said to exist in the Muniment Office a pedigree of the family of Komstock extending for nine generations previous to the year 1547, when Charles Von Komstohk, a baron of the Roman Empire, was implicated in the Von Benedict treason and escaped into England with several nobles of Austria and Silesia, founding there a branch of the family.

In the opening years of the Colonial period there came to the New World one William Comstock, an Englishman, the first of the name to arrive in New England, and the progenitor of the large Comstock race in this country. Since the time of its establishment the family has occupied in its various branches a position of prominence and influence in the affairs of New England, and has made the name known in all fields of endeavor in that section of the country.

(I) William Comstock, immigrant ancestor and founder of the family, was a native of England. He was twice married, and came to America with his second wife, Elizabeth. The date of his arrival in this country is not known, but he is known to have been in Wethersfield, Conn., early. According to the historian, Stiles, in his "History of Wethersfield," William Comstock was doubtless one of the fifty-six men who under the leadership of Captain John Mason captured Pequot Fort, at Mystic, Conn., May 26, 1637, and killed about five hundred Indians. During the time of his residence in Wethersfield, Conn., he was the owner of land on the Connecticut river; this fact is recorded under the date of April 28, 1641. The land was not received by grant, but was purchased by him from Richard Milles. Richard Milles was the plaintiff in an action against William Comstock and John Sadler, charging slander, argued before the Court of Election at Hartford, Conn., August 1, 1644; the damages awarded were £200. William Comstock later removed to the town of Pequot, which is now New London, Conn. There, with several others, he agreed to accept the judgment of the Court of Magistrates of the town in the matter of gifts and grants of rights of land there. He received a grant of land from the town on June 21, 1647, and on December 2, 1651, received a grant at Nahantic (Niantic). At a town meeting, November 10, 1650, he voted to cooperate with John Winthrop in erecting a corn mill, and in July of the following year he, with other townsmen, worked on a mill dam which is still in use. On February 25, 1662, "Old Goodman Comstock" was chosen sexton, to order the youth in the meeting. The children of William Comstock were: 1. John, an influential and prominent member of the community at Saybrook, Conn. 2. Samuel, mentioned below. 3. Daniel, died at New London, in 1683. 4. Christopher, died Dec. 28, 1702. 5. Elizabeth, died in July, 1659.

(II) Samuel Comstock, son of William Comstock, was probably born in England, and accompanied his father on the voyage to America. The first record of him in New England is found in the Colonial records of Conn., on March 1, 1648, on which date he gave recognizance at Hartford for ten days of good behaviour and for satisfying what damage Mr. Robbins should sustain for the want of his servant. This would seem to indicate that he was apprenticed to the said Mr. Robbins. Samuel Comstock left Connecticut and settled in Rhode Island in the year 1653, and was the first of the name to reside in the Colony. In the same year, when relations with the Dutch were strained and war was looming on the horizon, he went on the "Swallow" to Block Island, where the ship's company seized the goods and people under the Dutch Captain Kempo Sybando, bringing the entire outfit back to New London, in all probability to Governor John Winthrop. He purchased his house and lot in Providence on March 1, 1654, of John Smith. Samuel Comstock married Anne ———, who married (second) John Smith, a stone mason of Providence. His death occurred some time previous to March 9, 1660, on which date the Town Council of Providence took action regarding the estates of Samuel Comstock and John Smith, deceased. On May 4, 1661, Anne Smith, of Providence, widow of John Smith, and formerly widow of Samuel Comstock, sold the house and home plot of Samuel Comstock to Roger Mowry. This land was a tract of four acres situated in the northern part of Providence. Anne Smith died after February 10, 1667. Children: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Daniel, born May 12, 1656.

(III) Captain Samuel (2) Comstock, son of Samuel (1) and Anne Comstock, was born in Providence, R. I., in 1654. He later rose to prominence in public affairs, and held many of the important offices in the gift of the Colony. He was taxed eight pence on July 1, 1679. He served as deputy to the General Assembly of Rhode Island in the years 1669-1702-07-08-11, and on May 6, 1702, was appointed a member of a committee by the Assembly to audit the general treasurer's account and the colony debts. In April, 1708, he served on a committee to fix the rates of grain and other articles brought to the treasury. He was active in the military affairs of the colony, and held the rank of captain in the militia at the time of his decease. In August, 1710, he ordered Henry Mowry to impress men to go to Port Royal. Captain Samuel Comstock was the plaintiff in a long action against the town of Mendon, Mass., regarding the ownership of a nine hundred acre tract of land on the present boundary of the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He received permission from the selectmen of Mendon to cut timber for a saw mill and dam at the falls on the Great river on November 21, 1698. Among others he received a grant of land on Woonsocket Hill, R. I., on April 14, 1707, and he and Richard Arnold were the first settlers of the place. On May 6, 1707, Ensign Samuel Comstock was appointed to the office of deputy to the General Court from Providence. He was a resident of that part of Providence known as Smithfield. According to a deposition taken on March 22, 1717, he

was then sixty-three years of age. He died on May 27, 1727, and his will, dated April 10, 1725, was proved December 8, 1727.

He married, November 22, 1678, Elizabeth Arnold, daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Parkhurst) Arnold. She was born in Watertown, Mass., in 1645, and died October 20, 1727. Children: 1. Samuel, born April 16, 1679, died April 1, 1727; married Anna Inman. 2. Hazadiah, born April 16, 1682, died Feb. 21, 1764; married (first) Catherine Pray; (second) Aug. 10, 1730, Martha Balcom. 3. Thomas, born Nov. 7, 1684, died in 1761; married, July 9, 1713, Mercy Jenckes. 4. Daniel, born July 9, 1686, died Dec. 22, 1768; married (first) ———; (second) Aug. 2, 1750, Elizabeth Buffum. 5. Elizabeth, born Dec. 18, 1690; married, Dec. 1, 1717, John Sayles. 6. John, mentioned below. 7. Ichabod, born June 9, 1696, died Jan. 26, 1775; married (first) Sept. 13, 1722, Zibiah Wilkinson; (second) March 26, 1747, Elizabeth Boyce. 8. Job, born April 4, 1699; married (first) Phebe Jenckes; (second) Nov. 22, 1735, Phebe Balcom.

(IV) John Comstock, son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Arnold) Comstock, was born in Providence, R. I., March 26, 1693. He followed the occupation of blacksmith in his native town all his life. He inherited a large portion of the landed property of his father, and, adding to this through purchase, he increased his holdings greatly, becoming one of the largest real estate owners in Providence and one of the wealthiest men of his time in the colony. He disposed of the greater part of his property in gifts to his sons before his death. His son Samuel received thirty acres, dwelling house and barn; Joseph, seventeen acres and dwelling house; John, a quarter of forge adjoining to corn mill, etc.; Jeremiah, one hundred and fifty acres; to sons John, Jonathan, James, Nathan and Ichabod, "my homestead farm and dwelling house in which I now dwell, about one hundred and seventy acres, and also land in the neck I bought of Sam, an Indian, and other lots." He died in Providence, January 12, 1750, and was buried in the North Burial Ground. Administration on his estate was granted to his sons Samuel and John, February 12, 1750. The inventory of the estate amounted to £1968 2s.

John Comstock married (first) Esther Jenckes, daughter of William and Patience (Sprague) Jenckes; married (second) Sarah Dexter, born June 27, 1698, died in 1773, daughter of John and Alice (Smith) Dexter. Children: 1. Samuel, born in 1715, died Jan. 16, 1755; married, Jan. 1, 1738, Anne Brown. 2. Joseph, married, June 7, 1747, Anne Comstock. 3. Jeremiah, married, Oct. 25, 1749, Phebe Arnold. 4. John, died in 1813. 5. Jonathan, married, April 9, 1750, Sarah Comstock. 6. James, mentioned below. 7. Ichabod, born in 1734, died Dec. 19, 1800; married, April 11, 1760, Sarah Jenckes. 8. Nathan, born Dec. 5, 1735, died in 1816; married, March 29, 1764, Mary Staples.

(V) James Comstock, son of John Comstock, was born in Providence, R. I., December 12, 1733. In 1756 he sold land in Providence, and in the following year became a freeman. In 1774 he was a resident of North Providence, R. I. He owned considerable real estate, and was a well-known man in local affairs. He mar-

ried, about 1752-53, Esther Comstock, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Jenckes) Comstock, and granddaughter of Samuel (2) Comstock, above mentioned. She died in Providence, March 12, 1808. The children of James and Esther (Comstock) Comstock were: 1. Richard, born April 19, 1754. 2. Amy, born Sept. 21, 1755. 3. Mercy, born July 20, 1757. 4. Woodbury, mentioned below.

(VI) Woodbury Comstock, son of James and Esther (Comstock) Comstock, was born in Providence, R. I., December 9, 1759. He removed to North Providence, and there established himself. He died in North Providence, November 7, 1793. He was a member of the Society of Friends. Woodbury Comstock married Hannah Read, daughter of John Read. She married (second) Samuel Smith, of Mendon, Mass., and died February 26, 1838. Their children were: 1. Lydia, born Nov. 23, 1786. 2. Amey, born Aug. 19, 1788. 3. Mercy, born April 14, 1791. 4. James, mentioned below.

(VII) James (2) Comstock, son of Woodbury and Hannah (Read) Comstock, was born in North Providence, R. I., February 27, 1793. He removed with his mother, after her second marriage, to that part of Mendon, Mass., which is now called Blackstone. Here he farmed on a large scale, and also conducted a retail butcher trade. He died in Blackstone, April 26, 1861. James Comstock was a member of the Society of Friends. He married, March 9, 1814, Catherine Farnum, of Cheshire, Mass., born November 1, 1793, died July 20, 1867, daughter of Jonathan Farnum, of Cheshire, and a descendant of Ralph Farnum, the progenitor of the Farnum lines of Worcester and the vicinity. Their children were: 1. Woodbury L., born Jan. 26, 1815. 2. Lydia, born Dec. 15, 1816; married Laban Bates. 3. Jonathan Farnum, born Nov. 24, 1818; married Mary Hall. 4. Anna Smith, born Dec. 9, 1820; married Albert Gaskill. 5. Andrew, mentioned below. 6 and 7. James Kelley and Catherine Farnum, twins, born June 29, 1827; the former married Charlotte Kelley (Benson), and the latter Richard Beede.

(VIII) Andrew Comstock, son of James (2) and Catherine (Farnum) Comstock, was born March 6, 1823, in Blackstone, Mass., and died November 30, 1898. He received his early education in the Friends' School in Providence, and upon leaving this institution entered the business world. Shortly afterward he entered into partnership with his brother, Jonathan Farnum Comstock, in the wholesale beef and pork business, under the firm name of J. F. & A. Comstock. The business, which was begun on a small scale, rapidly developed to the point where increased quarters were necessary, and in 1857 the establishment was removed to Providence. Here the firm met with success and grew to be one of the foremost of the kind in the surrounding country, ranking high among concerns of like nature, and enjoying a reputation for purity of product and fairness of dealing, which was excelled by none other. Mr. Comstock also was prominent in the organization and management of the firm of Comstock & Company for a period, but withdrew from this to give his attention to his other large interests. He was known throughout the East and Middle West



Edwin L. Gardner

in connection with the wholesale beef and pork provision business, and was president of the G. H. Hammond Company, one of the largest beef houses of Hammond, Ind., operating plants in Chicago and Omaha. He was also a well-known figure in the financial circles of Providence, and for several years filled the office of president of the Commercial National Bank of Providence, administering the duties of his incumbency greatly to the advantage of the institution. He was also a trustee of the People's Savings Bank and of Brown University.

Mr. Comstock was a member of the Cranston Street Baptist Church of Providence, and was deeply interested in the work of the parish. He contributed often and generously to the support of movements conducted under the auspices of the church, and was prominent in almost every phase of its labors. He was one of its deacons for twenty-eight years. Although closely in touch with every department of the city life, he never took an active part in politics. He was, nevertheless, an excellent citizen, and a man who appreciated the duties and benefits of his citizenship to the fullest extent. He at one time served as a member of the Rhode Island Legislature, representing Providence.

Andrew Comstock married, May 24, 1856, Juliette Paine, daughter of John Jay and Olive (Hall) Paine, of Smithfield, R. I., and a descendant in the eighth generation of Stephen Paine, the progenitor in America of one of the numerous and distinguished Paine families of New England. Mrs. Comstock was born December 25, 1825, and died February 3, 1911. She was a Christian gentlewoman of the highest type, and was deeply loved and revered by all with whom she came in contact. The children of Andrew and Juliette (Paine) Comstock were: 1. Frederick Dana, born May 27, 1858, died Oct. 11, 1858. 2. Frank Paine, mentioned below. 3. Clara Elizabeth, born Nov. 6, 1866, now residing at the old family home, No. 550 Broad street, Providence, R. I.; Miss Comstock was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1895 with the degree of Ph. B., two years later receiving the degree of A. M.; she has traveled extensively in this country and in Europe; Miss Comstock is a member of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, the Rhode Island Society for the Collegiate Education of Women, the Rhode Island Women's Club, and vice-president of the Consumer's League of Rhode Island; she is also a director of the Federal Hill House Association.

(IX) Frank Paine Comstock, son of Andrew and Juliette (Paine) Comstock, was born in Providence, R. I., February 26, 1864. He received his early education at the Mowry & Goff English and Classical School in Providence, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1881. Upon completing his education he immediately entered the business of J. F. Comstock & Sons, with which he has since been connected. Mr. Comstock is now one of the ablest men in the large concern. He was also a director for several years of the G. H. Hammond Company and the Hammond Packing Company. He was president of the Providence Ice Company for a number of years. He is fond of horses, of travel, possesses a good sense of humor, quiet and unassuming, and generous in his charities.

He is well known in business life and in club and fraternal circles in Providence, and is a member of the Hope Club, the Squantum Association, the Commercial Club, the Providence Board of Trade and the Churchman's Club. He is a member of Grace Episcopal Church, where he is one of the vestry.

Frank Paine Comstock married, May 11, 1887, Laura W. Burroughs, daughter of Samuel N. and Katherine (Sherman) Burroughs, of Providence. They are the parents of three children: 1. Andrew Burroughs, born Aug. 4, 1888; married, June 18, 1914, Marion Hamilton. 2. Hope Marguerite, born Oct. 16, 1891. 3. Katherine, born March 4, 1900.

EDWIN R. GARDINER—The surname Gardiner is of the occupative class, and signifies "the gardener," and, as might be expected, is a familiar entry in every mediaeval record. The name is represented among all classes in England, and was brought to America early in the Colonial period by immigrants whose progeny is now numerous, and is found in every State in the Union. The name of Gardiner has attained a large degree of distinction in American affairs, and in the old Colony and Commonwealth of Rhode Island has been especially prominent.

APRIL. AZURE & CHEVYON ON THE BETWEEN THREE SELF-LEST. LEADS OF EASED AT ONE. CREST: A STORK IN PAIR.

(I) George Gardiner, immigrant ancestor and progenitor, is believed to have been the son of Sir Thomas Gardiner, knight. He was born in England in 1601, and died in Kings county, R. I., in 1679. He was admitted an inhabitant of Aquidneck, R. I., September 1, 1638, and in 1640 was present at a General Court of Election. His name is found on the records often from that time until his death, and it was spelled Gardner, Gardiner, and Gardener. He married (first) about 1640, Herodias (Long) Wickes, who declared that when she was between thirteen and fourteen years of age she was married in London to John Wickes, without knowledge of her friends. Soon after they reached Rhode Island he deserted her, going to New Amsterdam, or, as she expressed it, "to the Dutch," taking with him most of her property left to her by her mother. Her marriage to George Gardiner was rather irregular in form, consisting in their going before some Friends and declaring themselves husband and wife. She refused to take the usual ceremony, as she was a member of the Society of Friends, and was so bound to her religion that she cheerfully walked from Newport to Boston to receive a whipping at the post because of her religious beliefs, carrying a young child in her arms the entire distance. According to her own account, George Gardiner neglected to provide adequately for her numerous family. It may have been the pressing needs, and it may have been the superior attractions of John Porter, with his great wealth of lands (he being one of the original purchasers of Pettaquamscutt) and his promise to provide for her children, that awakened her scruples about the legality of her marriage with George Gardiner. At any date, she petitioned the General Assembly for a divorce, which was granted, thus providing the legality of her mar-

riage. She then married John Porter, who faithfully kept his promise, giving large farms to each of her sons, and possibly her daughters, for the land of John Watson (who married two of her daughters) adjoined the Gardiner lands. George Gardiner was a man of prominence in the community, highly respected, and honored frequently with public office. He became a freeman in 1641, was constable and senior sergeant in 1642, ensign in 1644, and commissioner, an office of great importance in the early Colony, in 1662. He married (second) Lydia Bolton, daughter of Robert and Susannah Bolton. Children of first wife: 1. Benoni, mentioned below. 2. Henry, born about 1647. 3. George, born in 1649. 4. William, born in 1651. 5. Nicholas, born in 1654. 6. Dorcas, born in 1654, twin of Nicholas. 7. Rebecca, probably the infant carried by her mother to Boston in 1658. Children of second wife: 8. Samuel. 9. Joseph. 10. Lydia, who married Joseph Smith. 11. Mary. 12. Peregrine. 13. Robert. 14. Jeremiah.

(II) Benoni Gardiner, son of George and Herodias (Long-Wickes) Gardiner, was born probably in Aquidneck, or Newport, R. I., about 1645. He took the oath of allegiance, May 19, 1671, and is found on the tax list in 1687. He was the owner of considerable property, and in 1705 deeded one hundred acres of land in Kingstown, R. I., to his son Nathaniel, and later sold and deeded other lands. He died about 1721, and his wife Mary, November 16, 1729. They were the parents of the following children: William, mentioned below; Nathaniel, Stephen, Isaac, Bridget.

(III) William Gardiner, born in 1671, was the son of Benoni and Mary Gardiner. He married (first) Abigail Remington, and she after his death in 1732 married Job Almy. Their children were: 1. John, born in 1696. 2. William, married Elizabeth Gibbs. 3. Thomas, died without issue. 4. Sylvester, born June 29, 1707; became an eminent physician of Boston and Newport, and was a wealthy man. He sympathized with the cause of England during the American Revolution, and spent the period of the war in the mother country, returning at the close of hostilities to Newport, where he died. Gardiner, Me., is named in his honor, and in the Episcopal Cemetery there is a cenotaph to his memory. One of the sons of Dr. Sylvester Gardiner attained wide distinction as a lawyer, and a grandson became a distinguished scholar and clergyman. 5. Abigail, married (first) Caleb Hazard, and (second) Deputy Governor William Robinson. 6. Hannah, married Rev. Dr. McSparran, a very prominent New England divine of the period. 7. Lydia, married John Arnold, a grandson of Governor Benedict Arnold.

(IV) John Gardiner, son of William and Abigail (Remington) Gardiner, was born March 16, 1696. He was a prominent and wealthy resident of Newport all his life. He married (first) Mary Hill; (second) Mary Taylor, of Jamaica, Long Island, and niece of Francis Willett, Esq. He died March 31, 1752. Children of first marriage were three in number, those of the second as follows: 1. Thomas, who died without issue. 2. Amos. 3. William, married Eunice Beld-

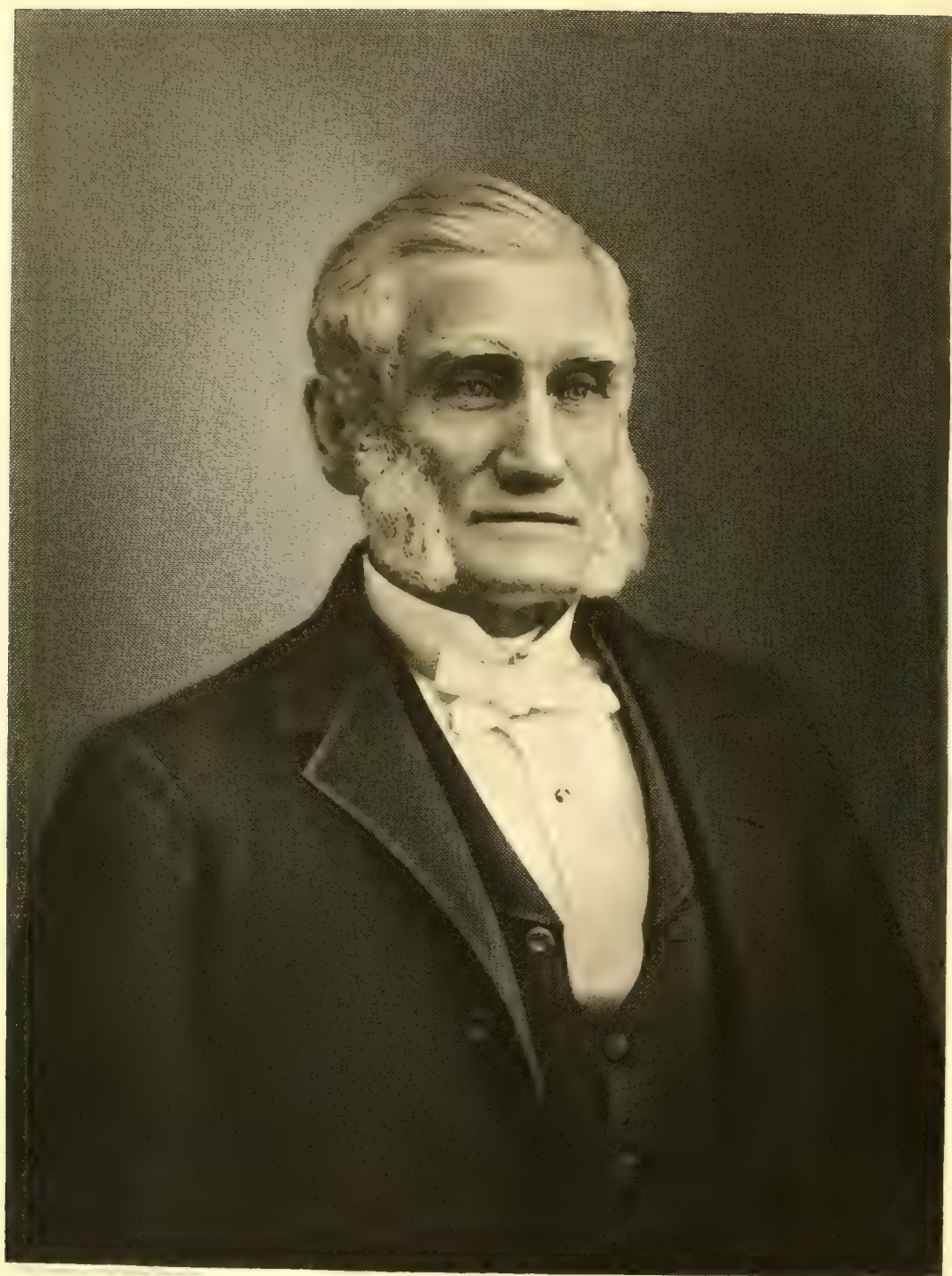
ing, of Hartford, Conn. 4. John, married Amy Gardiner. 5. Benjamin, mentioned below.

(V) Hon. Benjamin Gardiner, son of John and Mary (Taylor) Gardiner, was prominent in life and affairs in Newport, R. I. He married, January 13, 1774, Elizabeth Wickes, born November 7, 1754, daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Brown) Wickes, and a descendant in the fourth generation of the founder of the family in America, John Wickes, who was at Plymouth, Mass., as early as 1637, and received as an inhabitant of Rhode Island two years later. The children of Hon. Benjamin and Elizabeth (Wickes) Gardiner were: 1. Thomas, born June 20, 1775, died Aug. 11, 1775. 2. Wickes, mentioned below. 3. Benjamin, born July 14, 1779, died April 3, 1780. 4. Elizabeth, born Aug. 3, 1781, died May 29, 1786. 5. Ruth, born Aug. 2, 1784. 6. Albert, born April 25, 1786. 7. Edwin, born Dec. 9, 1787. 8. James Sayer, born March 18, 1789; died Aug., 1872. 9. Benjamin, born Dec. 31, 1790.

(VI) Wickes Gardiner, son of Hon. Benjamin and Elizabeth (Wickes) Gardiner, was born at Tower Hill, R. I., September 12, 1777. He inherited the large estate of his grandfather, Thomas Wickes, at Old Warwick, R. I., and became a man of prominence and influence in that community. He married, December 19, 1802, Waitey Rhodes, who died August 23, 1840. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Elizabeth Wickes, born Feb. 27, 1804, died March 8, 1863. 2. Thomas Wickes, born July 25, 1805; was a farmer at Warwick; married (first) Eliza D. Greene; (second) Phoebe Potter. Children by first wife: Thomas Wickes, Jr., who married Lydia Carpenter; Mary; Eliza Draper; children by second wife: James Sayer, born May 27, 1851; was a member of the firm of Potter & Gardiner, lumber dealers of Providence, R. I.; he died Aug. 13, 1887; Mary Elizabeth born Nov. 6, 1853; Carrie Potter, born Nov. 7, 1855; Nellie Rhodes, born June 10, 1859. 3. Malachi Rhodes, mentioned below. 4. Mary Rhodes, born Feb. 1, 1810, died March 4, 1852; married, June 25, 1838, Abel Lincoln; issue: Albert Chandler, born April 21, 1841, died Nov. 6 of the same year; Roswell Gardiner, born April 28, 1844, died Aug. 16, 1846; Eugene Henshaw, born May 25, 1847, a prominent attorney, and at one time coroner of the city of Providence, R. I. 5. Edwin, born Feb. 12, 1812, died in infancy. 6. Benjamin, born July 1, 1821, died Nov., 1901. He married Caroline Greene; they were the parents of: Walter Scott, Richard Wickes, Harriet Rhodes, Elizabeth Wickes, Caroline, Charles Carroll (of the firm of Potter & Gardiner, lumber dealers); married Ethelind Richards, and they have one son, Charles Carroll Gardiner, Jr.; Albert Greene, married Marion Dow, and they have three children: Elizabeth Trott, Caroline Greene, and Albert Greene, Jr.

(VII) Malachi Rhodes Gardiner, son of Wickes and Waitey (Rhodes) Gardiner, was born in Old Warwick, R. I., December 21, 1807. He was educated in the local schools, but at the age of thirteen years discontinued his education, and came to the city of Providence, where he entered the counting room of George S. Rathbone, on South Water street. He





James Bradish Hawes

later became a factor of importance in the business of the firm, which was one of the largest establishments of its kind in Rhode Island, and carried on a flourishing trade in grain and southern merchandise. In 1838 he became a partner in the firm, which then became known under the firm name of Rathbone & Gardiner. His connection with the firm covered a period of forty-six years, during thirty of which he was a partner. He became a well-known figure in the importing and business world of Providence, and was honored and respected as a man of high principles and honest dealing. In 1868, upon the death of Mr. Rathbone, he retired from active business life. Mr. Gardiner was a member of Grace Church, Providence, and was active in its work and interests, serving at one time as vestryman, and teacher of the Sunday school. On March 30, 1831, Malachi Rhodes Gardiner married Harriet Brownell, daughter of Isaac and Susannah A. Brownell, born September 13, 1807, died July 13, 1902. Mr. Gardiner died October 6, 1882. Issue: Edwin R., mentioned below.

(VIII) Edwin R. Gardiner, son of Malachi Rhodes and Harriet (Brownell) Gardiner, was born in Providence, R. I., November 26, 1834. He was educated in the schools of Providence, and after being graduated from the Providence High School entered Trinity College, Hartford, in 1852, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1856. He spent a period of ten years following his graduation from college as a reporter for the newspaper press of Providence, reporting during this time for the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. For many years he made verbatim reports of literary and scientific lectures for various journals, and for a time he served as shorthand amanuensis for the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, during the latter's term as secretary of the treasury. Because of his extraordinary ability he was chosen one of the corps of stenographers who reported the debates of the Constitutional Convention of Illinois, which began its work in 1869 and continued for five months. From 1870 to 1871 he served as a member of the corps of official stenographers of the city of Chicago. He subsequently became associated with Mr. James M. W. Yerrington, official court reporter in Boston, Mass., with whom he was connected for a period of eight years, doing much of the heavy work in the law courts in that city. He was known throughout the East in official circles as a stenographer of great talent, accurate and rapid. In 1882 he was appointed official reporter for the Court of Common Pleas of Rhode Island, and held this important post until 1897, when he retired from active work in his profession.

Mr. Gardiner was for many years special stenographer of the National Association for the Promotion of the Interests of the American Trotting Turf, reporting its meetings and those of its Board of Review. He also for ten years made verbatim reports of the extemporaneous sermons of Bishop David H. Greer, then rector of Grace Church, Providence, and now Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of New York. Mr. Gardiner was third president of the New England Shorthand Reporters' Association. A man of broad culture and excellent education, he had developed,

during the long term of years which he spent in the courts and official circles of Rhode Island, a literary style which found expression in the brilliant paper "The Reporter as a Student of Language," in which he defended the thesis that the science of language is preëminently the study of the shorthand reporter. He delivered other addresses on shorthand and related topics before both the New York State Stenographers' Association and the New England Shorthand Reporters' Association. In 1897 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Trinity College. Mr. Gardiner was naturally of a retiring disposition and a lover of his home. Though widely known and universally respected, devotion to the engrossing demands and interests of his profession left him but little time for the social side of life. His retirement from active work, five years prior to his death, was due to failing health.

Edwin R. Gardiner married, October 20, 1870, Abbie Sanford, born November 20, 1838, daughter of Ezbon and Mary (Sanford) Sanford, died July 17, 1901. They were the parents of one daughter, Edna Rhodes Gardiner.

Edwin R. Gardiner died June 28, 1903, in Providence, R. I.

DR. AMOS BRADISH HAWES—The surname Hawes is of early English origin, and was derived from the place name "haw," which signified a hedge, garth, yard, or enclosure. It is of local origin and means literally "at the haw." We find recorded the name of Alen del Hawes, in the Hundred Rolls in the year 1273, and also use of the word in its local sense in Chaucer:—"and eke ther was a polkat in his hawe." An interesting verse concerning the name Hawes runs as follows:

"Thy name is not of German born
But of the fragrant English thorn."

The name has been variously spelled through successive centuries, though the forms most commonly used to-day in England and America are Hawes, Hayes, Haighs, and Hay. At least four immigrants of the name came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony prior to 1650. Edmund Hawes, of Plymouth, was later of Duxbury and Yarmouth, and was the founder of a large progeny; at a later date came Edward Hawes, founder of the line herein considered; Richard Hawes, of Dorchester, followed him, and at still a later date came Robert Hawes, of Roxbury. The progeny of these early founders is numerous, and has attained distinction throughout the East, some of its branches spreading to the West. The town of Wrentham, Mass., has been the home of the branch of the family of which the late Dr. Amos Bradish Hawes, of Providence, R. I., was a member, for five generations, covering a period of about two centuries.

Arm—Azure on a chevron or, three cinquefoils gules
2 and 1 on a fimbriated border.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a stag's head proper, holding in the mouth a sprig of laurel vert.

(I) Edward Hawes, immigrant ancestor of most of the Hawes families of Massachusetts, and especially of those which are long established in what is now Norfolk county in that State, came from England,

where he was probably born about 1620. He settled in Dedham, Mass., about 1648, when the records show that he was engaged to plaster the meeting house there. Edward Hawes was a mason by trade, and became a prominent and respected member of the community at Dedham, where he died June 28, 1686. He married, April 15, 1648, at Dedham, Mass., Eliony Lombard. They were the parents of the following children: Lydia, born Jan. 26, 1649; Mary, born Nov. 4, 1650; Daniel, mentioned below; Hannah, born Feb. 1, 1654-55; John, born Dec. 17, 1657; Nathaniel, born Aug. 14, 1660; Abigail, born Oct. 2, 1662; Joseph, born Aug. 9, 1664; Deborah, born Sept. 1, 1666.

(II) Daniel Hawes, son of Edward and Eliony (Lombard) Hawes, was born in Dedham, Mass., February 10, 1652. Later in life he removed to the town of Wrentham, Mass., where he purchased property and became a prosperous farmer and prominent citizen. He married (first) on January 23, 1678, Abigail Gay, daughter of John and Joanna Gay, who was born April 23, 1649, and died June 17, 1718. (See Gay II). After her death he married (second) Bridget ———, who married (second) April 24, 1739, William Man. She died January 1, 1747. Children of first marriage: Mary, born Sept. 17, 1679; Abigail, born Nov. 15, 1681; Daniel, mentioned below; Josiah, born April 6, 1687; Hezekiah, born Nov. 22, 1688; Ruth, born July 9, 1691; Benjamin, born March 14, 1696.

(III) Daniel (2) Hawes, son of Daniel (1) and Abigail (Gay) Hawes, was born in Wrentham, Mass., March 30, 1684, resided there all his life, following the occupation of farmer. He died in Wrentham, Mass., January 15, 1763. Daniel Hawes married (first) December 20, 1710, Beriah Man, born March 30, 1687, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Esther (Ware) Man, who died February 28, 1734. (See Man III). He married (second) December 2, 1734, Jane, widow of Michael Ware and daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Hawes) Wight, born September 6, 1688, and died April 26, 1754. Mr. Hawes married (third) December 11, 1754, Hannah Fisher. The children of Daniel (2) and Beriah (Man) Hawes were: Daniel, born Oct. 24, 1711; Samuel, mentioned below; Peletiah, born Oct. 8, 1714; Moses, born Aug. 28, 1716; Aaron, born April 13, 1718; Ichabod, born Sept. 12, 1720; Timothy, born June 21, 1722; Beriah (son), born March 20, 1724; Josiah, born March 20, 1724, twin of Beriah; Mary, born Feb. 11, 1726; Joseph, born March 21, 1728.

(IV) Samuel Hawes, son of Daniel (2) and Beriah (Man) Hawes, was born in Wrentham, Mass., January 7, 1712. He resided in the town all his life, a successful farmer, and well-known citizen. He married, December 17, 1741, Priscilla Ruggles, who, according to the inscription on their gravestones in the West Wrentham Burial Ground, died on the same day as her husband: "In memory of Mr. Samuel Hawes and Priscilla his wife, who died October ye 5th 1795. Samuel in ye 83rd year of his age, and Priscilla in ye 72nd year of her age." They were the parents of the following children: Samuel, mentioned below; John, born Dec. 8, 1745; Lois, born April 6, 1748; Elisha,

born June 1, 1750; Jebez, born Oct. 20, 1755; David, born Aug. 4, 1758. Chloë.

(V) Samuel (2) Hawes, son of Samuel (1) and Priscilla (Ruggles) Hawes, was born in Wrentham, Mass., November 5, 1743. He served at the outbreak of the American Revolution as one of the minute-men, who were organized toward the close of 1774 and early in 1775. He was in the force which on the 19th of April confronted the British at Lexington and, according to a tradition long established in the Hawes family, was the first soldier to fall in battle. If, however, we accept his journal as authentic, and all evidence points to the fact that it is an historic and true record, it is impossible to believe the tradition. Samuel Hawes' journal, begun by him in Wrentham, Mass., April 19, 1775, gives a brief account of the battle of Lexington, but makes no mention of any participation in it. The first entry is dated Wrentham, April 19:

About one o'clock the minute-men were alarmed and met at Landlord Moons. We marched from there the sun about half an our high towards Roxbury for we heard that the regulars had gone out and had killed six men and had wounded some more that was at Lexington then the kings troops proceeded to concord and there they were Defeated and Drove Back fiting as they went they gat to charlestown hill that night. We marched to headens at Walpole and their got a little refreshment and from there we marched to Doctor Cheney's and their we got some victuals and Drink and from thence we marched to Landlord elises at Dedham and their captain parson and company joined us and then we marched to Jays and their captain Boyd and company joined us and we marched to Landlord Whittings we taried their about one hour and then we marched to richardes and Searched the house and found Ebenezer aldiss and one pery who we supposed to Be torys and we searched them and found Several Letters about them which they were a going to cary to Nathan aldiss in Boston but making them promis reformation We let them go home then marching forward we met colonel graton returning from the engagement which was the Day before and he Said that he would be with us amediately then we marched to Jamical plain there we heard that the regulars Were a coming over the neck then we striped of our coats and marched with good courage to Colonel Williams and their we heard to the contrary. We staid their some time and refreshed our Selves and then marched to Roxbury parade and their we had as much Liquor as we wanted and every man drawd three Biscuit which were taken from the regulars the day before which were hard enough for flints. We lay on our arms until toward night and then we repaired to Mr. Slaks house and at night Six men were draughted out for the main guard nothing strange that night.

The journal is chiefly interesting in that it is a chronicle of the life of the soldier at the time of the Revolution, and gives an insight into conditions in the Continental army, the drilling, marching from town to town on alarms, billeting at the inns, the food and quarters, the reports of skirmishes, the killed and wounded, attendance at church services. Recurring frequently throughout the journal, as simple entries without comment, we find mention of severe punishments. Flogging, as high as a thousand stripes, although seventy were considered a very severe punishment, was common in both the English and American armies, for the slightest breach of military discipline. Samuel Hawes' journal runs on until February 10, 1776, when it stops with "Nothing Strange this day."

Samuel Hawes married at Cumberland, R. I., September 20, 1772, Rebecca, daughter of John Farrington, of that town.



Lillian Moore Hawes



Earle P. Hawes

Farrington Arms—Ermine on a chevron gules between three leopards' faces sable, as many bombs or, fired proper.

Crest—A dragon, wings elevated, tail nowed, vert, bezanty, gorged with a mural crown argent, and chain reflexed over the back or, charged on the body with two galtraps fesseways of the last.

Motto—*Le bon temps viendra.*

We have not the date of the death of Samuel Hawes, but it must have been before 1780, when the records state that Ichabod Thompson and Rebecca Hawes were married, November 10th of that year. Samuel and Rebecca (Farrington) Hawes were the parents of the following children: 1. Polly, born Dec., 1773, mentioned in the will of her grandfather, Samuel (1) Hawes, 1795. She married, Dec. 15, 1796, Daniel Richardson, of Attleboro. 2. Samuel, mentioned below.

(VI) Samuel (3) Hawes, son of Samuel (2) and Rebecca (Farrington) Hawes, was born in Wrentham, Mass., January 25, 1775. He was a farmer, and owned considerable farming property in the town, some of which was inherited from his father and some of which he acquired by purchase. He took no active interest in the public life of Wrentham, although he maintained always a deep concern in its welfare. Samuel (3) Hawes married Polly Moore.

Moore Arms—Argent three greyhounds courant, in pale sable, collared or.

Crest—A moor-cock proper.

Motto—*Dum spiro spero.*

Samuel (3) and Polly (Moore) Hawes were the parents of the following children: 1. Samuel, married and had two daughters. 2. Mary, who became the wife of Amory Cook. 3. Sarah, who married Pliny Ray. 4. Eliab. 5. Mehitabel, who married Albert Ware. 6. Melita, married Lewis Leander Rockwood. 7. Levi, married Lucetta Bond. 8. Amos Bradish, mentioned below. 9. Arnold C., who became a doctor of dentistry, practicing at Providence; he married (first) Hannah Jane Wardlow, and (second) Eliza Cooke Wardlow; he died at Noroton, Conn., April 7, 1895. 10. Eleanor Farrington, who became the wife of Ellis Norcross.

(VII) Dr. Amos Bradish Hawes, son of Samuel (3) and Polly (Moore) Hawes, was born in Wrentham, Mass., May 15, 1811. He spent the early years of his life on the old Hawes homestead in the town of Wrentham, and received his education in the local public schools. After completing his schooling, he entered the mills at Lonsdale, R. I., in the capacity of machinist, where he made excellent progress through a native inventive and mechanical genius. He was, however, ambitious to enter professional life, and having earned enough money to enable him to start on a course of dentistry, severed his connection with the Lonsdale Mills. He entered upon the practice of his profession in the city of Providence, meeting almost at once with a very great degree of success. Dr. Hawes rose to prominence in the dental profession in Providence, becoming one of its leaders, a position which he held unchallenged for more than half a century. He was highly respected both as a man and as a citizen, and was favorably and well known throughout the city. Dr. Hawes was a prominent figure in the Masonic order in Rhode Island. He was a member of

St. John's Lodge, of Providence, and had attained to the thirty-second degree of Masonry. His religious affiliation was with the Westminster Unitarian Society of Providence.

Dr. Amos Bradish Hawes married, September 18, 1853, in Saratoga, N. Y., Mary Hidden Wardlow, daughter of James and Eliza (Cooke) Wardlow, and a member of a very old and distinguished Massachusetts family. She died in Providence, R. I., January 17, 1905, aged seventy-nine years. Dr. Hawes died in Providence, December 11, 1890.

The children of Dr. and Mrs. Hawes were: 1. Lyslie Moore, born June 9, 1855; Miss Hawes resides at the old family home at No. 428 Pine street, Providence; she is administratrix of the estates of her father and mother and a business woman of ability. 2. Lewis Clinton, born Nov. 12, 1857, was educated in the schools of Providence, and at Lapham Institute, Scituate, R. I.; now owner of a prosperous twenty-two hundred acre ranch in Ford, Kan.; married Lutie M. Dempsey; children: Amos Wardlow and Mary Wynthorpe. 3. Earl Palmer, mentioned below.

(VIII) Earl Palmer Hawes, D. D. S., M. D., son of Dr. Amos Bradish Hawes and Mary H. (Wardlow) Hawes, was born in Providence, R. I., June 1, 1860. He received his early education in the public schools of the city, and later matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, where he pursued a course in dentistry. He was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in the class of 1881, and in 1883, on further study, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During his college course, Dr. Hawes became a member of the Chi Phi fraternity. While pursuing his studies, Dr. Hawes aided his father in his dental practice during his vacation periods. In 1883 he entered into active practice with his father, succeeding him at the time of the latter's death, which occurred in Providence, R. I., December 11, 1890.

Dr. Hawes married Mary Lilius Pearce, daughter of Samuel Pearce, and a descendant of one of the oldest and most prominent of New England's Colonial families. They were the parents of one child, Geoffrey Weed, born June 24, 1889, died January 23, 1905. Dr. Hawes is a member of the Rhode Island Dental Society and the National Dental Association. He is also a member of the Rhode Island Yacht Club, the Unitarian Club, and the Central Club.

(The Gay Line).

Arms—Or, a chevron between three escallops azure.
Crest—On a chapeau gules turned up ermine a lion passant guardant or, charged on the breast with an escallop azure.

The surname Gay had its origin in the nickname "the gay," "the light-hearted," the application of which is obvious. At the time of the wide-spread adoption of surnames in England, this name became firmly established throughout the kingdom. Many families of the name rose to prominence in English life and affairs. The family was established at an early date in New England.

(I) John Gay, immigrant ancestor and founder of the American family, was a native of England, and came to the American Colonies, in the ship "Mary

and John," in 1630. He arrived on the 30th of May and was landed at Nantasket. Part of the ship's company located at what was known among the Indians as "Mattapan," and others, among them John Gay, proceeded up the Charles River, engaged an interpreter from among the Indians, made a small settlement at Charlestown, and continued on until they reached a place near where the United States arsenal now stands at Watertown, Mass. There they found an encampment of some three hundred Indians, hastened to declare their peaceful intentions through their interpreter, and were allowed to settle there, thus becoming "the first settlers of Watertown." John Gay received a grant in the Beaver Brook plow lands, and had in all about forty acres. A few years after the settlement of Watertown, he, with eighteen other settlers, pushed on up the river, and settled a plantation which they called "Contentment," which became in course of time, Dedham. He was one of the petitioners for the establishment of the town of Dedham, September 6, 1636, and was among the original proprietors of the town, where he served as selectman in 1654.

John Gay died in Dedham, Mass., March 4, 1688. His wife, Joanna, said to have been a Widow Baldwiche at the time of her marriage to him, survived him over three years, dying August 14, 1691. The inventory of his estate amounted to £91 5s. 8d. The children of John and Joanna (Baldwiche) Gay were: Samuel, born March 10, 1639; Hezekiah, born July 3, 1640; Nathaniel, born Jan. 11, 1643; Eliezer, born June 25, 1647; Abigail, mentioned below; Judith, twin of Abigail, born April 23, 1649; John, born May 6, 1651; Jonathan, born Aug. 1, 1653; Hannah, born Oct. 16, 1656; Elizabeth, married Richard Martin.

(II) Abigail Gay, daughter of John and Joanna (Baldwiche) Gay, was born in Dedham, Mass., April 23, 1649. She married, January 23, 1678, Daniel Hawes, of Wrentham, Mass., and died June 17, 1718. (See Hawes II).

(The Man Line).

Arms—Azure, on a fesse counter-embattled, between three goats passant argent, as many pellets.
Crest—A dragon's head between two dragons' wings expanded gules, guttée d'or.

The surname Man, in its most ancient form, written with a single n, can be traced in Germany to a very remote period. The earliest notice of the name in England is found in the Domesday Book, A. D. 1086, where mention is made of Willelmus filius Manne, meaning William the son of Man. "Patronymica Britannica," inclines to the opinion that the name Man signifies in the old French, Norman. The family is one of the most ancient in England, dating from the time of William the Conqueror, when the above-mentioned Willelmus Manne was a landholder in County Hants. At a subsequent period the name became a very prominent one in England, and its bearers were numerous. There were for a long period fifteen distinct and notable branches of the house, each entitled to bear arms. For a long period the king's private secretaries were selected from a family of this name, which was also the family name of Lord Cornwallis, commander of the British at Yorktown. Vari-

ous branches of the English family are found in counties Norfolk, Northampton, Gloucester, Lincoln, and York. The principal seat seems to have been at Bramley, County York, and from this branch springs, it is believed, the ancestor of the American family, William Mann, who settled at Cambridge, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. At least two of the surname Man, or Mann, were among the original founders of New England; Richard, who settled in Scituate, Mass., and William, of Cambridge, who was the progenitor of what is known of the Wrentham branch of the family. Others of this name are found in the early vital records of Boston, Lexington, and Rehoboth, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Portsmouth, N. H.; also in Virginia, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, some of whom were natives of England, and others, descendants of English immigrants. The name is to be found in the muster rolls of the Continental army, and during the past century a large number of its bearers attained prominence in professional and religious and business life.

(I) William Man, immigrant ancestor and founder of the Wrentham branch of the American family, was born in England, probably in County Kent, about 1607, and was the youngest of eleven children. Students of the history of the family have advanced the opinion that he was the son of Sir Charles Mann, of Hatton Braddock, County Kent, who was knighted in 1635 by Charles I. William Man immigrated to the New England Colonies in 1634, or perhaps prior to that date. He was a proprietor of the town of Cambridge, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1634, and was prominent in the life of the early settlement. He married (first) in 1643, Mary Jarrad, who came from England, and (second) June 11, 1657, Alice Tiel. His will, dated December 10, 1661, was proved April 1, 1662. It bequeathed to his wife and only son, Samuel, and was unsigned.

(II) Rev. Samuel Man, son of William and Mary (Jarrad) Man, was born in Cambridge, Mass., July 6, 1647. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1665, and began to teach school at Dedham, Mass., May 13, 1667. He taught for five years, and preached to the small society in that part of Dedham, now Wrentham, until March 30, 1676, when the people fled from the town on account of Indian hostilities during King Philip's War. He was again at Dedham as a teacher in 1676 and 1678. In the fall of 1677 the town of Dedham voted to invite him to become their minister for the winter, and early the following spring he was engaged to preach at Milton, but returned to Dedham in the summer of 1680. Here he continued his ministerial labors until a church of ten members was gathered, and April 13, 1693, he was ordained and preached his own ordination sermon. On October 26, 1699, "In the dead of night" his dwelling house with the church records was burned. It is said his mind was afflicted with infirmities, and for twenty-five years before his death he did not go out of his own town. One of the first men of the province writes of him: "He was not only a very good but a very learned man." He wrote a work containing advice to his children, who were soon to be married. "His ordinary sermons

were fit for the press," and "yet such was his humility that he thought nothing of his worth publishing." He was beloved by his people. His last sermon was from the text, "I have seen all the works that are done under the sun, and behold all is vanity and vexation of spirit." He died at Wrentham, May 22, 1719. He married, May 19, 1673, Esther Ware, born September 28, 1655, died September 3, 1734, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Hunting) Ware. They were the parents of eleven children, among them Beriah, mentioned below.

(III) Beriah Man, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Esther (Ware) Man, was born in Dedham, Mass., March 30, 1687. She married, December 20, 1710, Daniel Hawes, son of Daniel and Abigail (Gay) Hawes, and died February 28, 1734. (See Hawes III).

(The Wardlow Line).

County Antrim, Ireland, has been the seat of the Wardlow family for several centuries. Stoneyford, the original Wardlow estate, was located in County Antrim, near the great city of Belfast, and was a manor of consequence in the life of the surrounding countryside. Descendants of the early Wardlows were gentlemen and squires well known in Antrim, active in the public affairs of the large cities, and wielding large influence in the rural districts in the vicinity of Stoneyford. The family, however, is of French Huguenot stock, and was one of the many that left France for England, Ireland, and America during the latter half of the sixteenth century. In 1555 the term "Huguenots" was first applied to the adherents of the Protestant faith in France. The terrible massacres of 1572 were followed, as time passed, by more vigorous and severe measures against the unfortunate Huguenots, deprived of a political voice since the fall of Rochelle and the entrance of Richelieu into power; their persecution, revived strenuously under Louis XIV., at last culminated, following a gradual deprivation of civil rights, in the revocation of the Edict of Nantes to produce the original promulgation of which perhaps no body or nation ever fought harder or more stubbornly than did the Huguenots. With many of their places of worship demolished (according to Anquetil, seven hundred between 1657 and 1685), thousands of French refugee Protestants, of lineages illustrious in the great and heroic deeds of world history, escaped to Switzerland, the Netherlands, Germany, and the British Isles, many coming also to the New England colonies in the New World. The Wardlows of County Antrim, Ireland, were of that heroic body of French Huguenots, who, for the sake of religious principle, severed the ties of home and country, and sought liberty of conscience in foreign lands. In the centuries since the founding of the line in Ireland, branches have spread to many parts of the world. Streets are named for the family in Burton, Wales, Victoria, British Columbia, in England, and in the United States.

Arm—Azure, three mascles or.
Crest—An eagle or.
Motto—Familiis firmat pietas. (Piety strengthens families).

(I) James Wardlow, the first of the direct line whom it has been possible to trace, was born in Ireland, the

son of parents in excellent circumstances, and the descendant of a long-established and time-honored family, of County Antrim. He married and remained in Ireland all his life, a substantial gentleman, and highly honored member of the community. James Wardlow married Hannah Wilson, and they were the parents of four children: John; William, married and had four children; James, mentioned below; Jane, married ——— English.

(II) James (2) Wardlow, son of James (1) and Hannah (Wilson) Wardlow, was born in County Antrim, Ireland. At an early age he came to the United States, and settled in the town of Pawtucket, Mass., now Pawtucket, R. I. He was one of the pioneer merchants of the town, well known and highly respected in business circles, and greatly esteemed as a citizen. He married Eliza Cooke, daughter of Robert and Bethiah (Hyde) Cooke, a member of an old New England family. Their children were: Hannah Jane, Eliza Cooke, Mary Hidden, mentioned below; Rachel Jackson, Charlotte Cooke, James Henry, John Edwin. James Wardlow died at Noroton, Conn., at the home of his daughter, Eliza (Cooke) Hawes, wife of Arnold C. Hawes.

Cooke Arms—Pale of six gules and sable three eagles displayed argent.

Crest—A demi-eagle, per pale gules and sable with wings displayed and ducally crowned or.

(III) Mary Hidden Wardlow, daughter of James (2) and Eliza (Cooke) Wardlow, was born in Pawtucket, Mass., October 17, 1826, and died in Providence, R. I., January 17, 1905. She married, on September 18, 1853, Dr. Amos Bradish Hawes, of Providence, and they were the parents of Lyslie M. Hawes, of Providence. (See Hawes VII).

Armorial Designations.

COOKE—The shield is red and black. Red represents in heraldry fire, blood, war, fortitude. Black—sorrow, grief, calamity. Silver denotes purity of thought, sincerity, etc.

The fact that the red and black are shown in perpendicular stripes alternately, only means that they were arranged that way to suit the fancy of the grantee and to show in a pleasing form.

The eagle is deemed the king of birds, and is extensively used in heraldry on account of its swiftness, courage, and surety of eye. It is said that the female exposes her young against the beams of the sun, and such of them that cannot look at the brightness are cast out. The ancestor was probably granted the right to adopt the eagle as his arms and crest on account of his quickness and surety of action and an overpowering intellect, being a prince among men. The crown on the eagle's head denotes noble blood.

MAN—Blue field—faithfulness. The fesse in this case resembles a wall with embattlements. The black roundels are also called gunstones, and resemble cannon balls. The goat is calculated for liberty more than for confinement, and as it undertakes the most dangerous enterprises, it is appropriately applied in armory.

The dragon is an imaginary monster, represented as a strong and fierce animal and is deemed an emblem of viciousness and envy. In armory it is properly applied to tyranny, or the overthrow of a vicious enemy.

FARRINGTON—The shield is ermine, the royal fur. The chevron exemplifies the rafters of a roof, an allusion to the building of a home and family. The color, red, charged with burning bombs, denotes war and battle.

Leopards are animals not possessed with the good qualities of the lion, being fierce without provocation and cruel without cause. The dragon, an imaginary monster, is supposed to be a strong and fierce animal and is deemed the emblem of viciousness and envy. In heraldry they are properly applied to tyranny or the

overthrow of a vicious enemy. The mural crown around the dragon's neck signifies the storming of a wall or castle.

Motto—*Le bon temps viendra.* (There is a good time coming).

WARDLOW—Blue, faithfulness; three mascles; gold, wealth. A mascle is the same as a lozenge, only avoided so as to leave a narrow frame. It has no special meaning; the arms of a lady, whether she be maid or widow, are always displayed on a lozenge. The crest, an estoile (a wavy star), means that the bearer of the arms was rewarded for some valorous service, a service which put him on a plane above his fellows. Stars mean grandeur, power, etc.

Motto—*Familias firmit pietas.* (Piety strengthens families).

HAWES—The shield is blue and gold. Blue denotes loyalty, truth, devotion; its jewel is the sapphire. Gold denotes nobility, respect, authority, greatness; its jewel the topaz. Blue and gold, placed the way they are, denote joy and pleasure. The cinquefoils (five leaved leaves) are emblematic of the protection and shelter a man and soldier owes his country and its widows and orphans, because the leaves protect the fruit from wind and rain. The crown denotes noble blood.

The stag's head in the crest signifies gentleness and meekness. The antlers denote strength, and are also emblematic of fearlessness and skill. The laurel twig in the stag's mouth denotes victory.

MOORE—The shield is gold and blue. Gold is emblematic of nobility, greatness, authority and power; its jewel the topaz. Blue represents loyalty, faithfulness and devotion; the jewel, the sapphire. The combination of gold first and blue second indicates avarice and a tendency to hoard. Red represents fire, fortitude, blood or war.

Stars in heraldry, special honor, splendor, brilliancy; a man above his contemporaries in bravery, intelligence or prowess is considered a star.

The crown is the symbol of nobility. The swan was always regarded as the symbol of peace and prosperity.

Motto—*Fortis cadere non potest.* (The brave man may fall, but cannot yield).

LYRA BROWN NICKERSON—The name of Nickerson is an ancient English surname of baptismal origin, and it is a corruption of the surname Nicholson, for which it was used almost interchangeably in early American colonial records. It signifies "the son of Nicholas," taking its form from the nickname Nichol or Nicol, which for several centuries held a high place in popular favor in England.

Nickerson Arms—Azure, two bars ermine, in chief three suns.

The first mention of the name in the early Colonial records of New England occurs under date of June 20, 1637, when William Nickerson, immigrant ancestor and progenitor of all of the long established families of the name in America to-day, landed at the port of Boston, in the Massachusetts Colony. He was the founder of a progeny which has left its mark deep upon the annals of Southern Massachusetts and Rhode Island, a strong, virile race, which has played a prominent part in the history of public affairs and industry in New England. The name of the late Edward Irving Nickerson will long be remembered in connection with the profession of architecture in Providence and the larger cities of New England, and that of the late Lyra Brown Nickerson, of more recent connection with vital affairs in the city of Providence, will remain vivid in the memory of men and women in all walks of life.

Lyra Brown Nickerson, daughter of the late Edward Irving and Lyra Frances (Brown) Nickerson, was born in the family residence at the corner of Angell

and Prospect streets, Providence, R. I., December 7, 1885. Her education in elementary stages was placed in the hands of private tutors. She later entered the private academy of the Misses Bowen and Gilman in Providence, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1904. Miss Nickerson accompanied her parents on several of their trips abroad, traveling extensively in Europe with them, and acquiring during these trips the polish and education of the cosmopolitan, which later in life made her so interesting and entertaining a conversationalist. After the death of her parents she continued her travels abroad, and was traveling in Europe at the time of the outbreak of the recent conflict, experiencing great difficulty in getting out of Germany.

Miss Nickerson was brought prominently and constantly before the public eye in Providence by the lavish generosity of her gifts to charity, art, science, and public works. The huge wealth which was hers she used wisely and well to further for the greater part the interests of society and the civic body, in which it may be said she was perhaps the most prominent woman who devoted time, attention and resources to such interests. She was deeply interested in educational and patriotic questions. Her first gift of public importance was that of the famous architectural library of her father, the late Edward Irving Nickerson, one of the finest collections of its kind in the world, made to the Providence Public Library after his death. This consists of seven hundred volumes, and is known as the Nickerson Architectural Collection. On June 1, 1908, Miss Nickerson gave ten thousand dollars to the library. Her gift of one and a half million dollars to the Rhode Island School of Design was one unprecedented in the history of benevolences in the State of Rhode Island. The "Providence Tribune" comments as follows on the gift and the wisdom of Miss Nickerson in disposing of her fortune in so excellent a cause:

The Providence Public Library and the Rhode Island School of Design are, it is not too much to say, the two public institutions which are doing the most widely diffused good in this community. In giving practically the whole of her large fortune to them she makes sure that the money which was made here by her family will be used for the perpetual benefit of the people here, and for the special benefit of those artisan classes of the more studious and ambitious sort who, as the labor factor, contributed most to the accumulation of the money which Miss Nickerson, after her few years' use of it, has, now returned to them.

Very few, when called upon to dispose of their property at the end of life, have as much to dispose of as Miss Nickerson had. Fewer are so free as she was from the conventional obligations of blood relationship. Still fewer are so wide-seeing and judicious as she has shown herself in their use of such opportunities for benevolence as are given to them.

Many of her gifts, indeed the greater proportion of them, were made unostentatiously and were known only to the executive officers of the charitable, educational and civic associations to which she made them. In October, 1915, Miss Nickerson contributed seven thousand five hundred dollars to the Aero Club of America for the purpose of purchasing an aeroplane. The Aero Club later originated the plan of developing an aviation corps for the Naval Militia or National Guard of the several States of the Union, and at the suggestion of Miss Nickerson gave an aeroplane to the



Syra B. Michelson

Rhode Island National Guard. She was keenly interested in aviation as a means of national defence, and had learned to fly.

Miss Nickerson was active in social life in Rhode Island, and was well loved in a circle of friends prominent also in the social activities of the State and city. But her death was a cause of grief to men and women in practically every walk of life, men and women whom she had aided, and who had worked with her in the various enterprises which she directed. The element of the tragic was greatly accentuated in her death by the fact that she was so potent a factor for good in the community, and by her youth. It may be truly said of her, and without the suggestion of triteness, that she was

A perfect woman, nobly planned
To guide, to comfort and command

Lyra Brown Nickerson died at her summer home at Narragansett Pier, R. I., August 30, 1916. Because of the lack of adequate standards by which to judge, it is difficult to estimate the value to the community of the life of a woman such as Lyra B. Nickerson. The concrete evidence, as is found in her great gifts to charity and public institutions, cannot be overestimated. But of the value of her work during her lifetime, her continuous support of efforts which had for their end the advancement of learning, the lightening of human suffering, it is not possible to form a clear conception, for the reason that her work was quietly done. Her life was totally different from that of the average woman of her wealth and position in life, in that it was far removed from the trivial and self-seeking. It counted as few lives of women do, in the active shaping of affairs in the community.

Brown Arms—A field sable three lions passant argent in bend.

Crest—A griffin's head or, dentate.

Motto—Laeti completi labores.

WILLIAM MILLEN—Loyalty to country and to the ideals has characterized the Scot from time immemorial, and it has persisted in those men of Scotch descent who have left their mother country to make America their home. The intense patriotism of the Scotch has made them ever rebellious against authority other than right, has fostered in them an independence which the most heartless persecution in civil and religious matters was unable to destroy, and has made them a race of rugged, upright, God-fearing men. The proportion of Scotch immigrants to America is a comparatively small one, yet in those sections where they have settled, well ordered and prosperous communities have sprung up, notable enterprises have been initiated and men who have left the imprint of their lives and works on history have been born and have flourished. Much has been written on the hardy commercial qualities of the canny Scot, his business acumen, and keen bargaining instinct. Much also of his integrity and high standard of honor. Of his fierce loyalty to his honor, his home and his country, there has not been enough written. Figures noted in history spring to the mind at the mention of the bravery of this race. The pages of American history carry a

large burden of the deeds of American citizens of Scotch ancestry. The rosters and muster rolls of all our wars are replete with the names of men of Scotch blood.

Arms—Or, a cross moline engrailed azure between three mullets of the last.

Crest—In the sea proper, a cross moline sable, within two ears of wheat or stalked vert, in pale.

Motto—Clarum reddet Industria. (Industry renders illustrious).

It is to the honesty, bravery, and solid virtues of the late William Millen, of Providence, R. I., an American of Scotch descent, as embodied in his career as a soldier in the Union forces during the Civil War, and in his subsequent career as a business man and public servant, that this article pays tribute. William Millen was born in the city of New York in 1837. His father was a prosperous and well known Scotch merchant of the city, and gave his son excellent educational advantages in preparation for college. Ambitious and eager to enter business life, however, young Millen disregarded his advantages in this line, and at about the age of seventeen years discontinued his studies, and entered the employ of a Mr. Fisher, of New York, who was engaged in rafting lumber down the Hudson river. After a short period spent in this field, he came to Providence, R. I., where he secured employment in a box factory.

In 1861, at the first news of the outbreak of the Rebellion, fired with devotion to the cause of the Union, Mr. Millen enlisted in Battery E, Rhode Island Light Artillery, and October 5, 1861, left for the battle front from Camp Parry, where the troops had been encamped. He took part with Battery E in some of the most stirring engagements of the entire war, and displayed remarkable courage and daring on the field of battle. Three horses were killed under him, but he retained through the long term of his service a cool and fearless bravery which became proverbial in his battery. After three years and three months of active service, he was discharged and mustered out, October 3, 1864.

Returning North shortly afterward, Mr. Millen established himself, in 1866, in the crockery and tinware business, locating on North Main street, Providence, at the corner of Cady. He later removed to No. 130 North Main street, finding it necessary to enlarge his quarters to accommodate increasing business. He also extended his stock to include furnaces, stoves and ranges. Mr. Millen was highly successful in business and became known throughout the city, not only as a merchant, but as a public-spirited citizen. His extensive business interests brought him naturally into contact with many men, and his acquaintance was large. He was eminently respected, and in 1890 was prevailed upon to accept nomination as a candidate for the Common Council. He was elected and filled this office, representing the Fourth Ward of Providence for six years. During the period he was influential in securing the passage of much needed and valuable legislation in the interests of the city. He was in no sense of the word a politician, and performed his duties with the straightforwardness and honesty which characterized him as a business man. Mr. Millen became known as

the people's "Champion," through his well-known interest in the welfare of the people.

William Millen was a well known figure in fraternal life in Providence. He was a member of Nestell Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His religious affiliation was with the Baptist church of Providence, and he was generous in his gifts to all its work. He was widely read, and was a man of fine culture and refinement, well abreast of the times, and keenly interested in current events. His interests in life were many and varied. Mr. Millen maintained always a deep liking for things military, and for many years held the rank of colonel of the Marine Artillery.

He married, August 20, 1882, Abbie M. Dye, daughter of Thomas and Deborah (Kenyon) Dye, of Providence, descendant of a prominent Quaker family of the city. Mrs. Millen survives her husband and resides at the Millen home, No. 120 Butler street, Providence. She is active in charitable and philanthropic endeavors, and is prominently identified with the work of the First Baptist Church.

William Millen died at his home in Providence, R. I., August 1, 1898, and was buried with military honors in Pocasset Cemetery, wrapped in the flag for which he had fought on the battlefields of the South from 1861 to 1864. Delegations from the Grand Army of the Republic, the Veteran Artillerymen's Association, and the Masonic bodies of which he was a member, Battery E, the Common Council, and the City Government, attended his funeral, which was conducted by his old friend and war time army captain, Rev. J. H. Bucklyn, A. M. The following excerpt is taken from the words of Rev. Bucklyn, on that occasion:

We feel more like mingling our tears with the mourners. Some of us knew Comrade Millen very well. We have known him since 1861 and we feel we can say of him to-day, that he fought a good fight, that he kept the faith and has now received the reward of those who follow in the footsteps of the Lord Jesus. Comrade Millen was a brave man. We have seen him in times of great danger and he was never known to fail in doing the duty required of him. He did his duty as a soldier and he has tried to do it as a citizen. He was a Christian man in the army as he has been a Christian man at home.

WILLIAM MILLEN.

While we in sorrow gather here,
To bear away our comrade's bier,
His many virtues to recall,
And to Tell how he has blest us all,
Tell how he lived a Christian life,
In peaceful home, on field of strife;
Tell of his inner life so pure,
Tell of his friendships,—none were truer.

We know we should not drop a tear,
Because our comrade is not here.
He's served his time, he's mustered out;
Of his discharge there is no doubt.
In honor his long service passed,
In honor he's discharged at last.
Secure from every sin and sorrow,
He lives where there is no to-morrow.

But comrade! we shall miss you so,
Miss you everywhere we go,
Miss you at the comrades' meeting,
Miss your kind and cheerful greeting.
Language has no words to tell
How sad for us is this farewell.
Only those compelled to bow
Beneath the blow as we do now,
Can know the sorrow of this day
In which we bear thy form away.

But we will trust the Father's word,
And cast our burdens on the Lord.
Again we'll yield to life's demands,
Resume again its thoughts and plans,
Walking along the King's highway,
Out of darkness into day,
Doing the work we find to do,
Comrade, until we come to you.

(The Dye Line).

Arms—Argent a fesse sable in chief three mullets of the second.

Crest—On a ducal coronet, or, a swan with wings endorsed, ducally gorged proper.

The Dyes for several generations have made their home in Richmond, South county, R. I., and in the towns thereabout. The family, one of the leading Quaker families of the county, has been established there since the eighteenth century.

(I) Enoch Dye was born in the town of Richmond, R. I. He spent his entire life there, in agricultural pursuits. He married Fannie James.

(II) Captain Thomas Dye, son of Enoch and Fannie (James) Dye, was born in the town of Richmond, R. I., in 1813. He grew to manhood on his father's farm in Richmond, and for a period of years followed the life of a farmer. He later became interested in milling pursuits, and became a mill owner. Captain Dye removed to Hopkinton, R. I., where he spent the greater part of his life. He was prominent in the life and affairs of the town, taking an active part in the civic and religious affairs of the community. He was a member of the First General Baptist Church, of which his wife also was a member. He held the rank of captain in the local militia during the Dorr War.

Captain Thomas Dye married, January 1, 1840, Deborah Kenyon, daughter of Corey and Sarah (Rickard) Kenyon, and a descendant of one of the first families of Richmond, R. I. (see Kenyon, VI). They were the parents of seven children, of which Abbie M. Dye, mentioned below, was the third. Captain Dye died in 1896, at the venerable age of eighty-three years.

(III) Abbie M. Dye, daughter of Thomas and Deborah (Kenyon) Dye, was born in Richmond, R. I., November 24, 1844. She married, August 20, 1882, William Millen, of Providence, R. I. (see Millen).

(The Kenyon Line).

Arms—Sable a cross lozengy argent, over all a bend gobonated or and gules.

Crest—On a rock a dove and olive branch, all proper.

From Kenyon, a township in the parish of Winwick, County Lancaster, the surname Kenyon was derived as early as the middle of the thirteenth century. Since that time the family has flourished in Lancaster, one of its most notable and historic branches being the Kenyons of Peel, to whom many authorities trace the ancestry of the founder of the American family, John Kenyon, who it is claimed was a lineal descendant of Jordan de Lanton, lord of Kenyon, in the reign of Henry III., of England. The American branch was established in New England prior to the middle of the seventeenth century, and has been especially prominent in the life and affairs of Rhode Island, the early Colony and Commonwealth. South county, R. I., has been the home for more than two and a half centuries of the main line of the Kenyons, and it was here that

John Kenyon, the founder, settled at a very early but unknown date.

(I) John Kenyon, immigrant ancestor and progenitor, was born in England in the year 1605. He married, about 1627, Ann Smith. The date of his coming to the New England Colonies is not known. He settled in Kings Town, as it was then called, where he became the owner of extensive property holdings. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. James, settled in Kingstown and Westerly; followed the occupation of miller; married Ruth —, and had children: James, Thomas, Ebenezer, John, Peter, Sarah, Ruth. 3. Roger, married, in 1683, Mary Ray, and settled at New Shoreham, now Block Island, in Rhode Island.

(II) John (2) Kenyon, son of John (1) Kenyon, was born in 1657, according to his sworn statement. He resided in Kingstown, and later in life in Westerly, R. I. Dying in 1732, he bequeathed his personal property to his son Jonathan, and £10 each to his sons, John, James, Enoch, Joseph and David. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. James. 3. Enoch. 4. David. 5. Jonathan. 6. Samuel. 7. Daughter, who married John Webster, first town clerk of Richmond, R. I.

(III) John (3) Kenyon, son of John (2) Kenyon, was born in Kingstown, R. I., in January, 1682, and died in January, 1745. In July, 1704, he married Elizabeth Remington, born in 1685, daughter of John and Abigail Remington, of North Kingstown, R. I. John Kenyon was a large land owner, and prosperous member of the community of Richmond. He had a large family of which many members intermarried with the leading families of South county.

(IV) Benedict Kenyon, son of John (3) and Elizabeth (Remington) Kenyon, was born in Richmond, R. I., in 1735. He resided there all his life, a well-known and eminently respected farmer. Benedict Kenyon married (first) Amy Barber, who was born May 29, 1759, and (second) Phoebe Thurston. Children: 1. Edith, born Aug. 11, 1760; married William Hoxsie. 2. Samuel, born April 17, 1762; married Mary Westcott. 3. Remington, born June 11, 1764; married (first) Charity Rathbone, who died March 10, 1795, and (second) Patience Webster. 4. Silas, born Aug. 28, 1766; married Hannah Clarke. 5. Benedict, Jr., born Dec. 26, 1768; married Phoebe Champlin, and died April 18, 1857. 6. John, born March 9, 1771. 7. Corey, mentioned below. 8. Amy, born Sept. 26, 1774; married Judge William James, of Richmond, R. I. 9. Betsey, born Jan. 3, 1778; remained unmarried. 10. George, born Feb. 9, 1783, died unmarried.

(V) Corey Kenyon, son of Benedict Kenyon, was born in Richmond, R. I., April 13, 1773. He was a life-long resident of Richmond, and a prominent figure in the life of the town in his time. He married (first) Sarah Rickard, and (second) Mrs. Waitey (Moore) Barber, of Richmond.

(VI) Deborah Kenyon, daughter of Corey and Sarah (Rickard) Kenyon, was born in the town of Richmond, R. I. She married there, Captain Thomas Dye, also a resident of Richmond, and a descendant of one of the oldest families of the town. They were the parents of seven children, among them Abbie M. Dye,

mentioned below. Deborah (Kenyon) Dye died at the age of forty-five years.

(VII) Abbie M. Dye, daughter of Thomas and Deborah (Kenyon) Dye, was born in Hopkinton, R. I., November 24, 1844. She married, August 20, 1882, William Millen, of Providence, R. I. (see Millen).

WILLIAM P. METCALF—The authority Bardsley says on the subject of the name: "I feel assured that the name is local, and that it is a modification of Medcroft or Medcraft, of which an instance still remains in the London Directory. Metcalf and Turnbull were great Yorkshire names. I have seen them side by side in Yorkshire records of five hundred years ago." Horace Smith still keeps them in company:

Mr. Metcalf ran off on mooring a cow.
With pale Mr. Turnbull behind him.

Arms—Argent on a fesse vert between three calves passant sable. A leopard's face between two annulets or. Crest—A demi sea calf purled or.

Since the year 1637 the Metcalf family has been intimately connected with the life of New England, and in the period of over two and a half centuries since its establishment on this continent, has been well known and prominent in American life and affairs. In the fifth American generation, the Rhode Island branch of the family was established in Providence, and has since the year 1737 held a prominent place among the families of historic and honorable lineage in that city. The name is a well known one also in the industrial history of the State of Rhode Island. The ancestry of the English family of which the American branch is an offshoot has been traced for five generations prior to the emigration of the progenitor of the American line to New England.

(I) Brian Metcalf, of Bere Park, as early as 1458-59 was mentioned in the Middleham Roll of 1465-66. In 1484 he received a grant of an annuity out of the lordship of Middleham, and died about 1501. The fact that James Metcalf, of Nappa, was one of the administrators of the will of Humphrey Metcalf, son of Brian, connects the two, but we have no evidence that James and Brian were not father and son, nor brothers; Humphrey, son of Brian, is mentioned below.

(II) Humphrey Metcalf, son of Brian Metcalf (?), was born probably before 1460, at Bere Park, Yorkshire, England, and died in 1507, intestate. As evidenced by the land records of the period, he had one son, Roger.

(III) Roger Metcalf, son of Humphrey Metcalf (?), was born before 1500, and died before 1542. He married Elizabeth —. Had a son Leonard, as is shown by the land records and other evidence.

(IV) Leonard Metcalf, probably the son of Roger Metcalf, was born as early as 1530, for in 1544 Henry VII granted to Leonard Metcalf the estate at Bere Park in consideration of £147, etc., and to William Metcalf, who was probably a brother, yeoman, of London, and to the heirs of John Bannister, who very likely married a sister. In 1569 Leonard Metcalf took part in the rising of the North and was convicted of high treason, sentenced to death, and his estate forfeited. At the last moment he was respited, and

on September 1, 1571, was pardoned. Two years later he paid a fine and received a lease of his lands, formerly lands of Roger Metcalf. He had sons John, Christopher, Brian and Roger. There is no evidence that he had a son Leonard or a grandson of that name.

(V) Rev. Leonard Metcalf, thought by the compilers of the extensive Metcalf genealogy (1891-1898), Walter C. Metcalf and Gilbert Metcalf, to have been a nephew of Leonard Metcalf, and perhaps the son of William Metcalf, must have been born as early as 1545. In 1580 and afterward he was the rector of the parish at Tatterford, County Norfolk, and was succeeded by Richard Metcalf. In the parish records is found the date of the birth of the American immigrant. The children of Rev. Leonard Metcalf were: 1. Michael, baptized Sept. 3, 1585, died young. 2. Michael, mentioned below.

Note:—The preceding generations, and their relations to one another, are held by the compilers of the Metcalf genealogy, not beyond dispute. The best of circumstantial evidence points toward the facts as they are given, but absolute proof is lacking on some points.

(The American Metcalfs).

(I) Michael Metcalf, immigrant ancestor and progenitor of the family in America, was born in Tatterford, County Norfolk, England, and was baptized there on June 17, 1587. He followed the occupation of dornic weaver and tapestry maker, and it is said that he employed one hundred men at Norwich, England. Religious persecution and intolerance made living in the mother country unbearable, and in 1637, in company with his wife and nine children and one servant, Michael Metcalf immigrated to America. He married (first) in England, on October 13, 1616, Sarah Ellwyn, born June 17, 1598, in Heigham, near Waynham, England, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Ellwyn. Upon arriving in America he settled in Dedham, Mass., where he was admitted a freeman of the Colony, June 14, 1637. He joined the church there two years later. From the fact that Michael Metcalf brought with him to America a servant, and from the position which he later assumed in the Colony, it is probable that he was a man of means. He was elected a selectman in Dedham in 1641. His wife Sarah died November 30, 1644, and he married (second) Mary Pidge, a widow of Roxbury. He died in Dedham, December 24, 1664. English records confirm the statement of Michael Metcalf that he was forced to leave England by reason of religious persecution. Before leaving England, and while absent from Norwich trying to avoid persecution, he wrote a long letter "to all true professors of Christ's Gospel within the City of Norwich." After coming to America he wrote the following, which is printed with the other in the "Metcalf Genealogy" of 1898:

I was persecuted in the land of my father's sepulchres for not bowing at the name of Jesus and observing the ceremonies inforced upon me at the instance of Bishop Wren, of Norwich, and his Chancellor Dr. Corbet, whose violent measures troubled me in the Bishop's court, and returned me into the High Commissioner's Court.

Suffering many times for the cause of religion, I was forced for the sake of liberty of my conscience to flee from my wife and children to go into New England; taking ship for the voyage at London, 17th Sept., 1636,

and being by tempests tossed up and down the seas till the Christmas following; then veering about to Plymouth, in Co. Norfolk, whence I finally shipped myself and family to come to New England; sailed April 15, 1637, and arrived three days before Midsummer with my wife, nine children, and a servant, Thomas Comberbach, aged 16.

Michael Metcalf and his family were passengers on the ship "John and Dorothy." His children were: 1. Michael, born Nov. 13, 1617, died young. 2. Mary (or Marcy), born Feb. 14, 1619. 3. Michael, mentioned below. 4. John, born Sept. 5, 1622. 5. Sarah, born Sept. 10, 1624. 6. Elizabeth, born Oct. 4, 1626. 7. Martha, born March 27, 1628. 8. Thomas, born Dec. 27, 1629. 9. Ann, also called Joanne, born March 1, 1631, died young. 10. Jane, born March 24, 1632. 11. Rebeka, born April 5, 1635.

(II) Michael (2) Metcalf, son of Michael (1) and Sarah (Ellwyn) Metcalf, was born in Norwich, England, August 29, 1620, and accompanied his parents to America, settling in Dedham, where he died March 25, 1654. He married, in Dedham, April 2, 1644, Mary, daughter of John Fairbanks, Sr., born about 1620, and died June 4, 1684, and by her he had five children, among them Jonathan, mentioned below.

(III) Jonathan Metcalf, son of Michael (2) and Mary (Fairbanks) Metcalf, was born at Dedham, Mass., September 21, 1650, and died there May 27, 1727. He married, April 10, 1674, Hannah Kenric, born November 12, 1639, a daughter of John Kenric; she died December 23, 1731, at Dedham, Mass. They were the parents of eight children.

(IV) Nathaniel Metcalf, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Kenric) Metcalf, was born in Dedham, Mass., April 2-17, 1689, and died April 16, 1752. He married, February 17, 1712, Mary Gay, born May 30, 1693, daughter of John and Mary (Fisher) Gay. Their children were: Mary, Nathaniel, mentioned below; Hannah, Sarah, Margaret, Mercy, Ebenezer, Lydia.

(V) Nathaniel (2) Metcalf, son of Nathaniel (1) and Mary (Gay) Metcalf, was born at Dedham, Mass., May 29, 1714, and died January 14, 1798, at Attleboro, in his eighty-fourth year. He married, May 3, 1739, Ruth Whiting, of Dedham, Mass., and shortly afterward removed to Attleboro, where they resided for many years. Ruth (Whiting) Metcalf was a descendant of a prominent family of Dedham. She was born at Dorchester, Mass., July 5, 1721, and died January 14, 1796, in her seventy-fifth year. Their children were: Nathaniel, Ebenezer, mentioned below; Michael, Joel, Jesse, Samuel, Lucy, Catherine, Ruth, Lucy, Sarah, Molly.

(VI) Ebenezer Metcalf, son of Nathaniel (2) and Ruth (Whiting) Metcalf, was born June 30, 1748. He became the owner of much property in Cumberland, R. I., in which town he settled. He was a prosperous farmer and influential citizen. He located near the present town of Arnold's Mills, and there died October 23, 1820. He married (first) February 22, 1776, Asenath Davis, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Wilkinson) Davis, and granddaughter of Joseph and Mary, or Mercy (Smith) Davis. She died November 22, 1783. He married (second) Anna Jenckes, July 3, 1787. His second wife died October 11, 1795. He married (third) Abigail Dexter. Children by first wife: 1.

Liberty, mentioned below. 2. Davis, born Feb. 16, 1778. 3. Ammi, born Dec. 28, 1779. 4. Ebenezer, born Dec. 17, 1781. 5. Joseph, born Oct. 27, 1783. Child of second wife: 6. Whipple, born May 29, 1788, died Sept. 20, 1793. By third wife: 7. Dexter, who married Polly Bishop.

(VII) Liberty Metcalf, son of Ebenezer and Asenath (Davis) Metcalf, was born August 8, 1777, and died March 5, 1853. He married, June 2, 1799, Selinda Brown, born July 18, 1775, died June 18, 1825.

(VIII) Henry B. Metcalf, son of Liberty and Selinda (Brown) Metcalf, was born in Cumberland, R. I., May 13, 1818, and died there October 26, 1897. He was one of the prominent business men of the town, and was active in public affairs. He married, May 1, 1845, Mary Turner Haskell, born November 4, 1817, and died January 18, 1909, one of twins.

(IX) William P. Metcalf, son of Henry B. and Mary Turner (Haskell) Metcalf, was born September 26, 1850, in Providence, R. I. He married Isabel Harris, daughter of Hon. Edward Harris, of Woonsocket, R. I., November 14, 1878 (see Harris VIII). Their children were: 1. Edward Harris, born Sept. 10, 1879. 2. Ernest Turner Harris (twin), born March 31, 1881, in Boston, Mass.; married, May 1, 1915, Virginia Shepley, and they are the parents of one child, Harris Metcalf, born Aug. 13, 1916. 3. Russell Metcalf (twin to Ernest T. H.), born March 31, 1881, died in Boston, Mass., Feb. 27, 1883.

(The Harris Line).

(I) Thomas Harris, immigrant ancestor and founder of the line in America, came with Roger Williams in 1630, in company with his brother, William Harris, sailing on the ship "Lyon" from Bristol, England, and arriving in the port of Boston. Thomas Harris was one of the thirteen signers of the Providence Compact in 1637, and was one of the thirty-nine signers of an agreement for a form of government, in 1640. For the one year, from 1652 to 1653, he was commissioner; he was lieutenant in 1654; juryman in 1656; deputy, 1664-66-67-70-82-83; and a member of the Town Council in 1664-65-66-69; was assistant, 1666-67-68-69-71-72-73-74-75. Thomas Harris died June 7, 1686; his wife Elizabeth died in 1687. Their children were: Thomas, mentioned below; Mary, Martha.

(II) Thomas (2) Harris, son of Thomas (1) and Elizabeth Harris, was of Providence. He was a deputy much of the time from 1671 to 1710, and a member of the Town Council in 1684-85-86. He married, November 3, 1664, Elnathan Tew, born October 15, 1644, died in 1718, a daughter of Richard and Mary (Clark) Tew. Their children were: 1. Thomas, born Oct. 19, 1665. 2. Richard, mentioned below. 3. Nicholas, born April 1, 1671. 4. William, born May 11, 1673. 5. Henry, born Nov. 10, 1675. 6. Amity, born Dec. 10, 1677. 7. Joab, born Jan. 11, 1681, died Jan., 1689. 8. Elnathan. 9. Mary. 10. Joab, born in 1690, died in 1729.

(III) Richard Harris, son of Thomas (2) and Elnathan (Tew) Harris, was born October 14, 1668, died August 18, 1750.

(IV) David Harris, son of Richard Harris, was born in Providence, March 7, 1714, died March 31, 1797. He

married, September 23, 1749, Martha Jenckes, who was born January 22, 1725, died June 22, 1826.

(V) Joseph Harris, son of David and Martha (Jenckes) Harris, was born in Providence, April 3, 1752, died February 25, 1823. He graduated from the fourth class ever graduated from Brown University, then called Rhode Island College, and situated in Warren. He married, October 28, 1779, Hephzibah Bunker, a descendant of the old French-Huguenot family whose surname was originally spelled De Bon Coeur, born in Nantucket, July 1, 1757, died September 26, 1846, at Smithfield, R. I., in the ninetyeth year of her age.

(VI) David (2) Harris, son of Joseph and Hephzibah (Bunker) Harris, was born in Nantucket, August 17, 1780. His parents removed to Smithfield soon after his birth. He himself immigrated West about 1818, settling at Salem, Ohio, where he died, October 13, 1848. He married, in Smithfield, R. I., December 31, 1800, Lydia Streeter.

(VII) Hon. Edward Harris, son of David (2) and Lydia (Streeter) Harris, was born in the town of Smithfield, near Lime Rock, R. I., October 3, 1801, died at his home in Woonsocket, R. I., November 24, 1872. In his early childhood his parents removed to Dutchess county, New York, and remained there until 1818, when they went to Salem, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Edward Harris received only ordinary advantages of education. His boyhood and youth were spent at home, his time being employed in farming, studying, and teaching school. What he lacked in literary attainments he made good by a critical observance of men and things, and thus laid the foundation of character that fitted him to become one of the ablest business men of the country. Previous to 1823, that is, previous to the age of twenty-one, he had had no connection with manufacturing or industrial interests, but in the latter year, upon returning from the West to his place of nativity, and having only twenty-five cents left after paying his traveling expenses, he entered the counting house of his uncle, William Harris, who was then one of the most extensive manufacturers in Rhode Island, located at Valley Falls, in the capacity of a minor assistant. In 1824 he transferred his services from William Harris' counting house to the Albion Mills, at that time owned by his two uncles, William and Samuel B. Harris, and Abraham and Isaac Wilkinson, continuing, however, in the immediate service of William Harris. Some time later he began work for Samuel B. Harris, receiving one dollar and thirty-three cents a day; and at the end of eighteen months he had saved one hundred and six dollars from his earnings, with which he paid all his debts. In the second year of his identification with the Albion Mills his pay was increased, and soon after he was appointed superintendent of the factory, in which position he continued until 1828. In November of the latter year he became the agent of the Harris Lime Rock Company, which was engaged in the manufacture of lime on land granted to his ancestors by the Indians near Smithfield, and this agency he held until November 1, 1830, when, with a capital of \$3,500, \$2,500 of which he had saved from his earnings, and \$1,000 he had borrowed from his father, he purchased a small woolen mill, later known as "Mill No. 1," of the Harris Woolen

Company, with one set of machinery, on the Blackstone river, at Woonsocket, beginning in March 1831, with Edward Seagrave and Willard B. Johnston as associates, the manufacture of satinets. Shortly afterward he met with reverses in the shape of a decline of woolen goods which reduced his capital to \$1,000 and necessitated his retirement from this his first venture. He again entered the Albion Mills and resumed his old position as superintendent, still retaining, however, his share of the interests in the satinet mill, in which he had not lost faith. During the following year, a boom period in the woolen market, the advance in value of his fabrics netted him a clear \$5,000, and this may be taken as the material evidence of the starting point of his great success in business. He again assumed control of Mill No. 1, and in 1836 built the stone structure in Woonsocket designated as "Mill No. 2." In 1837 Mr. Seagrave withdrew from the firm, and thereafter Mr. Harris remained sole owner of the great organization. After the erection and equipment of Mill No. 2, Mr. Harris began the manufacture of his "Merino Cassimere," and in 1842 first produced his all-wool fabrics known far and wide as the "Harris Cassimeres." "Mill No. 3," the great brick and stone structure in the central part of Woonsocket, was erected in 1844, and one year later (1845) "No. 4" was created. These four buildings formed the group best known to the older inhabitants of Woonsocket as the "Old Mills." They were run by water and steam power, the water power being derived from the Woonsocket Falls, and they were equipped with twenty-five sets of wool cards, capable of turning out 12,000 yards of the best quality "Harris Cassimeres" a week. His cotton mill "No. 5," was equipped in Mr. Harris's day with seven thousand spindles. In the year 1860 he began the construction of his manufactory "No. 6," located on the Mill river, some little distance north of Woonsocket, and commonly known as the "New Mill." This was the last great work of his life. The building of brick, on deep-laid foundations, was erected in the form of an L; the entire length of both sections was four hundred and forty-two feet, sixty feet wide and five stories high, one of the largest in point of size; of the best, in point of equipment; and one of the most admired in point of quality of production, in either the United States or England. The construction and equipment of this mill was the work of five years, and it was not until 1865 that it was finished and set in operation. It contained a Corliss engine of one hundred and seventy-five horse-power, a water-wheel of twenty-eight feet breast and forty feet diameter, which furnished all the power used in the mill; there were twenty-five sets of woolen machinery for the production of fancy cassimeres and staple woollens, and in connection with the plant were dye-houses, picker-houses, a foundry, planing and saw-mills, and eighty houses with two hundred and fifty tenements which were used, exclusively, by his employees. Under his strictly followed rule, "Make the best goods possible," he produced over two hundred and fifty different styles of cassimeres a year.

Progressiveness, coupled with the virtues of conservatism, was the keynote of his career, and this is

well illustrated by his treatment and consideration of employees at a period when the comfort and well being of workers was a minor element in the thoughts of the employers, as well as by the quality of the equipment and machinery in his plants. He was keenly alert as to the details of his business, varied as they were, and he studied his employees carefully. He worked on the theory that every person could accomplish some one thing better than another, and he realized that it was to the advantage of his own affairs, as well as to those of a particular worker, to discover what he could do best. Labor troubles as far as they affected the mills in his care were unknown, and the satisfaction of his men was reflected in the quality of the cloth they produced. Mr. Harris, because of this quality, had always at his command a wide market; his mills were consequently always working at full capacity, even when immediate neighbors were silent. When others suspended operations, he was in a position to buy supplies cheaply, and worked his mills the more vigorously. In 1855 he opened a warehouse in New York, making delivery of his product much more quickly than was possible for competitors less favorably situated. This, and the early payments it induced, brought him almost complete immunity from the crisis of 1857. In the troublesome days of 1861, many mills refused all credit, but Mr. Harris, with characteristic foresight and directness, and in implicit faith of the durability of the Union, offered goods at even more liberal terms than before, increasing his trade to tremendous proportions.

His robust constitution, clear head, quick thinking and great energy, carried him through perplexities and responsibilities of the greatest magnitude; what would have overwhelmed others was to him a pleasing stimulant. Rising early, he attended to the details of his extensive business, and never trusted to others what he could do himself. He was often asked why he did not leave the minor and relatively unimportant details to the care of subordinates, instead of insisting that all these things be brought to his notice, and he answered that the most humiliating thing he could think of was for a man to remain in ignorance of any part of a great organization of which he was the creator; if he was asked a question about his great plants, it was his wish to answer it himself and not refer the questioner to a subordinate.

At the time of his death, his mills were producing an average of 750,000 yards of expensive cassimeres annually, and the cotton mill 150,000 yards. It was estimated that the aggregate business transactions of his estate exceeded \$3,000,000 a year. When we compare this figure with his starting capital of \$3,500, or still further back, of twenty-five cents, there remains no mystery attached to the term by which he was often known—"The Successful Man of Woonsocket." These interests, during his lifetime, he incorporated under the name of the "Harris Woolen Company," to be continued as such after his death, when Mr. Harris's son-in-law, Oscar J. Rathbun, became president, and Joseph E. Cole, treasurer and secretary. The property, under his will, was divided among his heirs.

Mr. Harris was liberally philanthropic, quietly so

when possible, so that few had an idea of the extent of his charities. In a public way he expended at least \$100,000 for the building of new and the repair of old streets in Woonsocket; he donated the land on which the Woonsocket High School is located, the site for a district school in the vicinity, land for a park, and the property now occupied by the beautiful Oak Hill Cemetery; in June, 1863, he gave to his townsmen the beautiful building and grounds now known as the "Harris Institute," whose first board of trustees were Dr. Ariel Ballou, Oscar J. Rathbun, Joseph E. Cole, Samuel S. Foss and Reuben G. Randall, "with perpetual succession, for the purpose of promoting the moral, intellectual, and social improvement of the inhabitants of the district" named in the second section of the act incorporating the Institute, which embraced a free library, a large hall for free lectures, and on the ground floor, three stores and the post-office. He devoted a sum towards forming the nucleus of the library which now contains thousands of volumes.

Mr. Harris was one of the originators and the first president of the old Railroad Bank, organized in 1851, and he held that office until his death, the name of the institution in the meantime being changed to the First National Bank. In 1862 he became president of the People's Savings Bank, holding that office also until death, and he was director and stockholder in many other institutions and business houses throughout the New England States. As closely identified as he was with the very life of Woonsocket and the State of Rhode Island, it was impossible for him to be otherwise than prominent in the public affairs of the day. In middle life he served several terms in the General Assembly, but in later years, with the cares of his own business increasing, he found no time in which to assume the duties of public office.

Mr. Harris was a strong opponent of intemperance and slavery, and in the days preceding the Civil War did not hesitate to give his opinions in the strongest terms. This, naturally, injured his extensive business in the South, and he was often requested by interested parties to omit his name from the goods shipped in the latter territory. Instead, he printed his full name in bold, black letters at each end of every piece of fabric which left his plants. He contributed greatly to the anti-slavery cause, and was well acquainted with the greatest Abolitionists of the period. At one time he stipulated an exclusive agency with a great New York dealer on condition that all notes taken for "Harris Cassimeres" should be kept in a separate package, so that no notes from those holding or dealing in slaves would come in contact with them. While John Brown was in prison under sentence of death, Mr. Harris, recognizing the ideals, while condemning the methods of that violent apostle of human liberty, sent to him a consoling letter, accompanying it with a substantial check for the support of Mr. Brown's family. This letter was received and acknowledged by Brown the day before his execution.

Mr. Harris took great pride and interest in his own estate on the outskirts of Woonsocket. Three graperies, a peach house and conservatory with very extensive gardens of flowers, fruit and vegetables,

shrubs and trees of every variety, a deer park, rabbit hutch, large stables and carriage houses, with the farm house about a mile back of the residence, were all kept at a high standard of excellence during his life. Since his death the adjoining villages of Blackstone and Woonsocket have grown and mingled together. Little by little it was necessary to sell the land; the large house, which contained fourteen bedrooms, was taken down, and nothing remains to show where the estate lay, except the granite posts which marked the entrance to the driveway; and now, with a little triangle of green and shrubbery cared for by the Village Improvement Society, marks one end of Homestead road, in the city of Woonsocket.

Edward Harris married (first) December 2, 1835, Rachel Farnum, daughter of Moses Farnum, of Blackstone, Mass., and a sister of Welcome and Darius D. Farnum, extensive manufacturers of woolen goods at Waterford, Mass. She died February 7, 1846. They were the parents of two children: 1. David F. 2. Rachel F., who married, Oct. 24, 1860, Oscar J. Rathbun, of Woonsocket, son of Aaron and Julia E. (Jenckes) Rathbun. Mr. Harris married (second), Abby P. Metcalf, daughter of Joseph Metcalf, of Cumberland, R. I., and a granddaughter of Ebenezer Metcalf (see Metcalf VI). She was born July 23, 1824, died June 7, 1906. The marriage occurred April 19, 1848, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Joseph M., died Oct. 21, 1872, at Berlin, Prussia, in his twenty-fourth year; he was greatly interested in his father's business, and his early demonstrations of innate ability gave promise of his proving a worthy successor; he was a graduate of Brown University; was greatly beloved for his genial disposition, and his loss was keenly felt. 2. Emma G., unmarried. 3. Isabel, mentioned below. 4. Helen, unmarried.

(VIII) Isabel Harris, daughter of Hon. Edward and Abby P. (Metcalf) Harris, married William P. Metcalf. (See Metcalf IX).

DANIEL S. JENCKES—The Jenckes family has figured notably in the history of Rhode Island for over two hundred fifty years. Few families of early Colonial date in New England can boast a more distinguished history. The family traces its descent traditionally from an ancient Welsh family of importance, of which Joseph Jenckes, immigrant ancestor and progenitor of the American house, was a member.

Joseph Jenks or Jenckes, an inventor of considerable genius, was born in 1602, either at Hammersmith, Hounslow, or Colebrook, towns in the vicinity of the city of London. He is first of record in the New World in 1643, when it is thought he was one of the workmen brought from England by John Winthrop, the younger, to found an iron works on the Saugus river, the first in New England. Historians state that he was "the first founder who worked in brass and iron on the American continent;" this statement is perhaps exaggerated, but may be taken to mean that he was the first highly skilled worker in metals who began operations in the English colonies in North America. In 1646 the Massachusetts General Court granted him a

patent for three important inventions—a water-mill or wheel, a machine for making scythes (and other edged tools) and a saw-mill. He then purchased the right to build a forge at the iron works for the manufacture of scythes. Joseph Jenckes had married in England prior to his departure for America, and his wife had died, the mother of two sons, whom their father left in the care of maternal relatives. The elder is thought to have settled in Virginia, but the younger, Joseph, Jr., was to join his father in America on becoming of age.

Joseph Jenks, or Jenckes, Jr., became the founder of the family in Rhode Island, and it is through him that the ancestry of all of the name in the State is traced. He rose almost immediately to prominence in manufacturing and public interests in the colony after his removal from Massachusetts, and was a notable figure in Colonial affairs until his death. The family has never relinquished the prestige which accrued to it through the career of this early ancestor. Joseph Jenckes is reported to have been with his father in Lynn, Mass., in 1647, where in all probability he remained until his removal to Providence Plantations. He was the first white man to build a home in Pawtucket, whither he was attracted by the waterpower to drive his forge and saw-mill. Family tradition asserts that he settled in Pawtucket in 1655, but the first authentic record of him is in a deed of land he purchased at Pawtucket Falls, on October 10, 1671. He is referred to in this instrument as an inhabitant of the town of Providence. On March 25, 1669, he had been granted land on both sides of the Pawtuxet river. In January, 1670, his name appears on the Warwick records as foreman of a jury. Some of the family traditions point to his original residence in Warwick. Joseph Jenks built his forge below the Falls on the south side of the present Main street in Pawtucket. He was a man of much enterprise, active not only in his own business, but in promoting the interests of the struggling little town. He was a member of the town council in 1680; moderator of town meeting in 1679 or 1680, and at the same time one of the tax assessors. On April 28, 1679, he was chosen to represent Providence in the General Assembly at Newport; was Speaker of the Assembly from October, 1698, to February, 1699, and is referred to constantly in the town and colony records from 1684 to 1698 as "assistant," in which capacity he acted as a justice and performed marriages. Joseph Jenks married Esther Ballard before his removal to Rhode Island; they were the parents of four sons and six daughters. The sons, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Daniel and William, succeeded their father in business, and all took prominent positions in town and colony. Through them descend the Jenckes of Rhode Island to-day. Daniel Jenks or Jenckes, the youngest of the sons of Joseph Jenks, settled in Cumberland or Smithfield, R. I. His progeny in that section of the State are numerous and prominent. It is through this line that the late Daniel S. Jenckes, of Graniteville, descended.

Daniel S. Jenckes, son of the late George N. and Eliza A. (Sweet) Jenckes, was born in Providence, R. I., in 1855. His father, George N. Jenckes, was a

well-known merchant and produce dealer, who made his home on the old Sweet homestead at Graniteville. He married Eliza A. Sweet, a descendant of Daniel Sweet, a pioneer land owner of Graniteville, who erected and was the first preacher of the Graniteville Baptist Church. Their son, Daniel S. Jenckes, was educated in the public schools of North Providence, later continuing his studies at the Jencks Mowry Institute, from which he was graduated. Completing his course, he entered immediately upon the business of life, apprenticing himself to learn the trade of stone cutting. This he followed for a period of years, but abandoned to learn the trade of carpenter, which he followed throughout his active business career. He was engaged for several years independently as an interior finisher, but later became connected with the firm of Brown & Sharpe Company. In addition to these interests, he was also active in real estate fields, improving the property of the old Sweet addition in Graniteville, in which town he made his home. Mr. Jenckes was widely known in town life, and was always prominently identified with movements for the advancement of local welfare. He was in no sense of the word an office-seeker, although he upheld to the fullest extent his duty as a citizen. His political affiliation was with the Republican party.

March 29, 1884, Mr. Jenckes married in East Providence, R. I., Clara Jane Andrews, daughter of William Andrews, of Johnston, R. I., and granddaughter of John Andrews, a native of England, who came to America, settling first in Philadelphia, whither he removed to Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Jenckes were the parents of the following children: 1. Eliza May. 2. George A., of Providence; married Ella Richmond; they are the parents of a son, Howard R. 3. William S., resides at home. Mrs. Jenckes, who survives her husband, makes her home on Jenckes street, Graniteville. The family are members of the Baptist church. Daniel S. Jenckes died at his home in Graniteville, R. I., June 8, 1912.

CLARENCE TRIPP GARDNER, M. A., M. D.—

The origin of the name, Gardner, is a very obvious one, being derived from that basic vocation upon which the whole superstructure of society is built and which we are informed was that of our first ancestors. Bardsley, the eminent authority on the origin of surnames, has this to say of it: "As might be expected, a familiar entry (that of the name Gardner) is in every mediæval record. The large number of representatives in the London Directory indirectly proves the popularity of the avocation." The name is found under various spellings in various parts both of England and the United States, such forms appearing as Gardiner, Gardner, Gardener, Gairdner, etc., etc.

The Gardner arms are as follows:

Arms—Or, on a chevron gules, between two griffins' heads, erased, azure an anchor erect, between two lions guardant counter-passant of the field.

Crest—A demi-griffin azure, collared and lined, and supporting in the claws an anchor or.

Supporters—Two griffins, wings elevated azure, beaked, membered, and gorged with a naval coronet or, each resting the interior hind foot on an anchor with cable sable.

Motto—*Valet anchora virtus.*



Wm. F. Loomis, Jr.

The Gardner family, which was represented in the past generation at Providence, R. I., by the distinguished physician, Clarence Tripp Gardner, M. A., M. D., had its origin in Dorsetshire, from which place one Thomas Gardner came to the New England colonies in the year 1624. For more than three centuries, the Gardners had been resident in Dorsetshire and are, of course, one of the oldest families in the New World. Thomas Gardner settled at Gloucester, Cape Ann, upon the grant of Lord Sheffield to Robert Cushman and Edward Winslow, made in January, 1624, under the auspices of the Dorchester Company. He was one of a party of fourteen which included the Rev. John White, and was appointed overseer of the plantation, while his companions, John Tylley and Robert Conant, were overseer of the fisheries and governor, respectively. The colony did not come up to their anticipations, and in 1626 they removed to Naumkeag or Salem, and here Mr. Gardner made his permanent home, and which indeed continued to be the home of his descendants down to the last century. Thomas Gardner was one of the first settlers of Salem and an original member of the First Church. He played a prominent part in the affairs of the community, became freeman there in 1637 and served as deputy in the same year. Various grants of land were made him at Salem during the next few years until he became one of the large land owners of the region and held a number of important local offices. He was twice married, the first time to Margaret Friar and the second time to Damaris Shattuck, and by these two unions he was the father of the following children: Thomas, George, Richard, John, Samuel, Joseph, Sarah, Seth and Miriam. His son, Joseph, was active in the military affairs of the community and commanded the Salem Company in King Philip's War, in which he displayed great gallantry, and the courage which has since been commended by historians of that epoch. He was killed in the great Narragansett swamp fight in December, 1675. Joseph Gardner was married to a Miss Downing, a daughter of Emanuel Downing and sister of the celebrated Sir George Downing, one of the earliest graduates of Harvard College, and from whom Downing street, in London, was named.

(II) Richard Gardner, son of Thomas Gardner, of Salem, Mass., was born there at the home of his father and continued to reside there during his early life. Eventually, however, while still a young man, he removed with his wife and three children to Nantucket and from him has descended a line which has been represented in various generations by men prominent in the affairs of their community, such as the late Hon. Johnson Gardner, M. D., who for many years was one of the most prominent public men in both Massachusetts and Rhode Island and one of the leading physicians of the earlier part of the nineteenth century; the late Hon. John A. Gardner, attorney, legislator and United States District Attorney for Rhode Island; Walter Scott Gardner, one of the most successful manufacturers of Pawtucket, and perhaps most important of all, Clarence Tripp Gardner, M. D., whose career forms the subject matter of this brief appreciation. Richard Gardner was a man of very strong religious

feelings, and he and his wife were excommunicated for attending a Quaker meeting, and it was this which caused his removal from Salem to Nantucket, where he spent the remainder of his life and died January 21, 1688. This move was made in 1666 and in 1673 he and his brother, John, acted as messengers from the Governor of New York to the people of Nantucket, with instructions as to the form of government for the island. He was married, in 1652, to Sarah Shattuck, a native of Salem, where she was born in 1632, her death occurring at Nantucket in 1724. They were the parents of the following children: Richard, born in 1653; Joseph, Sarah, Deborah, Damaris, born in 1662; James, who is mentioned below; Miriam, born in 1665; Nathaniel, born in 1669; Hope, born in 1699; and Love, born in 1672.

(III) James Gardner, son of Richard and Sarah (Shattuck) Gardner, was born May (or August) 19, 1664, at Salem, Mass., and accompanied his parents to Nantucket when only two years of age and continued to reside in that place until his death on June 1, 1723. Mr. Gardner was four times married, his first wife being a Mary Starbuck; his second, Rachel Brown, widow of John Brown, and daughter of John and Priscilla (Grafton) Gardner; his third, named Patience, was a widow, and the daughter of Peter and Mary (Morrill) Folger; and his fourth, Mary Pinkham, a widow of Richard Pingham, and daughter of James and Mary (Severance) Coffin. All of his children, save two, were the issue of his first marriage, as follows: Samuel, Elizabeth, Jethro, Mehetable, born in 1693; Barnabus, born in 1695. Another son, Jonathan, born in 1706, was the child of his second wife, while James, who is mentioned below, was the child of his third wife.

(IV) James (2) Gardner, youngest son of James (1) Gardner, was born near the end of the seventeenth century at his father's home in Nantucket, where he continued to live until his death, April 10, 1776. He married, September 1, 1724, Susanna Gardner, a daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Coffin) Gardner, who was born in 1706 and died June 9, 1781. They were the parents of the following children: Rachel, born May 29, 1725; Eliphalet, born Oct. 17, 1726; Deborah, born Aug. 16, 1728; Benjamin, born Sept. 25, 1732; Susan; Mehetable, born April 1, 1738; and James, who is mentioned below.

(V) James (3) Gardner, son of James (2) and Susanna (Gardner) Gardner, was born February 17, 1745, and lived for at least a portion of his early life at Swansea, Mass. He was twice married, his first wife, with whom he was united January 24, 1771, was Prudence Case, of Rehoboth, Mass., and after the marriage Mr. Gardner went there to live. After the death of his first wife he married Susanna ——. The children by the first marriage were as follows: Martha, born Jan. 19, 1772; Sarah, born June 15, 1775; Mary, born June 5, 1776; Mercy, born Feb. 28, 1778; Prudence, born Feb. 17, 1780; and James Sweet, born March 8, 1782. To James Gardner and his second wife were born: Ambrose, Jan. 25, 1795; Susan, Oct. 16, 1797; and Johnson, who is mentioned below.

(VI) Johnson Gardner, son of James (3) and Su-

sanna Gardner, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., November 22, 1799. It was he that founded the family in Rhode Island, moving in early life to North Providence, there. He afterwards resided at what was then known as Seekonk, Mass., but which later became East Providence, R. I. He married, June 8, 1829, Phebe Lawton Sisson, of Portsmouth, R. I., the only child of Aaron Sisson, the marriage ceremony being performed by the Rev. James O. Barney. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner were the parents of the following children: John Aaron, who is mentioned below; Eleanor Phebe, born Feb. 4, 1832, became the wife of Joseph H. Bourn, and eventually died in Providence; Josephine Amelia, born Oct. 7, 1833, became the wife of Lyman B. Frieze and died in Providence; Ruth Almy, born Feb. 19, 1836, died April 20, 1845; Adalaide Victoria, born Jan. 1, 1838, died April 27, 1845; Walter Scott, born Sept. 9, 1839; Leonora Susan, born Nov. 29, 1842, became the wife of Richard Grinnell and died in New Bedford, Mass.; Clarence Tripp, with whose career this sketch is particularly concerned. Johnson Gardner spent his childhood in his native town of Rehoboth, and after completing his studies in the local schools, began teaching in the same institutions. He then began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Usher Parsons, of Providence, remaining in that physician's office for about two years. He then commenced the practice of his profession in Providence in the year 1826, and soon grew to be recognized as one of the leading physicians of the city. In 1842 he removed to Seekonk, where in a large measure he gave up his professional practice and devoted his time to agricultural pursuits of which he was very fond, and became a prominent member of the Bristol County Agricultural Society. He was very active in the local affairs of Seekonk, a Democrat in politics, and was elected several times to the Massachusetts House of Representatives on this party's ticket. He also represented his community in the State Senate and was chosen a member of the Governor's council in 1852, during the administration of Governor Boutwell. Later he was appointed by Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts, as one of the three commissioners to settle the local boundry line between that State and Rhode Island, and it was his recommendation that was finally followed. In 1853-54 Dr. Gardner removed to Pawtucket and was living at this place, when at the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 he was appointed examining surgeon of recruits by President Lincoln and Governor James Y. Smith, and opened an office on Benefit street, Providence. These duties he continued to discharge until recruiting ceased, in the meantime resuming his private practice on a large scale. This, however, he finally gave up about two or three years after the close of the Civil War, on account of failing health, and returned to Pawtucket, where he continued to reside until his death on December 12, 1869.

(VII) John Aaron Gardner, eldest son of Dr. Johnson and Phebe Lawton (Sisson) Gardner, was born April 10, 1830, at Pawtucket, R. I. The preliminary portion of his education was received in the local schools of Providence, and he was prepared for college in the University Grammar School of that city,

at that time in charge of Messrs. Merrick and Emory Lyon. Upon completing his studies at this institution, he matriculated at Brown University and graduated therefrom with the class of 1852. A professional life appealed to him and for a time he thought of following in the footsteps of his father and actually pursued the study of medicine for a time. He shortly after changed his mind, however, and took up law instead, studying this subject in the office of the Hon. Wingate Hayes. He was admitted to the Bar of Rhode Island in 1855 and was almost immediately appointed clerk of the Supreme Court of the State, a position which he held for ten years. In 1866-67, he was elected Representative from Providence to the Rhode Island Legislature, and during Grant's administration was elected United States District Attorney, succeeding in that office his former friend and preceptor, the Hon. Wingate Hayes. He continued to serve in this capacity for a period of six years, and greatly added to his reputation as an attorney. He resigned in 1877 and returned to his private practice, his death occurring two years later on March 26, 1879. For four years Mr. Gardner was the legal adviser of the firm of Messrs. A. & W. Sprague. Mr. Gardner was married (first) in the year 1855, to Mary Anna Field, a daughter of John A. Field, of Providence. After the death of his first wife, he married Gertrude Bowen, of Philadelphia, a daughter of William E. Bowen, of that city. Of the first union the following children were born: 1. Sophie L., who became the wife of Rathbone Gardner, of Providence, to whom she has borne two children, Henry W., and Marianna Field, who married Royal C. Taft. 2. Marianna Field, who became the wife of William B. Waterman, and died in Providence, leaving three children, Harold G., Edith and William B. 3. Howard I., who married Maria L. Almy, and is now engaged in the cloth and yarn business at Providence. John Aaron Gardner had two children by his second wife, as follows: Thomas Kirtley, of New York, now vice-president of the Globe Lithographing Company, married Emma R. Burges and has three children, Harriet Burges, Thomas Kirtley, Jr., the latter deceased; and John A., who is a resident of Providence.

(VII) Clarence Tripp Gardner, youngest son of Dr. Johnson and Phebe Lawton (Sisson) Gardner, was born October 24, 1844, in that part of Seekonk which is now a part of East Providence, R. I. He passed the first nine years of his life in his native town and attended the local public schools there for a few years before accompanying his parents to Pawtucket, R. I., whither they moved in 1853. Upon coming to Pawtucket, he continued his studies in the Grove Street Grammar School there, and later at the Pawtucket High School where he was prepared for college and where he was graduated in the year 1860. In the same year he matriculated at Brown University, although but sixteen years of age at the time, but after studying a single year at this institution, he abandoned his courses there to enlist in the First Rhode Island Detached Militia, under Colonel Burnside, which was recruited at the outbreak of the Civil War. This regiment marched under Colonel Burnside to

Washington and there the young man remained during the period of his first enlistment. This, however, extended only over three months, when perceiving that his country's need was as great as ever, he at once reenlisted with the third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, receiving in that body the office of first sergeant. On July 8, 1862, he received his commission as second lieutenant and was soon afterwards promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and transferred to Battery B, First United States Artillery, which for a time he commanded. He resigned from the service October 24, 1863, and returning North, entered the Harvard Medical School, where he remained until the autumn of 1864, and then reentered the United States army, acting as assistant surgeon in response to a call for twenty assistant surgeons from the Harvard Medical School. He was assigned to the Light Artillery Brigade of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, serving under Captain Langdon, of the First United States Artillery, in this capacity. He served in the Army of the Potomac, the Army of the James, and the Department of the South, and in the course of this service participated in many great battles. Indeed, from the first he saw many active engagements, being present at the first Battle of Bull Run, Port Royal, James Island, the Siege of Pulaski, the Battle of Morris Island, the Battle of Fort Wagner and the battles of Fort Gregg, Fort Sumpter, Petersburg and Appomattox Court House. On May 4, 1865, he was finally mustered out of service and returned at once to the Harvard Medical School, where he completed his course in medicine and graduated in 1866 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the year 1872 he was commissioned surgeon of the First Light Infantry Regiment of Providence, a position which he held for four years, and was then, in 1877, elected a member of the honorary staff.

After his graduation from the Harvard Medical School, Dr. Gardner established himself in practice in the city of Providence and from that time onward until his death on May 23, 1907, met with the highest degree of success. There can be no doubt that the basic cause of this success was his profound fondness for his subject and many of his personal friends and professional associates have borne witness to the fact that he was endowed with talents which seemed to adapt him specially to his profession. Besides his private practice he was, while still a comparatively young man, appointed consulting surgeon to St. Joseph's Hospital, a post which he was regarded as eminently well fitted to fill, as he had made something of a specialty of surgery and had already established an enviable reputation in that line. He more than fulfilled the high expectations held of him, and during the many years in which he held that post, proved himself a most invaluable member of the staff of the hospital. As time went on, the position which he held in his profession became ever more honorable and he was eventually ranked among the foremost surgeons of the State. He was a member of the Providence Medical Association and the Rhode Island State Medical Society from the time of his graduation until his death, and took a very leading part in the affairs of both

organizations. He was secretary of the Providence Medical Association, and on March 2, 1874, was elected president of the State society. He was also a member of the American Medical Association. Besides these professional organizations, Dr. Gardner was affiliated with the University Club of Providence. He was also connected with a number of business concerns, among which was the Home Telephone Company of Rhode Island, which was organized not long before his death, and of which he was vice-president. Although always observing fully his obligations as a citizen, Dr. Gardner never took part in politics to any extent, for the demands made upon his time and attention by his professional duties rendered that impossible. Besides his home in the city of Providence, he had a charming summer estate at Seaconnet, in which he took a great and justifiable pride, and where he found plenty of opportunity for exercise in his favorite sports of hunting and fishing. In the year 1891 he received by special vote the degree of Master of Arts from Brown University and always greatly prized this honor conferred upon him by his *alma mater*.

Dr. Gardner was united in marriage on May 13, 1862, with Mary Frances Hawkins, a daughter of Albert and Julia (Bourn) Hawkins, highly respected residents of Pawtucket. Mrs. Gardner died on April 14, 1908, at the age of fifty-three years. One child was born to them, Clarence Howard Gardner, October 28, 1864, at Providence. He received his preliminary education at the local public schools and later at the famous Mowry and Goff English and Classical School of that city, where he was prepared for college. He had determined to follow in his father's footsteps in the choice of a career in life, and with this end in view he began the study of medicine as a pupil of his father, after leaving school. He then entered the University of the city of New York, matriculating in the medical department there and after graduation gained much valuable practical experience as an interne at Bellevue Hospital in New York, where he remained for two years. He then returned to Providence and practiced in association with his father until the latter's death. He is a member of the Hope and University clubs.

Dr. Clarence Tripp Gardner was almost equally eminent in the various branches of his profession, but perhaps his chief claim to fame was as a surgeon and diagnostician. In the latter realm he had very few equals, and his ability in this direction made him particularly valuable in a capacity as consulting surgeon such as he held in connection with the St. Joseph's Hospital. For more than forty years, Dr. Gardner continued his labors among the sick in Providence and the surrounding region, and he gained besides the enviable reputation which was his, what was perhaps an even higher compliment, the genuine affection of the community-at-large. To a personal friend of Dr. Gardner, who for many years had been associated with him, we are indebted for the following words: "I never heard him utter one word of detraction or disparagement of a brother practitioner," and the "Providence Journal" of May 24, 1907, commenting upon his death, spoke as follows:

For twoscore years, Dr. Clarence T. Gardner has practiced medicine in Providence with distinguished success, and his exceptional ability has been cheerfully acknowledged by our leading physicians and surgeons who have constantly sought his aid and counsel in critical cases. The effect of such a man plays in our domestic life is fully appreciated by all thoughtful persons. Rarely has the physician's responsibility to the community been more succinctly stated than it was last year by Dr. Gardner, himself, when he was referring to the then closing life work of Dr. J. W. C. Ely. His professional ideals were high, and hundreds of homes will miss the keen diagnosis, the skillful treatment, and the encouraging confidence that he brought to the sick chamber. For several years he has known of his own serious physical ailments, but he has kept to his beloved calling as steadily as his health would permit. It is drawing no invidious comparison to pay tribute to his memory as one of the State's able sons, whose ministrations entitled him to rank at the very front of our physicians and surgeons.

The success of Dr. Gardner in his chosen profession was due to the possession by him of a combination of virtues and talents greatly in demand in this world. At the basis of his character, as they are at the basis of all character that amounts to anything, were the fundamental virtues of sincerity and courage, a sincerity which rendered him incapable of taking advantage of another, and a courage that kept him cheerful and determined in the face of all obstacles. To these he added a practical grasp of affairs and an idealism which kept his outlook fresh and his aims pure and high minded. Both these qualities, it is hardly necessary to point out, are most valuable ones in the profession of medicine and, indeed, his work as a physician amply showed this happy union of qualities. In all the relations of his life, in all his associations with his fellows, these same qualities stood out in a marked manner and gained for him the admiration and affection of all who came in contact with him, even in the most casual way. In his family life, his conduct was of the highest type, a devoted husband and father, who found his chief happiness in the intimate intercourse of his own household by his own hearthstone.

FARRAND STEWART STRANAHAN—As head of the firm of Stranahan and Company, Mr. Stranahan holds notable position in financial circles in Providence, where he has been in business since 1906, since 1910 operating in stocks and bonds under the present style. In addition to his own successful enterprise, which prior to the war maintained offices in Providence, New York City, Boston, and Worcester, Mr. Stranahan has extensive private interests, financial and business, and is associated with the social and civic life of his city in many organizations. His support of progressive movements for the advancement of Providence is assured, and during the war he was a leader in the activities of the government and relief organizations, his services particularly useful and effective in the five Liberty Loan drives. Mr. Stranahan, through devoted and high-minded service, contributed largely to the splendid showing made by his adopted State in its subscriptions to each issue.

Farrand Stewart Stranahan is a son of Farrand Stewart and Miranda Aldis (Brainerd) Stranahan, a direct descendant of Roger Williams in maternal line, and was born in St. Albans, Vt., May 20, 1869. He attended public and private schools, entering Harvard

Law School, but after legal preparation chose a business rather than a professional career, and was first employed as a clerk in the Walden National Bank of St. Albans, Vt., which had been an interest of his family for considerable time. After several years in this employ he became a salesman for a well-known bond house of New York, and with a year of successful experience established, with Joseph Balch, a New England branch of the firm of O'Connor and Kahler. In 1906 Mr. Balch and Mr. Stranahan formed a partnership and began independent dealings in stocks and bonds, their association enduring until 1910, when Mr. Stranahan continued the business alone under the corporate title of Stranahan and Company. Under Mr. Stranahan's direction the field of the company was so widened that the establishment of branches in New York, Boston, and Worcester became necessary, and continued prosperity has resulted from his wise and careful management. Stranahan and Company, during the nine years of its existence, has grown into the confidence of a numerous clientele of high standing, confidence gained and justified by the adherence of Mr. Stranahan and his associates to the fairest principles of strict business dealings.

In his private operations Mr. Stranahan has always been interested in public utilities as a profitable field of investment and he holds official connection with many such enterprises. In addition to the executive control of Stranahan and Company, he is president of the Public Light and Power Company, of Tennessee; treasurer of Purity Cross, Inc., of Orange, N. J.; the Tennessee Water Company, the Usave Stores Corporation, of Boston, Mass., and several others.

While a resident of Vermont, 1898-1900, he was prominent in State military affairs and served as a member of the staff of Governor E. C. Smith, with the rank of colonel. He has met the many demands of good citizenship in his new as in his old home and served with particular distinction as chairman of the speakers' bureau for the State of Rhode Island in all of the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp drives. His long financial experience gave him eminent qualifications for this important post and his wide acquaintance among men expertly versed in the sale of securities was a valuable aid in securing the speakers best fitted to present the government's proposition to the people of the State. Mr. Stranahan is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, second class, is vice-president of "The Players," and his clubs are the Harvard, of New York, Providence, and Boston, the Turk's Head, Art, and Wannamoisett Country clubs, of Providence.

He married, June 6, 1894, Florence Gertrude Bruce, of St. Albans, Vt., and the family home is at No. 133 Hope street, Providence. They have one son, Farrand Stewart (3), a student in Harvard University.

COLONEL GEORGE LEANDER SHEPLEY—The firm, Starkweather & Shepley, insurance agents and brokers, of Providence, R. I., was formed in 1879, and incorporated in 1908, and is recognized as standing for the highest practice and the best service of the profession. Like certain brands of merchandise or



W. L. Chaplin

like hall-marked plate, Starkweather & Shepley policies are regarded sterling. The public learns to discriminate between the good, the bad, and the indifferent, and by "their fruits ye shall know them" is a valid criterion of the policy forms of company or broker. By this test Starkweather & Shepley policies have been judged and not found wanting. The story of the development of the firm from an ordinary beginning to one of the largest businesses of its kind in the world, is one of deep interest, and forms a bright page in insurance history.

The firm was founded in Providence in 1879 by J. O. Starkweather and George L. Shepley. Mr. Starkweather, who was the elder of the two men, died in 1887, but from its inception the leading spirit of the firm was the younger man, who, at the age of seventeen, in 1871, had entered the insurance field. The Rhode Island business was incorporated under a special charter, and with the name of Starkweather & Shepley, Inc. Besides transacting a general brokerage business the firm is the Providence agents of the Liverpool and Globe, the Aetna, the Scottish Union, and many other companies. They are the general agents of the Rhode Island Insurance Company, and the United States managers of the Union of Paris, the Nationale of Paris, and the Phoenix and Abeille of Paris. Perhaps no better index of the business acumen and the progressive methods of Mr. Shepley can be found than the outstanding fact that his was the pioneer brokerage firm that came from the "provinces" to challenge boldly the competition and business of the metropolis. When Mr. Shepley commissioned Mr. J. F. Huntsman, Jr., then the head clerk of the Providence office, to open the New York branch of the firm, there was a general chorus of disapprobation and a huge outcry against the unprecedented assumption of an outside firm in attacking the brokerage problem on its native health. Mr. Shepley was overwhelmed with predictions of disaster, but he has lived to see not only his enterprise justified, but his example followed in a number of important instances. The New York office was opened by Mr. Huntsman with one clerk; to-day he has an office force of thirty assistants. The success of the New York venture has since been duplicated in Boston, Chicago, and Paris, in each of which cities the firm maintains extensive offices and a big staff of assistants.

Colonel Shepley is of English parentage, his father, John Shepley, coming to the United States from England, in early life, settling in Dover, N. H. He married there Sarah E. Huntress, of Dover, and in 1856 came to Rhode Island, locating in Providence, where he died December 20, 1874, aged fifty years, his widow surviving him until June 20, 1887, aged fifty-four. They were the parents of George Leander Shepley, whose career is the inspiration of this review, and Alice B., who married Thomas A. Richardson, of Providence.

George Leander Shepley was born in Dover, N. H., October 11, 1854, but in 1856 his parents moved to Providence, a city which has since been his home. After completing his studies in the public schools he began his long and important connection with the insurance business, and at the age of eighteen was suc-

cessfully established as an agent. In 1875 he formed a partnership with Caleb Farnum, which continued until 1879, when the firm, Starkweather & Shepley, was formed, of which he is still the vigorous, capable head. The business of the firm grew by leaps and bounds and became so important that to secure its perpetuation a charter was secured from the State of Rhode Island, and the firm name became Starkweather & Shepley, Inc., George L. Shepley, president, then as now. Mr. Shepley's activities, moreover, have not been confined purely to business and financial enterprises. His many-sided mind and his vigorous personality have impressed themselves on the march of events, not only in the city of Providence, but in the State of Rhode Island as well. In 1907, when the Rhode Island Insurance Company began to write business, Mr. Shepley became its first president and has continued in this capacity ever since. This sterling company has made excellent progress under its officers, who are all experienced underwriters. With a paid in capital of \$500,000, and a net surplus of the same amount, the company enjoys the most substantial local backing, and its loss-paying record is beyond question. No little of the credit for the good name and excellent works of this commendable company must be ascribed to the presiding influence and direction of Mr. Shepley. The underwriting facilities of the Rhode Island Insurance Company are greatly enlarged and its service rendered highly efficient by the fact that Starkweather and Shepley are the United States managers of several important French companies. These companies are all in a flourishing condition, and the American as well as the French assets of these companies are not only secure but comfortably ample to provide a first-class indemnity for any American risk. Colonel Shepley is a director of the American Screw Company, the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company, the American Woolen Company, the National and Providence Worsted Mills, and the Providence Ice Company.

A Republican in politics, he has served his State as a member of Governor Dyer's staff with the rank of colonel, and in 1902 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State, being the choice of the party caucus ratified by the General Assembly by a vote of seventy-three against twenty-one. Every move that has been made for the betterment of the State as well as every good cause in the city of Providence, has found in him an able supporter and ardent advocate. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Adelphoi Lodge, Providence Chapter, No. 1; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, of which he was an eminent commander in 1884. He is a past potentate of Palestine Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-third and crowning degree, and was governor for several years of the Society of the Colonial Wars. He is a wide traveler, an out-of-door sportsman, and a member of many social and sporting clubs. His yacht "Southwinds" is well known off shore between Montauk and Cape Cod, and every spring that he is not in Europe—and he has made a hundred crossings—finds him in the Gulf of Mexico hunting the elusive tarpon. Mr. Shepley yields to the enthusiasm of the

collector and has something of the expert's knowledge and judgment of rare "Americana." His library of colonial and historical relics is said to be one of the finest and most original in the country. It includes a collection of original documents, charters, letters, prints and books, that is not only unique, and many items of which cannot be duplicated, but which is also of priceless historical value and a veritable mine of information for the future historian of Rhode Island. His name carries weight throughout the insurance world as one not only synonymous with success, but one that stands for proven integrity, sound judgment and splendid manhood. Colonel Shepley was president of the Narragansett Boat Club for many years, was president of the Commercial Club during the old regime, and after its reorganization, his other Providence clubs being the Hope, Squantum Association, and West Side. Out-of-town clubs are the St. James, of Montreal, Canada; Union League, New York Yacht, and Down Town of New York; Exchange, of Boston; and Travelers', of Paris.

Colonel Shepley married, in Providence, September 15, 1880, Carrie L. Peck, born in Warwick, R. I., died February, 1912, daughter of Edwin and Emma R. Peck, of ancient New England lineage. Colonel and Mrs. Shepley are the parents of two daughters: Hope; and Virginia, now Mrs. E. H. F. Metcalf.

DR. WILLIAM HENRY BOWEN, one of the best known and most popular physicians of Scituate, R. I., where he has been for many years engaged in the general practice of his profession, is a member of an old and prominent New England family, which was founded in this country in the early Colonial period. The Bowen family is believed to have been of Welsh origin and has been for many years identified with the life of Gloucester and Scituate, where many of its members have held distinguished positions.

(I) Richard Bowen is believed to have been a native of Glamorganshire, Wales, and to have come from that region about 1640 to the New England colonies, where he settled in the town of Rehoboth, Mass. He was one of the first purchasers of the lands in that town in 1643, and the value of his allotment was fixed at two hundred seventy pounds sterling, a large sum for those days. He was one of the first board of selectmen of Rehoboth, being elected to that body on the ninth of December, 1644. His name appears on the town register as a landowner in 1645, and he was admitted as a freeman in 1651. He owned a large tract of land along the Fresh Water tributary of the river flowing south from Seekonk, which later became known as Runens river, and Bowen's bridge across the stream is still referred to. On this river and about what was known as "Hundred Acre Cove," there extended large fresh and salt water meadows, which were in demand by the early settlers in Rehoboth, on account of the excellent food which they furnished for the cattle and horses during the winter months. Richard Bowen's name, together with that of other citizens of Rehoboth, is recorded as engaged in a conference with the men from the Sowams region, to fix the boundary line between the two places. Among the

latter was Myles Standish of Colonial fame. Richard Bowen married, March 4, 1646, Esther Sutton, and they were the parents of the following children: William, Obediah, who is mentioned below; Richard, Jr., Alice Wheaton, Sarah Fuller, and Ruth Leverich.

(II) Obediah Bowen, second son of Richard and Esther (Sutton) Bowen, was born at Rehoboth and made that town his residence through his life. He married Mary Clifton and their children, all of whom were born in Rehoboth, were as follows: Obediah, Jr., born Sept. 18, 1651; Mary, born Jan. 18, 1653; Sarah, born Nov. 6, 1654; Samuel, born July 16, 1659; Joseph, who is mentioned below; Thomas, born Aug. 3, 1664; Hannah, born May 3, 1665; Lydia, born April 23, 1666; Mercy, born March 18, 1672; and Isaac, born Sept. 30, 1674. The parents of these children died at Swansea, Mass., in 1710 and 1697, respectively.

(III) Joseph Bowen, son of Obediah and Mary (Clifton) Bowen, was born at Rehoboth, June 26, 1662, and resided there during his entire life. He married Elizabeth ———, and they were the parents of the following children: John, born Sept. 26, 1689; Ruth, born Oct. 15, 1691; Elisha, who is mentioned below; Obediah, born July 7, 1695; Naomi, born Sept. 9, 1697; Joseph, Jr., born Nov. 9, 1699; Jabish (or Jabez), born Nov. 23, 1701; Elizabeth, born June 6, 1704, and Mary, born July 1, 1706. Of these children, Elisha, Obediah and Jabish (Jabez) seemed to have removed from Rehoboth to Gloucester, R. I., in which place the family has since been numerous.

(IV) Elisha Bowen, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Bowen, was born at Rehoboth, July 6, 1693. He later removed to Gloucester, R. I., and it was there that his death occurred. He married in September, 1714, Susannah Simons, of Rehoboth, and they were the parents of the following children: Hannah, born March 9, 1716, at Rehoboth; Hezekiah, who is mentioned below; Elisha, Jr., born Aug. 18, 1724, and died in infancy; Elisha, Jr., born Feb. 15, 1726, at Rehoboth; and William and Jabez (twins) who were born at Gloucester, R. I.

(V) Hezekiah Bowen, son of Elisha and Susannah (Simons) Bowen, was born at Rehoboth, January 20, 1718. He removed with his parents to Gloucester, R. I., where he resided during the remainder of his life and engaged in the occupation of farming. He probably married (first) November 12, 1740, Mary Ormsby, of Barrington, R. I., and (second) Zerviah ———, of Scituate. By his first marriage he had a large number of children, among whom should be mentioned Hezekiah, Jr., Simeon, and Asahel, who is mentioned at length below. By his second wife he had two children, Jesse and Asa.

(VI) Asahel Bowen, son of Hezekiah and Mary (Armsby, or Ormsby) Bowen, was born at Gloucester, R. I., March 12, 1760. He was a farmer and lived at Gloucester, near the Scituate line. His death occurred when he was but forty years of age and he was survived many years by his wife, who died March 27, 1837. He married Lavina Coman, born March 14, 1760, and they were the parents of the following children: David, who is mentioned at length below; Joshua, born Sept. 24, 1782; Eber, born Jan. 1, 1786; Coman, born Sept.

8, 1788; Deborah, born May 21, 1791; Joseph, born March 1, 1794, and died in infancy; Joseph (2d), born March 3, 1795; Riley, born Aug. 29, 1797; and Dorcas, born Sept. 27, 1801.

(VII) David Bowen, son of Asahel and Lavina (Coman) Bowen, was born November 24, 1780, at Gloucester, R. I. In his early life he followed the trade of carpenter, but later engaged in farming at Gloucester. He married Mary Bussey and their deaths occurred respectively, September 4, 1862, and March 19, of the same year. They are both buried in the old family burying ground at Gloucester, near the line of Scituate, R. I. They were the parents of the following children: Elijah B., Thankful B., David A., Asahel, all of whom died young; Nicholas, who married Sarah Ann Card; David A., who married Caroline Rounds; Mary S., who became the wife of Daniel Gorey; and Lyman, who is mentioned at length below.

(VIII) Lyman Bowen, youngest son of David and Mary (Bussey) Bowen, and father of Dr. William Henry Bowen of this sketch, was born July 16, 1815, in the town of Scituate, R. I., and there was a farmer during most of his life. He married Phebe Ann Burgess, born May 8, 1822, at Johnston, R. I. Among the children born to them is William Henry Bowen, M. D., with whose career we are here especially concerned.

(IX) William Henry Bowen, M. D., son of Lyman and Phebe Ann (Burgess) Bowen, was born April 18, 1840, on his father's farm, in the western part of the town of Scituate. As usual, with the lads of that period and region, he was set to work early, assisting his father on the farm, and attending in the meantime the local public schools. Although his educational advantages were very slender, he was naturally a student, and while little more than a child developed a strong taste for books and study. He was not more than twelve years of age when he decided on the profession of medicine as a career in life, but this ambition seemed at first to be in danger of premature extinction. His father's family was a large one and his financial circumstances not very good, so that he was unable to assist his son to any extent in the latter's efforts to secure a medical education, and it became necessary for the lad, when only fourteen years of age, to engage in some remunerative occupation in order to earn money for his education. Accordingly, he secured employment from a neighboring farmer, where he worked until he had earned a sufficient sum of pay for his tuition at the Smithfield Seminary, to which institution he then repaired, walking daily the four miles between his home and the school. He had, however, to continue his employment in order to meet the many incidental expenses in connection with his studies, and worked both on the farms of the neighborhood and as a teacher in the local school for this purpose. For five years he continued this double labor, and by dint of hard work and rigid economy, prepared himself for college. Three of these five years were spent at the East Greenwich Academy, where he completed his preliminary studies, and then, at the age of nineteen, entered the office of Dr. Charles H. Fisher, of North Scituate, where he commenced the study of medicine. Later he entered Dartmouth College, where he took

the regular medical course, and in addition applied himself to special work in chemistry and to the learning of the French language. He was graduated with his degree as Doctor of Medicine, October 30, 1863, when only twenty-three years of age. Immediately after completing his professional studies, Dr. Bowen settled at Clayville, where he was in general practice for about three or four years, after which he removed to Rockland, in the town of Scituate, where he made his home for twenty-one years, and practiced continuously during that period. After twenty-five years of rural practice, during which Dr. Bowen had gained a wide reputation in this community, he removed in November, 1888, to Providence, where he established himself in the large medical practice, continuing until 1915, when he removed to Scituate. He is now universally recognized as one of the leading members of his profession in this city and enjoys a wide popularity and the esteem of the community-at-large. In politics Dr. Bowen has always been an Independent, but although he has never identified himself with any political organization, his personal popularity with his fellow-citizens, and the confidence that they repose in him are such, that he has been elected a member of the school committee of Scituate, and has served on that body for many years. He has also been school superintendent of that place, and has performed an invaluable service to the community in the work which he has done for education there. Dr. Bowen is a member of the Providence Medical Association, and the Rhode Island Medical Society. He is a prominent Free Mason and belongs to Hamilton Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Scituate Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; and St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar. One of the great interests of Dr. Bowen's life in recent years has been the cause of temperance, in which he has been exceedingly active and has done much to influence the community. He has read a number of sermons on this subject in most of the churches in Scituate, and has spoken frequently in public here, and elsewhere. In his religious belief Dr. Bowen is a Baptist and attends the church of that denomination at Scituate.

Dr. Bowen was united in marriage, February 22, 1865, with Phebe Smith Aldrich, daughter of Arthur Fenner and Mary Ann (Harris) Aldrich, old and highly respected residents of North Scituate. To Dr. and Mrs. Bowen seven children have been born, four of whom are now living, as follows: Cora Aldrich, who became the wife of Henry C. Sherman, Professor of chemistry at Columbia University, New York, to whom she has borne four children: Phoebe, Henry, William and Carrie; Harry Lyman, who married Anna Tuttle, now deceased, of Fall River, Mass., and resides at Chicago; William Henry, now a practicing physician of Wickford, R. I., who married Mabel Snow, of Providence; and Frank Aldrich, who is unmarried.

HUGH LINTON—Over seventy years ago, Hugh Linton, founder of the business now conducted under the corporate name, Pawtucket Glazed Paper Com-

pany, of which he was president and treasurer, came across the Atlantic with his parents from their native Scotland. He was then a small boy, and the exact year of his coming was 1851, Pawtucket, R. I., becoming the family home. There Hugh Linton attended public school, there founded the business of glazing paper, built a mill in the rear of the homestead, and there established a business incorporated in 1914, for the purpose of taking his sons into partnership with him. The corporate name of the company is the Pawtucket Glazed Paper Company, Inc., Manufacturers of Glazed Papers. The officials are: Jesse Linton, president and treasurer; H. E. A. Linton, vice-president; C. M. Linton, secretary. About twenty-five hands are employed in the factory when running regular time, and a large business in their line has been established with Japan, Argentine, Australia, and with firms in London. From the very first, Hugh Linton kept in the very closest touch with his business, and for years his days of labor ran far into the nights, so determined was he that his little venture should succeed. Mr. Linton's hobby was the light harness horse, and in his younger days he owned some good ones, and with other business men of Providence and Pawtucket, delighted in a good road race whenever he came up with another "good one." Until his death, his residence was on the grounds of the old homestead, and there amid the many changes which have taken place, he enjoyed a long and successful business life. Hugh was the son of Hugh and Nancy (Mitchel) Linton, born in Scotland, his father dying in Pawtucket, R. I., in 1865, his mother surviving until 1873.

Hugh Linton was born in Paisley, Scotland, July 13, 1846. In 1851 the family took passage for the United States in a sailing vessel, and six weeks later arrived at New York City, going thence to Pawtucket, R. I. He attended the old Prospect Street Public School, which is now used as a residence, and continued through grammar grades. He early became a worker, his first position being with Ray Potter in his cardboard mill in the rear of the lot on East avenue, now the site of American Hall. There he worked on a calendar for finishing cardboard, but his next work was in the new cotton mill which stood on the site of the present Scenic Theatre, and owned by Ellis Pitcher, Ben Pitcher and Ellis Thayer. He went from there to a cotton mill in Ingramhamville, owned by Hugh Lackey, his work there being in the spinning room. James Brown, who afterward founded the Brown Machinery Company on Main street, next employed the young man in making brick and from there he went to the Jacob Dunnell's print works, being employed in the packing room. About this time the Lintons moved to Smithfield, R. I., and there Hugh, Jr., was employed in the Schrowder Print Works, going thence to a better position at the Lonsdale Mill. Soon after taking the last named position the family returned to Pawtucket, moving into the old Tavern House on Slacks lane. While residing there, Hugh, Jr., was employed in the Hiram Thomas cardboard mill on East avenue, there remaining for some time. Hugh Linton, Sr., bought a farm at South Attleboro, Hugh, Jr., accompanying the family there and remaining three

years, when they all returned again to Pawtucket, locating their home in the cottage on North Bend street, yet standing and known as the "old homestead."

All this moving around had given the young man valuable business experience, and he decided he could do business for himself. He found a financial backer in his old employer, Hiram Thomas, and in the old gage mill he began making cardboard. His venture succeeded, and needing more room he moved to the Hope Thread Mill, where he secured enlarged quarters and better manufacturing facilities. There he remained several years, then with his brothers moved to the Linton Brothers' factory on Bailey street, there continuing for ten years. During the last two years with Linton Brothers he experimented with a white glaze paper, and finally decided to leave his brothers and begin the manufacture of the same. He had the necessary capital, and erected a mill of wood, one story high, 300 x 400 feet, ground plan, locating it upon the rear of the homestead on North Bend street. In the mill he installed two coating machines and four calendars, and began making white glaze as well as some colored glaze and lithograph papers. He started the mill with a force of ten men, and with very few changes operated the plant until July 7, 1891, when a fire swept the factory out of existence and left the former owner "broke." It was two years later before he was able to rebuild, and in 1893 he erected a building 250 x 40 feet, two stories high, on the site of the old factory, therein installing three coating machines, four friction calendars, and one cutter, the plant giving employment to fifteen hands. For twenty-one years Hugh Linton ran his mill and business very successfully along the lines upon which he started, glazed paper his product. Then his sons who had been his assistants became their father's partners through the forming of a stock company, with the stock all held in the family, Hugh and his three sons forming the company's official force, as given previously. Five years have since elapsed, and The Pawtucket Glazed Paper Company (Inc.), has continued the successful career begun as a firm. In 1917 a fireproof building, 225 x 40 feet, two stories high, a large shipping room and a new boiler house were erected, the twenty-five men now employed operating seven coating machines, eight calendars, two stack calendars and two cutting machines.

Reference has been made to Mr. Linton's favorite recreation, driving, also to his energy and business ability. A talent and a love for music have added to the joy of his life, his instrument being the E. flat cornet. At different times he has been associated with men who were the best of their day, William E. Gilmore, Harlow, Appelles, Arbuckle and D. W. Reeves, who in Mr. Linton's opinion was the greatest of them all as a leader. Bowen R. Church, the noted cornetist and Mr. Linton were very intimate friends.

Mr. Linton married in Pawtucket, March 23, 1871, Elizabeth Maxwell, daughter of Hugh and Sarah Maxwell, Rev. Constantine Blodgett performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Linton were attendants of the Pawtucket Congregational Church. They are the parents of two daughters and five sons, two deceased, Frederick, died aged two months, Joseph, at the age



George H. Potter,



Fred J. Potter. Samuel E. Potter

of twenty-seven years. The daughters are: Maud, who married Fred S. Crawford, and Louise, who married Ruel P. Luges. The living sons are all associated with the Pawtucket Glazed Paper Company: Jesse, president and treasurer, married Anna Davis; Hugh E. A., vice-president, married Marian E. Devlin; Carro M., secretary, married Hazel B. White. In July, 1916, Hugh Linton was stricken with a paralytic stroke, which resulted in his death. He was a lover of his home and family, and was one who believed in helping

daughter of Felix and Rose (Hurtbire) Decarie. To Dr. and Mrs. Rocheleau two children have been born, as follows: Walter Claver, Jr., April 4, 1912; and Pauline, Dec. 5, 1913.

WALTER CLAVER ROCHELEAU, M. D.—

Among the prominent surgeons of Woonsocket, the name of Walter Claver Rocheleau stands very high, his reputation and popularity being the test of the esteem in which he is held by the community where he is engaged in practice. Dr. Rocheleau is a native of Worcester, Mass., where his birth occurred May 5, 1881, and a son of Joseph C. and Josephine (Tougas) Rocheleau, old and highly respected residents of that place. Joseph C. Rocheleau was for many years engaged in the clothing business at Worcester, and now lives retired with his wife at Woonsocket. Dr. Rocheleau, as a child, attended the public schools of his native city, and later came with his parents to Woonsocket, where he continued his education. He attended Woonsocket High School and entered Holy Cross College at Worcester, where he took the usual classical course. He was graduated with the class of 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then, having determined upon medicine as his profession, he entered the medical school connected with McGill University, at Montreal, Canada. He was graduated from the last named institution with the class of 1908, and received the degrees of M. D. and C. M., at the same University. He then became an interne at the Royal Victoria Hospital of Montreal, Canada, remaining there for a year and a half, after which he spent a similar period with the Woonsocket Hospital in this city.

In 1910 Dr. Rocheleau began the active practice of his profession here, but from the start he specialized in surgical work and has made a position for himself as a leader in his specialty here. In addition to his private practice, Dr. Rocheleau occupies the responsible position of chief surgeon for the Woonsocket Hospital, where his work in this line has excited much favorable comment. Dr. Rocheleau has taken an active interest in public affairs in Woonsocket, but has never affiliated himself with any political party, preferring to remain independent in all matters of public interest. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Woonsocket Medical Society, and the American College of Surgeons, and is a fellow of the American Medical Association. He is also affiliated with the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the St. Jean the Baptiste. In his religious belief, Dr. Rocheleau is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Ann's Church of that denomination here.

Dr. Rocheleau was united in marriage, October 21, 1910, at Montreal, Canada, with Apolline Decarie, a

POTTER BROTHERS—Among the most successful manufacturers and prominent figures in the general life of South Scituate are the Potter brothers, where they are engaged in business as bobbin and spool manufacturers. They are natives of Scituate, and sons of Samuel P. and Catharine F. (Wilbur) Potter, old and highly respected residents of this place, and grandsons of Moses Potter, one of the most successful men of this region during his life. The business which they are now engaged in was established here in the year 1842 by Moses Potter, who conducted it under the name of Moses Potter & Sons for a number of years, and it has remained in the possession of the family ever since.

Moses Potter, a descendant of Robert Potter, who came in 1634 from Coventry, England, bought in 1828 the farm where the bobbin shop now stands. On this farm was a hotel where stage coaches stopped for fresh horses, dinner, etc. This place was called Pottersville, and was half way between Providence and Plainfield. It has been a center for the manufacture of bobbins and spools for over seventy years. The shop was destroyed by fire July 17, 1878. The present shop was built immediately after the fire. The firm was known as Moses Potter & Sons for over fifty years. Moses Potter married Susanna Angell, who was a descendant in the sixth generation of Thomas Angell, who came over in 1631 in the ship "Lion" with Roger Williams. Her father, Colonel Israel Angell, was one of the Revolutionary heroes, and received two gold medals for his bravery, one from Washington, and another from Lafayette. Both the Angell and the Potter family had a coat-of-arms. They were the parents of five sons, as follows: Emra A., Nehemiah K., Moses O., Samuel P., and Harley W. Three of the sons were associated in the business with their father, and operated under the name of Moses Potter & Sons.

Samuel P. Potter, son of Moses and Susanna (Angell) Potter, was born in Scituate, and succeeded his father in the management of the old concern, remaining there until his death. He married Catharine F. Wilbur, also a resident of Scituate. They were the parents of the following children: Ella Lovisa, married Albert Luther; Mary Esther, married Arthur B. Barden; George Henry, born June 3, 1859, married Grace Barden; Frederick James, born Nov. 29, 1864, married Vivian Steere; Nellie Brownell; Samuel Eugene, born March 23, 1869, and married (first) Mattie Rathbun, and (second) Annie Sayles. George H. and Grace (Barden) Potter were the parents of: Alice Beatrice, George Preston, and Harriet May. George Preston Potter enlisted October 20, 1917. He was in the Headquarters Company, 66th Artillery, C. A. C. He served his country in France about six months, and received his discharge, March 20, 1919.

George H., Fred J., and Samuel Eugene, sons of Samuel P. and Catharine F. (Wilbur) Potter, were born in Scituate, where their childhood was spent,

and their early education was obtained in the public schools of this town. They afterwards entered the academy at East Greenwich, where they took commercial courses and established an excellent record for scholarship and good conduct. Upon completing their education they entered the old concern, which had been established by their grandfather, for the purpose of learning the business and have remained connected with it ever since. After the death of Moses Potter, the founder, this business, which is the oldest of its kind in Rhode Island, was known for a number of years as the Potter Company, but in 1898 the name was changed to that of the Potter Brothers, which it retains to the present time. The brothers, Frederick J., George H., and Samuel E. Potter, continue the business at the present time. They are all well known in the general life of South Scituate, and in politics are staunch advocates of the principles and policies of the Republican party but, like all the members of the family, for three generations, they are quite unambitious for public office of any kind, and had, on a number of occasions, refused nomination proffered them by their party organization.

EDWARD EVERETT DODGE, of Pawtucket, R. I., private secretary to F. A. Sayles and for many years associated with the great Sayles interests in this community, is a native of Brooklin, Me., where his birth occurred December 1, 1858.

On June 29, 1629, O. S. (now July 10, N. S.), arrived at Naumkeag, Mass., later called Salem, on a vessel named "The Lyon's Whelp," in the company of its first settlers from England, William Dodge, from whom are descended all who bear the name of Dodge in the United States. One writer thus describes the Dodes:

They have never known poverty, but have never been ostentatious in their way of living—set up no style—are not fond of show—cannot endure shams of any kind. At school there are always bright boys and girls, capable scholars, but the boys hate restraint and as soon as possible get into business requiring activity of mind and body. This may also be said to be true in the fullest extent of the exact characteristics of the Dodge family of Eastern Maine and of their younger generation, especially is this true of their integrity, honesty, and virtue.

Mr. Dodge is a son of Abner E. and Abigail E. (Haskell) Dodge, the former a native of Brooklin, Me., where he was born May 10, 1825, and died February 19, 1904, and the latter of Surry, Me., where she was born April 21, 1832, her death occurring September 23, 1871. Abner E. Dodge was a shipwright by trade and afterwards went to sea as captain of a trading vessel. He retired some time prior to his death and spent the last years of his life in a well-earned leisure. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Mark L. B., born Jan. 18, 1855, and now making his home at Brooklin, Me., where he is engaged in business. He has held a number of public offices, including that of tax collector, first selectman, superintendent of schools, and also representing his community in the Maine State Legislature; Edward Everett, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Nellie E. B., born June 3, 1862, and died Aug. 6, 1863.

Edward Everett Dodge attained his education at the public schools of his native town, attending both the grammar and high school grades. After completing his studies at the last named institution he went to Arctic, town of Warwick, R. I., where he secured a position as entry clerk with the Sprague store of this city. Two years were spent by him in this occupation, after which he returned to Maine on account of the temporary failure of his health and was obliged to remain out of active life for a period of some twelve months. Being then completely restored to health and strength, he returned once more to Rhode Island and this time secured a position as office manager for H. W. Potter, who conducted a coal and wood, building material, and hay and grain business at Riverpoint and Cowesett, here. It was in the year 1884, two years later, that he first became associated with W. F. & F. C. Sayles, at Saylesville, R. I., working for a time as bookkeeper in their office here. Later he was sent by his employers to the Phillipsdale Bleachery to fill the position of assistant treasurer and finally about 1910 came to the main office in Pawtucket, where he has remained ever since. Upon coming to this city he was given the position of private secretary to Mr. F. A. Sayles and has continued to hold this very responsible post up to the present time. A number of very important interests are entrusted to Mr. Dodge's management, and in addition to the private secretaryship, holds the office of assistant treasurer and secretary with the Hamlet Textile Company, the River Spinning Company, the Slater Manufacturing Company, the Slater Yarn Company, the East Providence Water Company, the Putnam Light & Power Company, and the Central Construction Company. Mr. Dodge's grasp of practical affairs is notable, and he is justly regarded as one of the most progressive and most capable business men in this community and exerts an important influence upon affairs here. He resides at No. 20 Allen avenue, and has a summer home at Sabin Point, R. I. In politics Mr. Dodge is a Republican, but the ardent duties of his offices render it impossible for him to take active part in public affairs. He is, however, devoted to all sorts of outdoor sports and pastimes, especially to golf, in which he finds his greatest relaxation, and is a member of the Pawtucket Golf Club.

Edward Everett Dodge was united in marriage on September 18, 1883, at Crompton, R. I., with Nellie E. Wilde, a daughter of John and Sarah (Hilton) Wilde, and a member of an old English family. Mr. Wilde, who was engaged in the milling business at Manchester, England, now resides at Centerville, R. I. To Mr. and Mrs. Dodge the following children have been born: Emma A. B., June 6, 1885, a graduate of Greely School of Elocution and Dramatic Art of Boston; Sarah E. B., March 15, 1889, who became the wife of William Arthur Dalton, of Southbridge, Mass.; Ruth E. B., Dec. 28, 1896, who became the wife of Arthur Lincoln Stanley, of Pawtucket.

JOSEPH BALCH, of the Balch Audit Company, located at No. 914 Turk's Head building, Providence, R. I., an influential citizen of this community, is a



Wm. H. H. H.

member of an old and distinguished New England family, and traces his descent from John Balch, who was one of the first men to settle in Salem, Mass., in the year 1636. Mr. Balch is a son of Joseph P. and Laura Tiffany (Field) Balch, and through the maternal side of his family is connected also with a number of distinguished New England houses. The father of Mr. Balch was a native of Providence, and was born in this city in the year 1822, and died here in 1872. For many years he was engaged in business as a wholesale druggist in Providence, and was one of the most distinguished citizens of the community. He had a brilliant record of service in the Civil War and served as major in command of the First Rhode Island Regiment at the Battle of Bull Run. At the close of hostilities he was honorably mustered out with the title of brevet brigadier general. He married Laura Tiffany Field, also of Providence, who was born in Providence and died in the year 1902, and they were the parents of three children: One who died in infancy; Joseph, with whose career we are here especially concerned; and Mary H., who also resides in this city. Joseph Balch was born on July 16, 1860, in Providence, and attended the private schools of this place, completing his formal education at the Mowry and Goff School. Upon graduating from the last named institution, Mr. Balch secured a position with the Providence Institution of Savings in this city and continued associated with this important institution for a period of twenty-seven years. In the year 1904 he was appointed national bank examiner, and served most efficiently in that responsible capacity, resigning therefrom in 1913, when he accepted the position of vice-president of the Brooks Audit Company, and two years later purchased the local business of that concern, adopting the name of the Balch Audit Company. Since it has come under his management, this concern has grown and developed and is now one of the largest and most important of its kind in this vicinity. Mr. Balch has not by any means confined his activities to the conduct of his business but has taken always the keenest active interest in public affairs, displaying a public spirit that has won much commendation from his fellow-citizens throughout the city. He has always been prominent in local affairs, especially in connection with politics, and his influence in this department of the city's life is very extensive. Mr. Balch has served his fellow-citizens in an official capacity and was for nine years, since 1901, a member of the City Council, and for four of those years (1906-1910) its president. He has served since 1910 on the Board of Aldermen and at the present time (1919) is president of the board. He is also a member of the commission on the abolishing of grade crossings in this city; a commissioner of the Providence City Hospital and was in 1912 president of the Rhode Island Society, Sons of the American Revolution. His clubs are the Hope, Turk's Head and Kiwanis. He is a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and is also a member of the corporation of the Providence Institution for Savings.

He has one son, Joseph Balch, Jr., born November 13, 1890. The young man has been educated at the Providence schools and the Worcester Polytechnic, and

finally took a course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. When the United States engaged in the great European War, Mr. Balch, Jr., offered his services and was attached to Brigade Headquarters of the 51st Regiment of Field Artillery, 26th Division, and served with the American Expeditionary Forces throughout the war.

HALSEY DE WOLF, M. D.—The name of "Wolf," with or without the prefix, has its counterpart in many tongues. In the Teutonic languages the name is traced back to a Teutonic original, while in the Romance languages the name has a Latin root. Among the Romans, *Lupus* stood not only for the beast which suckled the mythic founders of the State, but also designated individuals of the human family. The name suggests the close association of primitive man with the animals of the forest, and was no doubt, adopted because of the fancied resemblance between some qualities in the man and the animal. If space permitted it would be interesting to note and trace some of the forms this name has taken on the continent and in Great Britain. The house of Guelph, of which Queen Victoria was the most distinguished and conspicuous member, descends from an ancient European family of Wolf or Wulf.

Much has been written concerning the origin of the De Wolf family. Genealogists have devoted years of research to the subject, and have unearthed data of great interest and undoubted authenticity. Opinions differ greatly, however, as to the source of the early De Wolfs; nevertheless, it is universally agreed that the family is among the most ancient and aristocratic of Europe. Many incline to the following theory as to the source of the name: In 1370, Louis de Saint-Etienne, a French nobleman, attended King Charles, the Fifth, on a hunting expedition. During the chase, King Charles mortally wounded a wolf cub. His lance breaking against a tree, the King had only his hunting knife with which to defend himself against the mother of the cub, which came bounding from the forest. Thereupon Louis de Saint-Etienne rushed between the beast and the King, killing the wolf with his sword. In recognition of this service the King knighted Louis, who became Louis de Loup, and was the founder of the French family of that name. In 1423 his grandson, Emile de Loup, accompanied Princess Mathilda to Germany, where she married Frederick, Elector and Duke of Saxony. Emile de Loup became a great favorite of the court, and was made a baron in 1427. He then changed his name from French to German, and was thence forward known as de Wolf. His direct descendant, Maximilian de Wolf, founded the Belgian family of the name. The title of baron is borne by members of the family at the present time in Belgium, Holland, Germany and Livonia, and in England, and these branches have borne arms for centuries.

The prominence of the de Wolf family in early times is clearly attested by the fact of its many well defined and notable branches. Among the most famous of these were the de Goults, or de Wolfs, of Provence (in the language of the South of France, wolf is ren-

dered by "Goult"). The following is translated from "L'État de la Provence by l'Abbé Robert de Briancon," published by P. Aubouen, Paris, 1693.

The French family de Goult—de Wolf—of Provence is, according to tradition, descended from a prince of Saxony. There is no more famous family in the Provencal nobility than the de Goults. The first recorded ancestor of the de Goults in Provence was Rostain de Goult. His son, Remond de Goult, received the barony de Saut from Emperor Henry V. in 1108. Bertrand de Goult, his son, distinguished himself in the war waged in 1150 by the County of Provence against Princess Etienne de Baux. His descendant, Isnard de Goult, was appointed grand seneschal de Provence for the years 1284 and 1286. Another well known member of the family was Remond de Goult, who was sent on a mission by the City of Aix to Queen Jeanne of Naples in 1365. Anaud de Goult, a knight of the Order of the King, was the founder of another branch of the de Goults, the lords of Mouriez.

The house of de Goult bears of ancientry, gold with azure, ravenous wolf, langued, armed and villained of gules. Crest, a nascent wolf from the helmet.

The castle of the French de Goults overlooks the little town of "Goult," about forty kilometres east of Avignon in the department of Vaucluse. Exact similarity exists between the coat-of-arms of the de Goults as described above, and that borne by Captain Charles de Wolf, son of Mark Anthony and Abigail (Potter) de Wolf, who was of the sixth generation of the family in New England. This fact would seem to indicate a close connection between the de Goults of Provence and the founder of the family in America.

However, it is thought by many eminent genealogists that the immigrant ancestor, Balthasar de Wolf, came from the Livonian branch of the family, which is an offshoot of the earlier Silesian house of de Wolff. Of this branch traces are found as early as the thirteenth century, when the Scotch family of McDecor, the Wolf, left Scotland to escape political persecution and settled in Germany. The first record of the de Wolfs of Sagan, in Silesia, occurs in the archives of that State in the year 1452, when George de Wolff was plenipotentiary of the Dukes Balthasar and Rudolf of Sagan to the town of Goerlitz. In 1465, at the sale of a share in the town hall of Sagan by Duke Hans, among the witnesses mentioned is "our dear faithful Hans de Wolff" (State Archives of Dresden, No. 4371). In 1474 a grant was made by the Dukes Ernest and Albrecht of Saxony to Jorge de Wolff over Hansdorf, Wolfsdorf and Klien Selten, in the principality of Sagan. In 1539 there is a record of the inheritance homage of the brothers Balthasar and Casper de Wolff to Duke Heinrich of Saxony. In 1543 the letters-patent given by Duke Moritz of Saxony to the brothers Balthasar and Casper de Wolff over the estates of Hansdorf, Wolfsdorf and Klein Selten are confirmed.

The coat-of-arms of the De Wolf family in America is as follows:

Arms—Gold with azure, ravenous wolf, langued, armed and villained of gules.
Crest—A nascent wolf from the helmet.

The genealogist of the de Wolf family in America has satisfied himself that the immigrant ancestor of the family here under consideration came from the Livonian branch of the ancient de Wolfs of Europe. The crest of the Livonian de Wolfs is the same as that of the American family, and there is a widely held

tradition in the family of Baron Ariste de Wolff, that early in the seventeenth century a younger son of the baron of that day left Livonia, presumably for America, and was never heard from. Another tradition, accepted by some of the family, is that their ancestors emigrated from the Baltic province of Livonia to Germany, thence to Normandy and from there to England with William the Conqueror. This would seem to be borne out by the names of the children in this country, which are those of the English Bible, and in common use in England. In view of the prejudices of the time, the fact that Balthasar de Wolf's children married into the best families of Lyme, Conn., would add further support to the tradition.

(I) Balthasar de Wolf, or as the name is spelled, Baltazer de Woolfe, is first recorded in America on March 5, 1656, when he was one of those presented before "A Perticular Court in Hartford," Conn., "for smoking in the street contra to law." At that time he was evidently a resident of what is now Branford, for we find his name on a list of persons who settled in that town between 1645 and 1660. In 1664 he was a resident of Wethersfield, Conn. Four years later he and his three sons were members of the train band at Lyme, Conn. He was made a freeman at the General Court held at Hartford, in May, 1671. In 1677 he was chosen a member of the committee of the town, and was yet alive in 1695. Little is known of his wife, Alice. She was living on March 5, 1687, when she is mentioned in a deed of land given by Balthasar to his son, Simon.

(II) Edward de Wolf, son of Balthasar and Alice de Wolf, was born in 1646, and died March 24, 1712. He is referred to in the records of Lyme, Conn., as a carpenter. He was a member of a committee to arbitrate the differences between the people of New London and the builders of a church. About 1688, Edward de Wolf was one of four to whom permission was granted to build a saw-mill at Eight-Mile river. In 1701 he was granted liberty to set up a corn-mill near the saw-mill by his house. This is supposed to be the site owned by the late Oliver Lay, in Laysville, about two and a half miles from the center of the village of Lyme. It will thus be seen that he was also a millwright and miller. He was one of the volunteers in King Philip's War, who in December, 1675, surrounded the Indians in the Swampy Fort, and to whom the State of Connecticut granted the township of Narragansett, now Voluntown, Conn., as a reward for their services. Edward de Wolf probably continued to reside in Lyme, however. He was survived by his wife, Rebecca, to whom he had been married not later than 1670.

(III) Charles de Wolf, son of Edward and Rebecca de Wolf, was born September 18, 1673, and died December 5, 1731. He married Prudence (according to some authorities Patience) White, and resided in Glastonbury and Middletown, Conn. He engaged in business as a dealer in general merchandise, and by his industry and thrift acquired a handsome property.

(IV) Charles (2) de Wolf, son of Charles (1) and Prudence (White) de Wolf, was born in 1695, at Lyme, Conn., the eldest of a family of ten children.

Apparently he learned the same trade as his grandfather, for it is said he "went from Lyme, Conn., to the Island of Guadeloupe as a millwright." It is thought that he remained in the French Indies for the rest of his life. There he married, on March 31, 1717, an Englishwoman, Margaret Potter, who never came to the United States.

(V) Captain Mark Anthony de Wolf, son of Charles (2) and Margaret (Potter) de Wolf, was born November 8, 1726, on the Island of Guadeloupe, in the French Indies. He was educated in a French school on the island. When he was about seventeen years old, he was brought to Bristol, R. I., by Captain Simeon Potter, whose sister, Abigail, he later married. Young de Wolf spoke several languages, and because of his proficiency in them became Captain Potter's secretary and clerk, and accompanied him on many of his famous buccaneering expeditions, and later commanded ships belonging to him. In December, 1744, a few months after his marriage, he sailed from Bristol, as first officer of the privateer "Prince Charles of Lorraine," which was under the command of Captain Potter, and on December 22, of that year, surprised and captured the French settlement of Oyapoc, French Guiana, making heavy reprisals on the inhabitants of the town. At the outbreak of the Revolution, de Wolf found himself in comfortable circumstances. He settled in Bristol, R. I., where his house was one of the nineteen burned by the British in 1778. It was located at the south corner of Burton and Hope streets. After the burning of his home, he removed for the safety of his family to Swansea, Mass., where he settled on a farm, and undismayed by his misfortunes set about energetically to recoup his losses. In 1793 he returned to Bristol, reinstated in his fortunes. On August 26, 1744, Mark Anthony de Wolf married Abigail Potter, born February 2, 1726, in Bristol, daughter of Hopestill and Lydia Potter, and sister of Captain Potter. Their sons later figured prominently in the shipping and commercial life of Bristol. Abigail de Wolf survived her husband and died February 7, 1800.

(VI) Hon. John De Wolf, son of Mark Anthony and Abigail (Potter) de Wolf, was born in Bristol, R. I., May 17, 1760. He was a lifelong resident of Bristol, a ship owner and merchant, and as contemporary records tell us "one of the best farmers in New England." For many years he represented Bristol in the Rhode Island State Legislature, and on one occasion was a presidential elector. Hon. John De Wolf married in 1784, Susan Reynolds, who was born November 24, 1759, and died December 29, 1838. He died October 10, 1841.

(VII) Professor John (2) De Wolf, son Hon. John (1) and Susan (Reynolds) De Wolf, was born February 23, 1786. He was given the finest educational advantages which the times afforded, and was graduated from Brown University with the degree of M. A. in 1813. In 1817 he was chosen Professor of Chemistry at Brown, and filled the chair until 1834, during which time he was one of the most popular members of the faculty of the university. He was a distinguished scholar in Latin, English, Greek and Hebrew; and also in ethics, mathematics, chemistry and astron-

omy. During his connection with Brown University, Professor DeWolf delivered numerous courses of public lectures on chemistry, which were largely attended not only because he was an authority in this field, but because he was a forceful and charming speaker.

He at one time represented Bristol in the Rhode Island State Legislature, assuming the office solely to oppose the dismemberment of Bristol, which question was then before the House. His style of oratory was an unusual one, but while he amused by his trenchant wit, he convinced by the soundness of his arguments and the justice of his appeals, and he was almost wholly responsible for securing for Bristol the continuation of its rights as a town. On December 10, 1806, Professor De Wolf married (first) Elizabeth James, who died January 7, 1818. He married (second) May 13, 1819, Sylvia Griswold, daughter of Rt. Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold. She died in April, 1834, and he died March 2, 1862.

(VIII) Dr. John James De Wolf, son of Professor John (2) and Elizabeth (James) De Wolf, was born in Bristol, R. I., September 11, 1807. He was graduated from Brown University and from Harvard Medical School. For nearly a half century, Dr. De Wolf was actively engaged in practice in Providence, where he rose to the foremost rank in the medical profession in the city. He married Annette Halsey Winthrop, daughter of John Winthrop, of Boston, and a member of the famous old Winthrop family of Massachusetts. Dr. John James De Wolf died July 25, 1894.

(IX) Winthrop De Wolf, son of Dr. John James and Annette Halsey (Winthrop) De Wolf, was born March 14, 1830. In early life he served on the Texas Coast Survey. During the Civil War he served in the Second Rhode Island Regiment, and was a member of General Burnside's staff. He was treasurer of the Franklin Institution for Savings, in Providence, treasurer of the Bay State Brick Company, of Boston; and also treasurer of the People's Gas Company of Boston. Winthrop De Wolf married, June 10, 1863, Eugenia Tamms, who was born October 3, 1832, in Philadelphia. Their children were: 1. John Winthrop, born July 14, 1864. 2. Agnes, born Dec. 13, 1867. 3. Halsey, mentioned below.

(X) Dr. Halsey De Wolf, son of Winthrop and Eugenia (Tamms) De Wolf, was born in Providence, R. I., December 31, 1870. He was prepared for college at Cambridge, Mass., and matriculated at Harvard. He was graduated with the class of 1892, with the degree of A. B., and at once began his studies for the medical profession at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1897. From 1897 to 1899 he was an interne in the Rhode Island Hospital. In 1899 he entered upon a general practice in Providence, and almost immediately rose to a position of leadership in the profession. Dr. De Wolf is a member of the American Medical Society, the Rhode Island Medical Association, the Providence Medical Society; while a student at the University of Pennsylvania, he was a member of the H. C. Wood Medical Society. He is a member of the Agawam Country Club, Art Club, University Club, Hope Club, and Squantum Association of Providence; of the Harvard

clubs of New York and Rhode Island, and of the Rhode Island Historical Society. In June, 1917, Dr. De Wolf was commissioned lieutenant commander, United States Naval Reserve Force, and for seven months was in active service at home and abroad. His hospital associations are: Physician to the Rhode Island Hospital and Providence Lying-in Hospital; consulting physician to Butler Hospital, Providence City Hospital, and Pawtucket Memorial Hospital. In political affiliation he is an Independent Republican. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

On March 8, 1916, Dr. De Wolf married Edith Howe, of Philadelphia, daughter of Herbert Marshall and Mary Wilson (Fell) Howe. Mrs. De Wolf is a direct descendant of Abigail de Wolf, a sister of Hon. John De Wolf and daughter of Mark Anthony de Wolf. They are the parents of a daughter, Mary Howe De Wolf. The De Wolf home, at No. 305 Brook street, Providence, is a fine old Colonial mansion, nearly a century and a half old.

WILLIAM BROWN ORR, a principal figure in the business life of Forestdale, R. I., and the surrounding section of the State, and treasurer and agent of the great Forestdale Manufacturing Company, is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred at the Bridge of Weir in that country, August 20, 1866. He is a son of James and Agnes (Brown) Orr, who came to this country in the year 1870 and settled at Adams, Mass. Here William Brown Orr attended the local public schools until he had reached the age of fifteen years, when he abandoned his studies and began his business career in the humble capacity of a clerk with the Renbrew Manufacturing Company. Mr. Orr remained with this concern until 1906 and learned thoroughly all the details of cotton manufacture, working his way up in the meantime to the position of general superintendent. In 1906, however, he severed his connection with the firm and came to Rhode Island, purchasing his present plant at Forestdale, which was then but a small place. From that time to the present Mr. Orr has met with phenomenal success, which has been due directly to his own splendid judgment and business foresight, and the hard and devoted work which he has given to building up his business. He is keenly interested in industrial problems and finds himself entirely sympathetic with the circumstances of his chosen career. The Forestdale Manufacturing Company was incorporated in 1906 with a capital stock of \$300,000, the officers being: H. T. Haywood, of Franklin, Mass., president; W. E. Schuster, of East Douglas, Mass., vice-president; and William Brown Orr, treasurer and agent. Mr. Orr has vastly increased the plant of this concern, the output of which is cotton yarn. He has built a new four-story daylight building and the plant, with its water rights, occupies an area of ninety-two acres. There are employed there about two hundred fifty hands, and the floor space of the combined buildings amounts to more than thirty-five thousand square feet. In addition to this great business, of which he is the virtual manager, Mr. Orr owns many valuable properties, consisting of tenement houses at Forestdale.

William Brown Orr was united in marriage, November 15, 1893, with Emma Brooks, of Marston, N. H., a daughter of Samuel and Abbie (Sargent) Brooks, old and highly respected residents of that place. To Mr. and Mrs. Orr, one child has been born, Marion G., who has been educated at the public schools of Woonsocket, at a private school at Northampton, Mass., and is now a student in the Boston School of Design, at Boston.

CLARENCE HUGH WALL, one of the most successful of the practicing osteopaths of Rhode Island, where he has a large clientele, is a native of Ashland, Mass., his birth having occurred there April 10, 1864. He is a son of Franklin A. and Alothina V. (Hartshorn) Wall, both of whom are now deceased, the former having been a successful contractor and builder for many years. The childhood of Mr. Wall was spent in his native town of Ashland, until he had reached the age of ten years, and it was there that he began his education, attending for this purpose the local public schools. At the age of ten, however, his parents removed to Natick, Mass., where he continued his schooling. After completing the grammar grades the young man entered the employ of a drug firm at Lynn, Mass., and there continued to work for about ten years. He was exceedingly ambitious, however, and had a strong desire to add to his educational advantages with a professional career in view. Accordingly, he entered the dental department of Tufts College at Boston. He was graduated from this institution with the class of 1891 and received the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Immediately afterwards, he began the practice of this profession and continued for ten years, but his attention was called to the subject of osteopathy, which he decided to study. He then entered the Massachusetts School of Osteopathy, at the same time continuing his dental practice, and in 1899 was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy. In the same year he began the practice of this profession, and established the first practice of osteopathy in Rhode Island. He has a large and successful practice, and is well known not only in Providence, but throughout the State.

Dr. Wall has been exceedingly active in the general life of the city, and has taken an active part in its affairs. He is a member of the American Osteopathic Association, the Boston Osteopathic Society, the Massachusetts Osteopathic Society, the New York State Osteopathic Society, the Rhode Island State Board of Examiners, the State representative of the National Legislation. He is also a member of the New England Osteopathic Association, and is past president and treasurer of the same. In his religious belief Dr. Wall is a Methodist, and attends the Mathewson Street Church of that denomination. Dr. Wall is prominent in Masonic circles in Providence, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He is affiliated with St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Rhode



W. B. Orr



Ceasance H. Wall, D.D.

Island Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret.

Dr. Wall was united in marriage, June 8, 1892, with Edith Maude Rich, of Boston, Mass., daughter of Luther W. and Clarinda S. (Buck) Rich, old and highly respected residents of that city. They are the parents of two children, as follows: Eleanor Rich, who resides with her parents; and Gardiner Houghton, who died in infancy.

RUFUS JENCKES—For a period of over two hundred and fifty years the Jenckes family has figured notably in official, business and manufacturing life in Rhode Island. Members of the family have been leaders of prominence in public life since the middle of the seventeenth century. Joseph Jenckes, the immigrant ancestor and founder, enjoys the distinction of having been "the first founder who worked in brass and iron on the American continent." This statement is perhaps exaggerated. Beyond doubt, however, Joseph Jenckes was the first of the early pioneers to engage in brass and iron manufacturing on a large scale in the English colonies in North America. Mechanical genius has distinguished his descendants through two and a half centuries. The Jenckes have been business leaders since the time of the founding of the family in America. Public men, financiers, manufacturers and inventors have placed the family in a position of prime importance among Rhode Island families of early Colonial date. The line of ancestry herein under consideration is that of the late Rufus Jenckes, for many years a prominent resident and business man of the town of Lincoln, R. I.

(I) Joseph Jenckes, progenitor of the family in America, was born either at Hammersmith, Hounslow, or Colebrook, in the vicinity of London, in 1602. History tells us that he was an inventor of considerable genius, who accompanied the younger Winthrop to New England, to aid in the founding of an iron works on the Saugus river. He is first of record in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in the year 1643. In 1646 the Massachusetts General Court granted him a patent for three important inventions—a water-mill or wheel, a machine for making scythes and other edged tools, and a saw-mill. He then purchased the right to build a forge at the iron works for the manufacture of scythes. Joseph Jenckes married in England, where his wife died. His two sons were left in the care of their mother's relatives with instructions to follow their father at a later date. The elder is thought to have settled in Virginia. Joseph Jenckes, Jr., was to join his father in America on becoming of age, but was in New England considerably before that time.

(II) Joseph (2) Jenckes, the son of Joseph (1) Jenckes, became the founder of the Rhode Island family. He settled in what is now the city of Pawtucket, R. I., and rose almost immediately to a position of prominence in early manufacturing interests of the town. He was also a notable figure in Colonial affairs until his death. Joseph Jenckes is reported to have been with his father in Lynn, Mass., in 1647, where in all probability he remained until his removal to Providence Plantations. He was the first white man to

build a home in Pawtucket, whither he was attracted by the water-power to drive his forge and saw-mill. Family tradition states that he settled in Pawtucket in 1655, but the first record of him appears in a deed of land he purchased in Pawtucket, on October 10, 1671. He is referred to in this instrument as an inhabitant of the town of Providence. On March 25, 1669, he had a grant of land on both sides of the Pawtucket river. In January, 1670, his name appears on the Warwick records as foreman of a jury. Joseph Jenckes built his forge below the falls on the present Main street in Pawtucket. He was a man of much enterprise, active not only in business, but in civil and public life. He was a member of the Town Council in 1680; moderator of the town meeting in 1679 and 1680, and at the same time one of the tax assessors. On April 28, 1679, he was chosen to represent Providence in the General Assembly at Newport; was Speaker of the Assembly from October, 1698, to February, 1699, and is referred to constantly in the town and colony records from 1684 to 1698 as "assistant," in which capacity he acted as a justice and performed marriages. Joseph Jenckes married Esther Ballard before his removal to Rhode Island; they were the parents of four sons and six daughters. The sons, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Daniel and William, succeeded their father in business. All were prominent in Colonial affairs.

(III) Judge William Jenckes, son of Joseph (2) and Esther (Ballard) Jenckes, was born in 1675. He resided in Providence and in North Providence, and was a man of much importance in the early colony. In 1727-28-29 he held the office of deputy to the General Court. In February, 1731, he was appointed member of a committee with six others, to meet the Massachusetts commissioners to make and settle finally the boundaries of the colony. In October of the same year he was allowed £100 by the Assembly to erect half a bridge at Pawtucket Falls. In 1734-35 he was appointed by the Assembly, justice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, with three others. In 1739 he was chosen to represent the town of Smithfield in the Assembly. On December 2, 1640, he was appointed member of a committee to represent and manage the affairs of the Rhode Island Colony before the commissioners, to hear and determine the boundaries between Rhode Island and Massachusetts. Judge William Jenckes married (first) Patience Sprague, daughter of Jonathan and Mehitable (Holbrook) Sprague. His second wife was Mary ———, who died in 1765. He died October 11, 1733.

(IV) Dr. John Jenckes, son of Judge William and Patience (Sprague) Jenckes, was born in 1732. He was a practicing physician, and was known as "Dr. John." He married Rachel Lawrance, and they were the parents of eleven children, among them Thomas, mentioned below.

(V) Thomas Jenckes, son of Dr. John and Rachel (Lawrance) Jenckes, was born in Smithfield, R. I., and was a lifelong resident there. He married Patience Smith.

(VI) Rufus Jenckes, only son of Thomas and Patience (Smith) Jenckes, was born on the Jenckes farm in Smithfield, which he inherited and made his home

throughout his life. He married in Smithfield, Amy Arnold, member of a prominent family of Pittsfield, Mass.

(VII) George Jenckes, son of Rufus and Amy (Arnold) Jenckes, was born in Smithfield, in 1798. He settled in what is now the town of Lincoln, R. I., where he owned a large farm on Jenckes' Hill. He was a prosperous farmer and prominent member of the community. George Jenckes married, on November 10, 1822, Mary Ballou, who was born September 22, 1799, daughter of Dr. Peter Ballou; she died June 20, 1885. He died on his farm at Lincoln, January 18, 1885, aged eighty-seven years. They were the parents of two children: 1. Newton, died young. 2. Rufus, mentioned below.

(VIII) Rufus Jenckes, son of George and Mary (Ballou) Jenckes, was born in Lincoln, R. I., November 5, 1827. He was educated as were most farmer's sons of the period, attending the local district schools during the winter months, and helping with the work of the farm during the summer. At an early age he learned the trade of cooper. He later followed the sea for a period of years, making his first voyage on the whaling brig, "Frances," which sailed from Warren, R. I. He was engaged in the merchant service, plying between the United States, and European and West Indian ports. On retiring from the sea, he returned to his former trade, and entered upon the manufacture of barrels at Lime Rock for the Lime Rock companies. In 1859 Mr. Jenckes retired from business life to devote his entire time and attention to the management of his farm at Lincoln, which he conducted scientifically and on a large scale until his death. He also engaged extensively in dairying, and was widely known in Lincoln and the vicinity as a scientific farmer. He was successful in business life and retired with a comfortable fortune.

Mr. Jenckes was an enthusiastic sportsman and a lover of out door life. His hunting and fishing tours had carried him to all the large game preserves of New England. He had a wide reputation in the hunting of foxes and as a brush shooter had few equals. He was a leader in sporting circles, and was a frequent competitor at shooting tournaments in New England, at which he had won numerous trophies. He was particularly fond of his hunting dogs, and always had one or more pedigreed animals. Mr. Jenckes was also active in fraternal circles, and was a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 8, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Lime Rock. His political affiliation was with the Republican party, but beyond performing the duties of a citizen he remained totally aloof from public affairs and politics.

On July 4, 1853, Mr. Jenckes married (first) in Smithfield, R. I., Martha E. Angell, who died in 1857, the mother of two children: 1. Oliver A., who married Cynthia B. Taylor, now deceased, and resides at Pawtucket, R. I. 2. Ella Maria, who married Sylvanus L. Peck, and died in Rehoboth, Mass., Dec. 18, 1894. Mr. Jenckes married (second) on January 16, 1859, Mary E. Eldridge, who was born September 22, 1840, at Harrisville, R. I., daughter of Merrill and Mary (Inman) Eldridge, and granddaughter of Caleb

Eldridge and Valentine Inman. Mrs. Jenckes is descended lineally from several of the foremost of Rhode Island Colonial families, and numbers among her ancestors patriots of the American Revolution. She resides on the old Jenckes homestead at Lincoln, on which Dr. John Jenckes settled in the middle of the eighteenth century and which has remained in the family since that date. The estate is located on the historic Jenckes' Hill, which was used as a signal station during the American Revolution; the grove on the hill was a Revolutionary camp ground. Mr. and Mrs. Jenckes were the parents of six children: 1. Adna Mary born Jan. 7, 1861, died April 2, 1892; was for many years a contributor to the Pawtucket "Gazette" and "Chronicle." 2. Eliza C., born Oct. 28, 1862, died April 30, 1893; married Fred I. Vose, of Cumberland Hill. 3. George Thomas, born July 27, 1865, died April 26, 1904; married Ruth Mabel Vose, of Cumberland Hill; their children were: i. Bertram Rufus; ii. Everett Orlando. 4. Martha E., born Aug. 16, 1866; a graduate of the State Normal School; prior to her marriage she was a teacher in the schools of Rhode Island; she married, Charles F. Potter, who died in May, 1895; they were the parents of one daughter, Ivy Eldridge, who is now a teacher in Lonsdale. Mrs. Potter is now principal of the public schools of Saylesville, R. I. 5. Smith A., born Oct. 11, 1872; was educated in the schools of Lincoln, and later attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence; he is now residing on the Smith Jenckes farm in Lincoln; Mr. Jenckes married Pamela Beaulieu. 6. Eva L., born Aug. 28, 1876; married Frank E. Vose, and died May 21, 1893; their children are: i. Evelyn Elsworth; ii. Louis Frank. Rufus Jenckes died at his home in Lincoln, R. I., March 13, 1895.

MICHAEL J. HOULIHAN was born in Millbury, Mass., August 2, 1860, son of Thomas and Mary (Keohan) Houlihan, who were both born in County Waterford, Ireland, and came to the United States about the year 1848 and settled in Millbury, Mass. His father was a man of limited means and education, and made a livelihood as a farmer. He died in 1868, leaving his widow and four children.

Michael J. Houlihan's early education was only such as he could obtain in primitive district schools, but he was possessed of a receptive mind and habits of thought and observation, and through these he was enabled to acquire a generous store of practical knowledge which gave him position beside many who won college honors. At the age of eighteen he set out to make his own way. He served an apprenticeship of seven years at the carpenter and mason trades, in Worcester, Mass. During that period he took a course in architecture at the night school. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman for a short time, then entered the employ of Norcross Brothers, contractors at Worcester, Mass., as assistant superintendent. He remained with that firm three years. He then became general superintendent for Darling Brothers of Worcester, a firm who took contracts all over the country.

While with Darling Brothers he superintended the



M. J. Haulihan



James H. Richard, Jr.

erection of the Salisbury Laboratory building at Worcester, Polytechnic Institute, and the Magnetic Measurement building in the same city. He was in charge of the erection of the Bristol County Court House, the National Bank building, the Bowensville Station for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, all in Fall River, Mass.; the Arnold stables in Pawtucket, these all being notable buildings in their class.

These years of experience as a superintendent, combined with his skill as a mechanic, gave Mr. Houlihan the foundation with which to build a business for himself, and in 1902 he resigned his position with Darling Brothers and came to Providence, where with Charles B. Maguire he organized the contracting firm of Houlihan and Maguire. The first contract secured by the new firm was for the erection of a grandstand in Worcester, Mass. This was followed by a successful bid for the building at 124-126 Mathewson street, Providence, now occupied by the Casino Theatre. They erected the Tillinghast building, corner Westminster and Mathewson streets, the Arnold building on Washington and Mathewson streets, the Dutée-Wilcox building on Aborn and Washington streets, and Hendrick Street School, all in Providence. These contracts, executed in strict accordance with specifications and agreements, gave the new firm reputation, and soon a demand came from outside Providence. The Conant building in Pawtucket was erected by them and the Rhode Island Armory building in that city; the Library building at North Attleboro, and many smaller contracts. The year 1905 witnessed the dissolution of the firm of Houlihan and Maguire. Mr. Houlihan continued business alone for the period of nine years, and acquired a position in the contracting world second to none in New England.

Mr. Houlihan erected the Lederer building on Mathewson street; the hotel at the corner of Snow and Weybosset streets; the house and stable on the Henry Pearce Estate, corner of Brook and George streets; St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, Oxford street; Church of The Blessed Sacrament, Academy avenue; John W. Keefe Surgery on Blackstone boulevard (of which he was also the designer); the old Empire Theatre, which was located on Westminster street, where the new Emprise street now crosses; the buildings of the James Hanley Brewing Company of Jackson street, and the Providence Brewing Company's plant on Harris avenue. He also erected St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church and rectory at Edgewood, R. I., and St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church at New Bedford, one of the largest churches in New England. Other buildings of which he was both designer and builder are numerous, including the plant of the Providence Steel and Iron Company, which plant he owns, the brick storehouse of the Belcher & Loomis Hardware Company, which extends from Orange to Dorrance streets; the Standard Machinery Company's plant and Hope Foundry, both at Auburn, R. I. Sound, practical, common sense governed his construction work, and although not in the mildest degree a lawyer, he is a recognized authority on the building "code."

In December, 1901, with John J. Maguire, of Paw-

tucket, R. I., Mr. Houlihan bought the Manufacturers' building at 101 Sabin street, an immense structure housing many manufacturing concerns. In 1911 he sold his interest in the building and became a principal owner in the Standard Machinery Company, one of the tenants of the Manufacturers' building. In the same year he designed and built the plant at Auburn for this company which they now occupy.

Mr. Houlihan is one of the directors of the Union Trust Company, also the Chamber of Commerce and The Marine Dry Dock and Engineering Company. He has been treasurer of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange since January, 1911; treasurer of the Standard Machinery Company, and president and treasurer of the Barrington Steam Brick Company since February, 1912. This company has a finely equipped plant at Barrington, R. I., famous for the quality of its face brick. It is the only brick manufacturing plant in Rhode Island. In 1912 he was appointed by the city government one of the commissioners on the layout of Waterman street extension, and in 1914 he was selected one of three commissioners on the Empire street extension, which was one of the greatest street improvements undertaken by the city.

In the year 1914 Mr. Houlihan withdrew from the building field. He acquired a high reputation as an appraiser of real estate and fire insurance losses, and in this capacity he is without a superior and appeals from his estimates are rare. He has also been trustee in bankruptcy for several companies in the winding up of their affairs. On July 16, 1915, he was chosen by The Rhode Island Company to represent them on a board of arbitration to determine certain questions in dispute between The Rhode Island Company and Providence Division, No. 618, of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America. The board rendered their decision December 24, 1915. On April 23, 1919, he was appointed by His Excellency R. Livingston Beekman, Governor of Rhode Island, a member of the State Board of Labor for the term ending January 31, 1925.

Mr. Houlihan is a member of the Catholic Club and Knights of Columbus, Providence Council, No. 95. He always refrained from any active participation in political affairs and is an independent voter.

He married Mary Lacey, of Worcester, Mass., November 19, 1888. There were two sons born of this union: John W., born Nov. 16, 1890, died July 20, 1914; William L., born July 13, 1893, died Oct. 5, 1911. The older son was a young man of strong business ability, closely associated with his father in his various enterprises. Michael J. Houlihan is a fine example of the "self made" man, for as a general contractor, manufacturer, financier and appraiser, there is not a man in Rhode Island more successful. A man of great force of character and determination, he has won the respect and confidence of the public.

JAMES HELME RICKARD, JR., one of the leading attorneys of Woonsocket, R. I., where he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession for upward of twenty years, is a native of this city, his birth having occurred here, April 1, 1875, and a son of James

Helme and Abbe Smith (Weld) Rickard, both of whom are now deceased. The elder Mr. Rickard was a contractor and builder in this region, and for many years carried on a successful business here. He is a descendant on the paternal side from the Helme family, one of the oldest and most distinguished in Washington county, R. I., and that region of the State. Mrs. Rickard, the mother of James Helme Rickard, Jr., was also descended from an old and honorable family, the Weld family.

James Helme Rickard, Jr., received the elementary portion of his education at the public schools of Woonsocket, and graduated from the high school there in 1892, having been prepared for college there. He then entered Brown University at Providence, where he took the usual classical course, and was graduated with the class of 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the meantime Mr. Rickard had determined to make the profession of the law his career in life, and with this end in view, entered Harvard Law School. After two years at the latter institution, however, he entered the law office of Elder, Wait & Whitman, well known attorneys of Boston, Mass. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in the month of February, 1899. On July 23, 1900, Mr. Rickard was admitted to the Rhode Island bar, and at once returned to Woonsocket, where he established himself in the general practice of his profession, and has been thus engaged ever since. He has developed a large legal business in this city, and is now regarded as one of the leading attorneys here, much important litigation being entrusted to him. He has won an enviable reputation for ability and the high professional standards which he has always stood for, and enjoyed the confidence alike of his professional colleagues and the community at large. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association. Mr. Rickard is a Republican in politics, and has already made himself active in local affairs. He has held the office of coroner since 1907. In his religious belief Mr. Rickard is an Episcopalian and attends St. James Church of that denomination here. He is also a prominent figure in the social and fraternal circles of this city, and is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Loyal Rebecca Lodge, No. 29. Mr. Rickard was appeal agent under the selected service law from August, 1917, to December, 1917, and was chairman of the local board for the city of Woonsocket from December, 1917, to the end of the war, and was also a "four-minute" speaker during the war period.

On June 17, 1903, Mr. Rickard was united in marriage, at Oneida, N. Y., with Leah M. Horton, a daughter of James H. and Etta (Davis) Horton. Two children have been born of this union, as follows: Carroll Helme, born April 20, 1909, and Dorothy, born January 18, 1917.

GILBERT AMOS ALDRICH—For many centuries the name, Aldrich, has existed in England and America, first, as a personal name, belonging to that class which is baptismal in its derivation, and originally meant "the son of Alderick," and with the introduction of surnames or family names into common usage, it became one of the most prominent in England, later

to be transplanted in American soil, where it has since flourished. It is found, in the modern day, in two forms, Aldrich and Aldridge, the former at once the most ancient and the most popular. The latter form is used to a great extent in England, and counts among its representatives several members of the nobility; in the United States, however, it is rarely found.

For some years authorities differed as to the source of the name. Evidence seemed to point in the direction of a local source; that is, that the founders of the families assumed the name of their locality as their own, as well as to the theory of a baptismal origin. The latter theory, however, has been conclusively proved by the authority, Bardsley, in his more recent investigations, and it is generally recognized as being correct.

The medieval records and registers of ancient England furnish many examples of the early forms under which the name existed. William Ailrich, of the county Somerset, England, was very prominent under the reign of Edward III. (1312-1377). In the "Calendarium Rotulorum Patentium in Turri Londinensi," we find mention of John fil. Aldrech. The Hundred Rolls, of the year 1273, give the name of John Aldrich, of Combridge county, and the Writs of Parliament, 1313, mention John Alrich. Robertus Aldrech, 1379, was a man of prominence throughout England, and John Aldryche was bailiff of Yarmouth, England, in 1469. Peter Aldrich lived in London as a prosperous merchant in 1609-10, and Robert Aldrich, or Aldridge, as he was sometimes known, who died in 1556, is mentioned in the English "Dictionary of National Biography," as a "scholar and divine, was born at Burnham in Buckinghamshire, toward the close of the fifteenth century."

In America the family has been preëminent since the early days of the seventeenth century, particularly in the New England States; and in later years they are found scattered throughout the North, South, East and West. One ancient branch of Derbyshire stock found a haven in the Massachusetts Colony as early as 1631, and it is of the descendants in this line that this article treats.

The Aldrich coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Or, on a fesse vert, a bull passant argent.

We find, in the present day, residing in and about the city of Woonsocket, R. I., representatives of an American family of most ancient and honorable lineage, a family whose founding on Massachusetts shores followed the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers so closely as to be separated from that event by hardly a decade, a line that has produced, in each successive generation, men of a type true to the original founder, whose spirit of purpose and high ideals seems mirrored in the nature of each following descendant; that of Aldrich, represented in the present generation by Mrs. Cyrena J. Aldrich, of Woonsocket, R. I., has produced, in the long years of American residence, men of such ability as to command the admiration and respect of a nation.

(1) George Aldrich, the progenitor of the American family of Aldrich, as represented in later generations in the colonies and States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was a native of County Derbyshire, England, born in the early seventeenth century, of good parentage and excellent family. Perhaps because of religious persecutions, perhaps through a love of adventure and a



Gilbert A. Aldrich

longing for travel, George Aldrich, in the fall of 1631, accompanied by his wife, Katherine (Sayers) Aldrich, embarked for America, and landed on the New England shore. He settled first at Dorchester, Mass., where he was made a freeman of the settlement in 1631. He later removed to Braintree, and still later to Mendon, where he was one of the first seven settlers of the township of that name. Many cities and towns of the present day were then a part of the township. He owned land and was known as one of the prominent citizens. He was a resident of Braintree from 1644 to 1663. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, born in Dorchester and Braintree, namely: Abel, born 1633; Joseph, 1635; Miriam, 1639; Experience, 1641; John, 1644; Sarah, 1646; Peter, 1648; Mercy, 1650; Jacob, mentioned below. George Aldrich died at Mendon, Mass., in 1683.

(II) Jacob Aldrich, youngest son of George and Katherine (Sayers) Aldrich, was born at Braintree, Mass., February 28, 1652. When he was a small child his parents removed to Mendon, and here he received his early training and such rudimentary elements of education as his mother was able to give to him. His early years were spent in that place until 1676, when, on the outbreak of King Philip's War, he returned to Braintree, where he resided until peace was restored, and then made his way back to Mendon. He was one of the prominent men of the town for many years; in 1694 he acted as assessor, and at the time of his death he was styled husbandman. He married, November 3, 1675, Huldah Thayer, an early member of the old New England Thayer family, the daughter of Ferdinando and Huldah (Hayward) Thayer, and they were the parents of eleven children: Jacob, born 1678; Seth, 1679; Huldah, Nov. 6, 1680; Rachel, 1682; Sarah, 1683; David, 1685; Peter, 1686; John, 1688; Moses, mentioned below; Mercy, 1692; Rachel, 1694.

(III) Moses Aldrich, youngest son of Jacob and Huldah (Thayer) Aldrich, was born at Mendon, Mass., April 1, 1690. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and was widely known as a preacher. He was an all-round mechanic, which trade he followed. Moses Aldrich and his brother, David, were the first users of water power in Rhode Island to operate a forge. Previous to this it was used to carry water on grass meadows to grow meadow grass. He married, April 23, 1711, Hannah White, born December 9, 1691. Their children were: Abigail, born Sept. 18, 1712; Mary, Feb. 15, 1714; George, Jan. 13, 1716; Mercy, Nov. 28, 1717; Robert, mentioned below; Lydia, Oct. 28, 1721; Thomas, Feb. 24, 1724; Caleb, Jan. 14, 1726; Luke, Feb. 9, 1728; Alice, May 2, 1730; Moses, April 19, 1732; Aaron, Jan. 3, 1734.

(IV) Robert Aldrich, son of Moses and Hannah (White) Aldrich, was born at Mendon, Mass., December 11, 1719. He was the first of the family to reside in what is now Woonsocket, R. I., then Cumberland, whither he removed from Mendon in 1767, and purchased land in Cumberland. He was the owner of a tract of more than two hundred acres, a part of which, now occupied by Gilbert Amos Aldrich, has remained in the hands of the family since that day. The property extended from Monument Square to the State Line (Massachusetts), up North Main street from Prospect

street to State Line, Prospect to Somers street, to the tract owned by Joseph C. Aldrich, a brother, to Blackstone river and up the river to the Ellis Mill, which was built later. The land owned by Darius Buffum and the Catte family bounded it on the south. The old family homestead, built by Robert Aldrich in 1767-68, stood on the Blackstone road, which is at the present time one of the finest parts of the city. The homestead stood on land, part of which was later sold to the Harris family, and which became a part of the estate. Mr. Harris also bought land previously owned by Benjamin Arnold, at the rate of forty dollars an acre, and included about one hundred acres. Robert Aldrich married, September 7, 1746, Patience Mann, and their children, born in Cumberland and there registered, were: Jacob, born Dec. 15, 1747; Anne, Dec. 15, 1749; Mary, April 23, 1752; Zaban, April 8, 1754; Amos, mentioned below; Amey, June 30, 1758; Baruch, March 14, 1760; Abigail, Dec. 15, 1761; Luke, March 17, 1764; Patience, Feb. 25, 1766; Rachel, Feb. 11, 1770.

(V) Amos Aldrich, son of Robert and Patience (Mann) Aldrich, was born at Cumberland, R. I., June 11, 1756, and there spent the greater part of his life. He married at Smithfield, R. I., July 20, 1782, Sally Cook, daughter of Silas Cook, of Warwick, R. I., and their children, born in Cumberland, were: James, mentioned below; Crawford, born July 6, 1785; Joseph Cook, April 13, 1787; Lydia, Sept. 3, 1789; Varnum, Dec. 4, 1791; John Innis, April 10, 1796; Baruch, May 16,

(VI) James Aldrich, son of Amos and Sally (Cook) Aldrich, was born at Cumberland, R. I., November 29, 1783. He married (first) Susan Wilcox, daughter of Stephen Wilcox, and they had one child, Amos, mentioned below. He married (second) Waity Arnold, and they were the parents of two children: James Arnold and Susan Arnold Aldrich.

(VII) Amos (2) Aldrich, son of Amos (1) and Susan (Wilcox) Aldrich, was born at Cumberland, January 24, 1813. He married Senah Abigail Cook, daughter of Horace Cook, of Wrentham, Mass. Their children were: Gilbert Amos, mentioned below; Louis James, born at Mendon, Mass., 1839, died in 1859; Lucretia Bates, born in 1849, died in 1879; she married an Aaron Clafin, of Milford, Mass., and they had three children, two sons and one daughter, all deceased.

(VIII) Gilbert Amos Aldrich, oldest son of Amos (2) and Senah Abigail (Cook) Aldrich, was born at Mendon, Mass., August 11, 1837, in the same house in which his great-great-great-grandmother, Huldah (Thayer) Aldrich, was born. It had long been in the possession of the Thayer family, and from them descended to the Aldrichs. Mr. Aldrich removed from Mendon, Mass., to Cumberland, now Woonsocket, R. I., with his parents in July, 1844, when seven years of age. In that year his father built upon land which had been under the Aldrich title from 1767, the house which is considered the present homestead of the family. It was first built at No. 324 North Main street, but was later moved to No. 338, and in its place was built a more modern structure. Gilbert A. Aldrich attended the first public schools of Cumberland and the village of Woonsocket, and graduated at the first high school, which has since been destroyed by fire. He attended school

during the winter months, and aided his father on the farm during the remainder of the year. Shortly after completing his studies, he entered the employ of the American Wringer Company, at its incorporation. During the War of the Rebellion, he served as assistant postmaster under John Burnham, who was then postmaster. Shortly after this he became interested in the grocery business, engaging as a clerk, in which capacity he served for six years. In 1876 he opened a store of his own, and continued in that line of business for fourteen years, and since that time has lived in retirement.

Mr. Aldrich has witnessed the growth of Woonsocket from a small village to a town, from a town to a city, and has noted all the changes that have taken place. In spite of the fact that he is almost eighty years of age, he is very active, and retains all his excellent faculties, being especially noted for a good memory. He remembers the time before railroads were running in that section, the town's transportation facilities consisting of teams, stages and canal boats, the latter plying the Blackstone canal. He has a vivid recollection of these boats, and all the sights of the day. He remembers when it was necessary for the voters of the town to go to Cumberland Hill, where the only poll was situated. He cast his first ballot in old Armory Hall in Woonsocket. He holds the record among living persons for continual inhabitation of Woonsocket. Mr. Aldrich takes great pride in the possession of a suit of clothes worn by Amos Aldrich in 1816, when three years of age, calico print pair of rompers, imported goods, diamond pink and white design, wooden button-molds covered with same material, ruffles on the trouser cuffs, which is in wonderful condition. The first day the suit was worn by Amos Aldrich, he was taken by his mother to Social Village to visit relatives, and when crossing a brook he lost his footing and his clothes were covered with black mud. The descendants to this day wear the suit, for a short period, as a sort of rite.

Mr. Aldrich married, in 1862, Minerva A. Wilkinson, a daughter of Joseph (2) Wilkinson, of Cumberland, R. I., and they had three children, as follows: 1. Jennie Louise, who became the wife of Fred Haskell, of Providence, R. I., who is engaged in the jewelry business. 2. Minnie Leona, born in 1866, died in 1869. 3. James Gilbert Amos, born in 1873, married Malvina Kimball, of Boston, Mass.

BENJAMIN C. GLADDING—The surname Gladding appears first in New England Colonial records in the year 1640, when John Gladding, the immigrant ancestor and founder of the family in America, arrived at Plymouth in the Massachusetts Colony. Since that date, and throughout a period of more than two hundred and seventy years, the name of Gladding has been prominently identified with the growth and development of New England life and industry. The family, although originally planted in Massachusetts, is found in Rhode Island as early as 1666. In the early Rhode Island Colony and in the Commonwealth, the family has played a notable part in public affairs, and in business and finance. The late Benjamin Chandler Gladding, treasurer of the Phoenix Iron Foundry, of Provi-

dence, was a member of the early Colonial family, and a descendant in the sixth generation of John Gladding, the progenitor.

The name is found in American Colonial records under many different forms, the most common being Glading, Gladden, Gladen, and Gladding, which latter is in use in all branches of the family to-day. It is an ancient English surname of the baptizmal class, and signifies literally "the son of Gladwin." Under the entry "Walter Gladewyne," the name is found in the Hundred Rolls (1273).

(I) John Gladding, immigrant ancestor, was a native of England and immigrated to America in the year 1640, landing first at Plymouth. He removed the same year to Bristol, R. I., and must have made a further change of residence, for, on July 17, 1666, his marriage to Elizabeth Rogers is recorded at Newbury, Mass., where record of the birth of their first six children also was made. This was not a permanent residence, apparently, for the births of his last three children were recorded at Bristol, R. I., to which town he most probably returned later in life. Children: 1. Susanna, born Oct. 6, 1668. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. William, born July 25, 1673. 4. Elizabeth, born Sept. 15, 1676. 5. Mary, born Jan. 14, 1679. 6. Hannah, born Nov. 8, 1681. The following children of John and Elizabeth (Rogers) Gladding are of Bristol, R. I., record: 7. Jonathan, born May 6, 1685. 8. Daniel, born Nov. 8, 1687. 9. Sarah, born Nov. 20, 1691. John Gladding died at the age of eighty-four years, according to family manuscript.

(II) John (2) Gladding, son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Rogers) Gladding, was born at Newbury, Mass., October 11, 1670. He later removed to Bristol, where he was prominent in the affairs of the community. He married Alice Wardwell, born October 31, 1663, daughter of Uzal Wardwell, one of the foremost citizens of early Bristol. Their children were: 1. Mary, born Nov. 30, 1693. 2. John, born Sept. 8, 1694. 3. William, born Oct. 13, 1698. 4. Jonathan, mentioned below. 5. Ebenezer, born Dec. 8, 1702. 6. Joseph, born Oct. 2, 1704. 7. Alice, born March 24, 1705-06. 8. Elizabeth, born Sept. 13, 1708. 9. Nathaniel, born Dec. 16, 1709. 10. Sarah, died May 27, 1712, aged eight days. 11. Sarah (2), born May 2, 1715. Alice (Wardwell) Gladding died March 3, 1720.

(III) Jonathan Gladding, son of John (2) and Alice (Wardwell) Gladding, was born in Bristol, R. I., January 5, 1701. He was a life-long resident there, and was a prominent and successful farmer. Jonathan Gladding married Sarah Carey, of Bristol, on July 2, 1726; she died December 26, 1786, aged eighty-three years. His death occurred on October 27, 1743. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Sarah, born Sept. 1, 1727. 2. Elizabeth, born Sept. 22, 1729. 3. Priscilla, born April 9, 1733. 4. Nathaniel, born Oct. 6, 1735. 5. Jonathan (2), mentioned below. 6. Timothy, born Nov. 18, 1740. 7. Benjamin, born June 22, 1743.

(IV) Jonathan (2) Gladding, son of Jonathan (1) and Sarah (Carey) Gladding, was born in Bristol, R. I., October 12, 1737. He married, in 1764, Susanna Carey, who was born in Bristol, R. I., daughter of Allen and Hannah (Church) Carey, and a descendant of Colonel Benjamin Church, of King Philip's War fame. Jon-

athan Gladding subsequently removed to Providence, R. I., and was a resident there at the time of the American Revolution. Children of Jonathan (2) and Susanna (Carey) Gladding: 1. Allen, born Nov. 14, 1794; died May 28, 1833. 2. Jonathan. 3. Phoebe. 4. Susan, married William Davenport. 5. Benjamin. 6. Abigail. 7. Sarah, married Walker Humphrey. 8. John, mentioned below.

(V) Captain John (3) Gladding, son of Jonathan (2) and Susanna (Carey) Gladding, was born in Providence, R. I., April 1, 1777. His schooling was meagre, and early in life he was apprenticed to a Providence merchant, Corless, by name, who was engaged in the East Indian trade. His first voyage was made as supercargo. Within a comparatively short period, however, he had attained the rank of captain. He followed the sea until 1820, visiting all parts of the world. In 1818 he was in St. Petersburg, and during one of his trips an effort was made to induce him to take Napoleon from the Island of St. Helena. He was a man of wide mental capacity, and spoke Spanish and Russian with great fluency. Extensive travel gave him the polish and versatility of the cosmopolitan, and made him an excellent conversationalist and a host par excellence. In 1820 Captain Gladding retired from the sea and purchased a large farm near Taunton, Mass., where he passed the remainder of his life. His life on the sea covered one of the most stirring periods of our history, immediately following the Revolution and extending shortly beyond the War of 1812. In the latter conflict he served as captain of the militia company which was stationed at Fort William Henry, his commission bearing the date of July, 1814. After his retirement he lived at Taunton, where his farm was noted for hospitality and good cheer. He was popular and highly respected among a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Captain John (3) Gladding married (first) Eliza Gifford; (second) Margaret Padelford; and (third) Mary Tillinghast, daughter of Captain Joseph and Mary (Earle) Tillinghast. Children of the first marriage: 1. Josiah G., born Jan. 22, 1799. 2. Louisa, born Sept. 29, 1801. 3. Henry G., born Sept. 2, 1803. 4. Elizabeth, born April 2, 1805. 5. John Carey, born Nov. 7, 1807. Children of the third marriage: 6. Joseph, born Feb. 17, 1823; died young. 7. Allen, born May 5, 1824; died young. 8. Benjamin Chandler, mentioned below. 9. Margaret, born July 30, 1827; died young. 10. Mary, died young. Captain Gladding died at Providence, where he had resided for some years. Fraternally he was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

(VI) Benjamin Chandler Gladding, son of Captain John (3) and Mary (Tillinghast) Gladding, was born in the city of Providence, R. I., November 17, 1825, at the house at No. 20 Arnold street, which remained his home throughout his entire life. This house was built by a man named Carpenter, from whom Captain Gladding purchased same. He attended the public and private schools of Providence until he reached the age of sixteen years. He then entered the employ of his father, remaining in the latter's establishment for two years, at the end of which time he entered the employ of James Hale, of New York, his immediate superior

being Nathaniel Church, the agent at Providence. James Hale at this time was making a notable attempt to establish a postal system in opposition to that of the government; his rates, which bring to light an interesting comparison between postal charges in the middle of the past century and those of the present day, were ten cents from Providence to Boston, and eighteen and three-quarter cents from Providence to New York. Three years later he left the employ of Mr. Hale and became associated with the firm of Thurston, Greene & Company, of Providence, builders of steam engines, with whom he remained for eleven years. Shortly afterward he engaged in the jewelry business in Providence, but discontinued this sometime prior to the Civil War.

Mr. Gladding then entered the employ of the firm with which he remained connected for the rest of his business career, the Phoenix Iron Foundry. From the comparatively unimportant post of bookkeeper, he rose to the post of assistant treasurer, and finally became treasurer. In this post he rose to considerable prominence in the business and industrial world of Providence. In 1888, Mr. Gladding retired from active business life, at the age of sixty-three years, terminating a connection of thirty years length with the Phoenix Iron Foundry.

Mr. Gladding was well known in connection with public affairs in Providence, and from 1865 to 1869 served with ability as a member of the City Council from the Third Ward. As a member of the City Guards, enlisting from the Third Ward of Providence, he served in the Dorr Rebellion. He later became connected with the National Cadets, the First Light Infantry, and at a still later date with the Veterans' Association of the First Light Infantry. He was a member of the Pioneer Fire Company, under Captain Rodman. For many years, in fact many decades, he was a well known figure in the life of Providence, honored and highly respected as a business man and public servant. He was a charter member of the Squantum Club, and an honorary member of the Marine Society. His religious affiliation was with the First Unitarian Church of Providence.

Benjamin C. Gladding married Hannah Thayer Pope, daughter of William R. Pope, of Enfield, Mass. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Tillinghast, born Dec. 11, 1853; Miss Gladding resides in the old Gladding residence at No. 20 Arnold street, Providence. 2. Frank, born Jan. 19, 1855, died May 9, 1901; married Corinne Stearns Halliday, of Philadelphia, Pa.; their children are: i. Benjamin Halliday, born Sept. 30, 1891; ii. Mary Tillinghast, born Dec. 20, 1895. Benjamin C. Gladding died at his home in Providence, on June 5, 1914.

(The Church Line).

(I) Richard Church, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in America, came to New England in the fleet with Governor Winthrop in 1630. He was admitted a freeman, October 19, 1630, although he did not take the customary oath, and removed from Weymouth, to Eel river, in Plymouth, Mass., where he was admitted a freeman, October 4, 1632. He was taxed in Duxbury in 1637. He was a carpenter by trade, and with John Thompson was engaged to build the first meeting house and the first gun carriage in

Plymouth, in 1637. In 1649 he sold his land at Plymouth and removed to Eastham. He was at Charlestown in 1653, and at Hingham in 1657. We find him at Sandwich in 1664, when he deposed that he was fifty-six years of age, which fixes the year of his birth as 1608. Richard Church served frequently as a member of the "Grand Enquest," and was made referee many times. In the Pequot War he served as a sergeant. He died at Dedham, Mass., December 27, 1668. His widow died at Hingham, in 1670. Richard Church married, in 1636, Elizabeth Warren, daughter of Richard Warren, of Plymouth, who came to New England in the "Mayflower," and his wife, Elizabeth (Jouat) Warren.

(II) Colonel Benjamin Church, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Warren) Church, was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1639, and died January 17, 1718. He was famous as an Indian fighter, and his exploits are narrated in early histories of the colonies, prominent among which is the "History of King Philip's War," which was written from memoranda made by himself. Little is known of his early history. He followed his father's trade. On December 26, 1667, he married Alice Southworth, daughter of Constant and Elizabeth (Collier) Southworth, of Duxbury, and granddaughter of the wife of Governor William Bradford. At the time of his marriage he was a resident of what is now known as Little Compton, R. I. He was made a freeman at Duxbury on May 29, 1670, and constable in June of the following year. On September 14, 1680, he signed and sealed the "Grand Articles" for the settlement of Bristol, R. I., and on July 7, 1681, he was authorized to cut and clear a more direct way from Mount Hope to Boston. Colonel Benjamin Church is the first of the seventy-six names on the list of the first proprietors who decided on September 1, 1681, that the name of the town should be Bristol. He was chosen deputy from Bristol to the Colonial Court on May 22, 1682, and at the same time was also chosen as first selectman of the town. These offices he continued to hold during his residence in Bristol. On July 7, 1682, he was commissioned a magistrate, and with authority to perform marriages. He was one of the eighty original members of the First Congregational Church of Bristol. About 1696 or 1697 he removed to Freetown, now Fall River, Mass., with his brother Caleb, and established a saw-mill, a fulling-mill, and a grist-mill. This property he sold on September 18, 1714, to Richard Borden, of Tiverton. In 1705 he removed to Little Compton, and helped to establish the Congregational church there. The following year he represented that town in the General Court. He served frequently as moderator of the town meetings, as trial justice and as referee. He dealt extensively in lands, waterpower privileges and mills in that section. He was thrown from his horse on January 16, 1718, while returning from a visit to his sister, Mrs. Irish, and died about twelve hours after the accident. His funeral was accompanied with great pomp and military honors.

Alice (Southworth) Church, wife of Colonel Benjamin Church, was a member of an English family of great antiquity, whose pedigree, according to a statement in the New England Historic and Genealogical Register, has been traced for many generations in the mother country.

Edward Southworth, father of the American immigrant, was a native and lifelong resident of England, where, in 1614, he married Alice Carpenter. Their son, Constant Southworth, was the founder of the family in America. He was born in England, in 1615, and came to Massachusetts in 1628, settling early in the town of Duxbury. He married, November 2, 1637, Elizabeth Collier, and died March 10, 1679, leaving an estate valued at £360. Among the items was an Indian boy valued at £10. Alice Southworth, daughter of Constant and Elizabeth (Collier) Southworth, was born in 1647, and became the wife of Colonel Benjamin Church.

(III) Thomas Church, son of Colonel Benjamin and Alice (Southworth) Church, was born at Duxbury, Mass., in 1673-74, and died at Little Compton, R. I., March 12, 1746. He married (second) April 16, 1712, Edith, daughter of John and Hannah (Timberlake) Woodman. She was born in 1685, and died in 1718.

(IV) Hannah Church, daughter of Thomas and Edith (Woodman) Church, was born in 1714, and married Allen Carey. (See Carey V).

(The Carey Line).

The family of Carey is one of the oldest in England, as well as one of the most illustrious and honored in the Kingdom. In the year 1198, Adam DeKarry was lord of Castle Karry or Kari, in the county of Somerset. For centuries the castle has existed only in history, and the village situated in that locality is known as "Castle Cary." As early as the reign of Edward I. the name was spelled Cary, but many of the families of the present day spell it Carey.

(I) William Cary, father of John Cary, the immigrant ancestor of the American family, was baptized in St. Nicholas parish, Bristol, England, October 3, 1550, and was buried in the same parish on March 1, 1632. He married for his first wife, Alice Goodale, and they were the parents of seven sons and three daughters. Three of the sons came to America. William Cary was sheriff of Bristol, in 1599, and was mayor of that city in 1611. Evidently the family was one of prominence and influence.

(II) John Cary, founder of the family in New England, was the eldest son of William and Alice (Goodale) Cary, and was born in Bristol, England, about the year 1610. The exact date of his coming to America is unknown. From a manuscript over a hundred years old, believed to have been written by a grandson of John Cary, it is believed that differences with his brothers over the settlement of his father's estate led to his departure for America. His name is found among the original proprietors and first settlers of Duxbury and Bridgewater. It occurs in the original grant, as well in the subsequent deed made by Ousamequin, the sachem of the Peconocket Indians, in 1639. This deed was made to Miles Standish, Samuel Nash, and Constant Southworth, as trustees in behalf of William Bradford, John Cary and fifty-two others therein named. John Cary drew as his share a lot a mile wide, a portion of which is still occupied by his descendants. In 1656 "Duxbury New Plantations" was incorporated into a new and distinct town and called Bridgewater. John Cary was elected constable, the first and only officer elected in the town that year. He was also elected the

first town clerk, and held the office each consecutive year until 1681. In 1656 he was one of the ten freemen in the town. In the same year he was appointed on a jury, "to lay out the ways requisite in the town." In 1667 Deacon Willis and John Cary were chosen "to take in all the charges of the latter war (King Philip's) since June last and the expenses of the scouts before and since June." John Cary was prominent among the townsmen, and took an active part in public affairs. There is a tradition that he taught the first Latin class in the Colony. He was intelligent, well educated, and highly cultured. John Cary married Elizabeth Godfrey, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Godfrey. Francis Godfrey was one of the first settlers of Bridgewater, where he died in 1681.

(III) John (2) Carey, son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Godfrey) Cary, was born in 1645, and died in 1721. He was a resident of Providence, and of Bristol, R. I. He married, in 1670, Abigail Allen.

(IV) Benjamin Carey, son of John (2) and Abigail (Allen) Carey, was born in Bristol, R. I., in 1681, and died there, in 1734. He married Susanna ———.

(V) Allen Carey, son of Benjamin and Susanna Carey, was born in Bristol, and was a life long resident of that town. He married Hannah Church, daughter of Thomas and Edith (Woodman) Church. (See Church IV).

(VI) Susanna Carey, daughter of Allen and Hannah (Church) Carey, was born in Bristol, R. I., and married, in 1764, Jonathan (2) Gladding, of Bristol. (See Gladding IV).

Recapitulation—Line of descent of Mary Tillinghast Gladding from Mr. Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower."

(I) Richard Warren and his wife Elizabeth Jouat.
(II) Richard Church and his wife Elizabeth Warren.
(III) Benjamin Church and his wife ———.

(IV) Thomas Church and his wife ———.

(V) Allen Carey and his wife Hannah Church.

(VI) Jonathan (2) Gladding and his wife Susanna Carey.

(VII) Captain Jonathan (3) Gladding and his wife Mary Tillinghast.

(VIII) Benjamin Chandler Gladding and his wife Hannah Thayer Pope.

JOHN SWIFT HOLBROOK—This record of the ancient family of Holbrook, traced from Thomas Holbrook, of Dorsetshire, England, later of Weymouth, Mass., is concerned principally with the chronicle of the life and works of Edward Holbrook, president of the noted Gorham Manufacturing Company, and the career of his son, John Swift Holbrook, formerly vice-president, but now president, of that famous old concern. The former was associated with the Gorham interests for almost half a century, thirty-two years of which were passed in official capacity, and death came upon him in 1919, while he was filling the office of president. His services to the Gorham Manufacturing Company were recognized widely as the determining factor in that organization's national greatness and prosperity. His associates of years joined in tributes to the strength of his character and worth of his life, and with one accord credited him with the vision, initiative, and executive power that had placed and maintained the Gorham Manufacturing Company in a posi-

tion of leadership among the silversmiths of the world. Among the many recognitions of service and achievement that came to him in the course of a long and busy life none was more prized than the award of the medal of the Legion of Honor by the French Government, a decoration given more frequently to Americans in the Great War, but then an honor exceedingly rare. In the service of John Swift Holbrook as representative of the United States Government in Paris during the Paris Exposition there is an interesting parallel in the lives of father and son in relation to the country which afterward made such close alliance with the United States, while a daughter is a resident of France.

(I) The line of Holbrook to which they belong is of English ancestry, seated in Dorsetshire, England, and founded in America by Thomas Holbrook, son of Sir Thomas Holbrook, of Broadway, Dorsetshire, England. Thomas Holbrook was born in 1601, and left Weymouth, England, in 1635, accompanied by his wife, Jane (Kenzman) Holbrook, and their four children. He is of record at Weymouth, Mass., in 1640, having settled in that part of the town called Old Spain. He was apparently a leading citizen, was selectman in 1641, 1645, 1646, 1651, 1652 and 1654. He was one of the grantees of Rehoboth, Mass., in 1645, but forfeited his share for the reason that he did not go there and settle. He was a member of the committee in 1649 to lay out a highway from Weymouth to Dorchester, Mass. Thomas and Jane Holbrook were the parents of: John, Thomas, of whom further, Captain William, lived at Scituate, Ann, Elizabeth, and Jane.

(II) Thomas (2) Holbrook, son of Thomas (1) Holbrook, through whom the line herein recorded continues, lived at Scituate, Weymouth and Braintree, Mass. In 1653 he bought a farm of fifty-three acres in Braintree, and later became the owner of much real estate. His wife, Joanna, survived him, and descent is through his son, Deacon Peter.

(III) Deacon Peter Holbrook, son of Thomas (2) Holbrook, was born September 6, 1656, and died 1712-1713. He settled in Mendon, where he inherited lands from his father, most of which was afterward included in Bellingham, and was a man of influence and importance in his community. His children were all of his first wife, Alice, who died April 29, 1705, his second wife, Elizabeth (Pool) Holbrook, surviving him and marrying (second) Robert Ware, of Wenham. Deacon Peter Holbrook was the father of nine children, including Eliphalet, of this line.

(IV) Eliphalet Holbrook, son of Deacon Peter Holbrook, was born January 27, 1691-92, and died October 19, 1775, at Bellingham, called "yeoman." He married, November 17, 1716, Hannah Rockwood, and had seven children, among them Eliphalet.

(V) Eliphalet (2) Holbrook, son of Eliphalet (1) Holbrook, was born October 25, 1725. He died intestate, and administration was granted his son, Henry, on whom the homestead was settled, April 10, 1778. He married, November 26, 1753, Abigail Wight, who died September 3, 1808, the mother of twelve children.

(VI) Ensign Henry Holbrook, son of Eliphalet (2) Holbrook, was born August 27, 1756, died at Bellingham, his birthplace, October 1, 1833. He was a soldier in the Revolution in the company of Captain Jesse Hol-

br k on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, and served from May 9 until August of that year in Captain Samuel Cobb's company, Colonel Joseph Read's regiment. He was also in Captain Jesse Holbrook's company, Colonel Wheelock's regiment, in 1776 on the Rhode Island Alarm; in Captain Samuel Fiske's company, Colonel Ephraim Wheelock's regiment, in Rhode Island in 1777; also in Captain Amos Ellis' company, Colonel Benjamin Hawes regiment, in Rhode Island in 1777-78; and in Captain Nathan Thayer's company, Colonel Ebenezer Thayer's regiment in the Continental army in New York in 1780. He married (first) December 20, 1780, at Bellingham, Elizabeth Cook, born July 16, 1753, died August 4, 1803; (second) Eunice Badger, born June 17, 1769, died March 10, 1818. Ensign Henry Holbrook was the father of four children, all of his first marriage, his second son, Eliab.

(VII) Eliab Holbrook, son of Ensign Henry Holbrook, was born at Bellingham, May 6, 1784. He married there (intentions dated October 15, 1809) Betsey Ide, and they were the parents of Elizabeth, Lurania, and Eliab.

(VIII) Eliab (2) Holbrook, son of Eliab (1) Holbrook, was born at Bellingham, October 8, 1817. He married (first) April 25, 1839, Hannah Pickering, who died January 9, 1841, daughter of Ellery Thayer; (second) June 23, 1842 (intention at Bellingham, May 15, 1842) Julia Ferry Morse, born July 9, 1817, daughter of Eliakim Morse. Child of first wife: Helen Angelia, born April 26, 1840. Children of second wife, born at Bellingham: Hannah Elizabeth, born Aug. 23, 1843; Gilbert M., born March 31, 1845; Hiram Pond, born Feb. 15, 1848; John A.; Alfred G., died in Dec., 1909; Edward, of whom further.

(IX) Edward Holbrook, son of Eliab (2) and Julia Ferry (Morse) Holbrook, was born at Bellingham, Mass., July 7, 1849, died at his summer home at Stamford, Conn., May 19, 1919. He attended the public schools of Bellingham and Hopkinton, Mass., and at the age of sixteen years entered the employ of Bigelow, Kennard & Company, dealers in watches, jewelry and silverware in Boston. For five years he worked in the store of this concern, and in 1870, the year he attained his majority, he became a salesman for the Gorham Manufacturing Company, an old established silverware manufacturing house. He was subsequently placed in charge of the New York agency of this firm, his services valued so highly that in 1888, he was elected treasurer of the company. In 1894 he succeeded William H. Crins in the presidency as the third president of the company since its founding, discharging the duties of treasurer and chief executive jointly until 1918, when he resigned from the treasurership, the labors of his dual office too heavy for his advancing years. The advance of the Gorham Manufacturing Company during his administration is without equal in the history of the manufacture of silverware. Under his keen and far sighted direction new avenues of business were opened, additional departments instituted, and silversmithing given a greater impetus along artistic lines than it had ever before enjoyed. The name of the Gorham Company in connection with silver manufacturing came to indicate the height of quality and reliability and the utmost achievement in the silversmith's art, and this

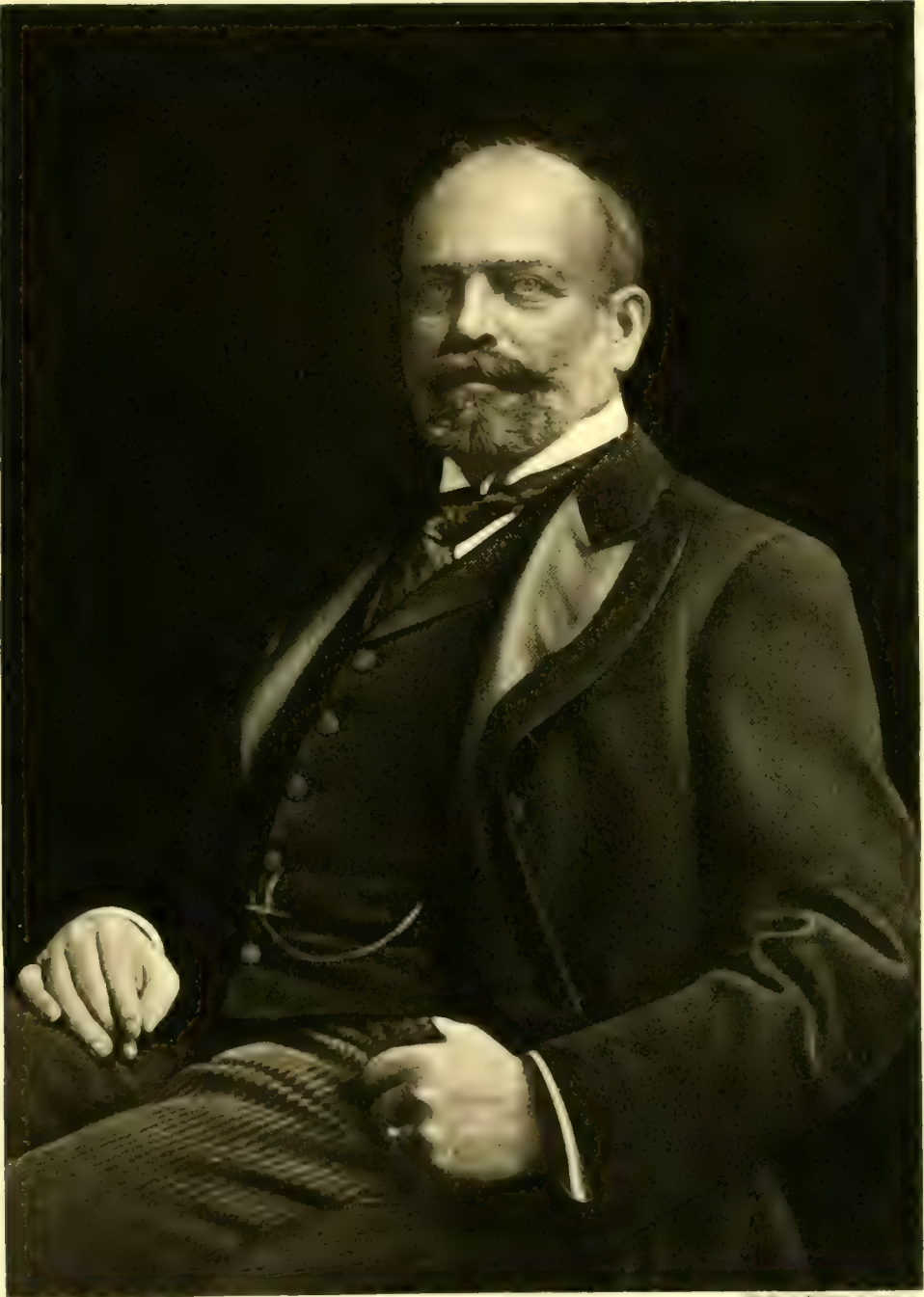
reputation Mr. Holbrook jealously guarded throughout his long executive term. Endowed with capabilities that enabled him to plan for the development and extension of his company's interests, he also possessed an intimate knowledge of the details of the business that permitted him to confer with and advise intelligently the heads of departments, designers, or even the artisans of the Gorham plant, and this was the secret of his great success.

Mr. Holbrook was one of the organizers of the Silversmiths Company in 1905 and was elected its first president, an office he filled until his death, serving as well as a director of the subsidiary organizations of that company. His business interests, unconnected with silversmithing, were many and important, and he served as a director of the American Brass Company, the Hanover National Bank of New York, the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, Spaulding & Company of Chicago, the Maiden Lane Realty Company, of New York, the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, of Providence, the General Fire Extinguisher Company, the Biltmore Hotel Company, of New York, and he was also a trustee of the Garfield Safe Deposit Company, of New York. He had served at various times in the capacity of director of the Merchants' National Bank and the Harriman National Bank, both of New York City.

Finding in business the pleasure that men successful in the measure of his accomplishment always find in the task that confronts them, he was nevertheless fond of the social relations of life. He was a member of the Union Club and the Union League, of New York City, also belonging to the New England Society of New York and the Metropolitan Museum, the Hope Club of Providence, and the Pilgrims, an American club of London, England. He received the medal of the Legion of Honor from the French Government at a time when possession of this great distinction was held by but few Americans. Throughout a life which numbered nearly three score and ten years he stood rigidly by high ideals in business as well as in personal relations, finding and taking advantage of ample opportunity in his daily life for that kindly, constant service of his fellows that was marked by all who knew him. He was a man of splendid talents, and in his contact with life under many varying conditions he exercised his gifts to the fullest benefit of his associates. His death meant to the Gorham organization more than the loss of a strong executive, it brought to every man a real and personal loss, the taking away of a friend and advisor.

Edward Holbrook married, February 18, 1874, in Boston, Mass., Frances, daughter of John J. and Mary (Hichborn) Swift, her father president of the Boston & Fitchburg Railroad Company, her mother a member of the Boston Hichborn family to which Admiral Hichborn belongs. Children of Edward and Frances (Swift) Holbrook: John Swift, of whom further; Lilian, born March 7, 1878, married, Jan. 3, 1906, Count Guillaume de Balincourt, and resides at Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

(X) John Swift Holbrook, son of Edward and Frances (Swift) Holbrook, was born in Boston, Mass., March 4, 1875. He was educated in New York City,



Abraham Holbrook.

where the family home had been made in 1876, in private schools in preparation for Harvard University, whence he was graduated A. B. in the class of 1896. Subsequently he completed a two years post-graduate course in architecture at Columbia University, in October, 1898, journeying to Paris, where he studied architecture in the atelier of M. Henri Duray. He was appointed attaché of the United States Government to the service of parks and gardens at the Paris Exposition, and from November, 1898, to November, 1900, he served in all capacities in that department, gaining a valuable experience in association with masters of landscape architecture. At the completion of his work in Paris he traveled, from November, 1900, to July, 1901, in Italy, Sicily, Egypt, and Germany, in furtherance of his preparation for the calling of landscape engineer, then until September, 1901, studying in Kew Gardens, London. In the autumn of 1901 he returned to the United States, taking up his business and private residence in New York City, forming, November 1, 1901, the firm of Brinley & Holbrook, landscape engineers and architects. Until May, 1906, when the connection was discontinued, this firm was actively engaged in professional work in New York and vicinity, gaining rapidly in standing and reputation from the time of its establishment.

In 1905 Mr. Holbrook had been elected to the directorate of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, and in May, 1906, he assumed the duties of the vice-presidency, his headquarters in the New York offices of the company. On October 15, 1908, he moved to Providence, where he has since resided, devoting himself to the interests of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, which have benefited so largely through the Holbrook name. On May 28, 1919, Mr. Holbrook was made president to succeed his father. His other business connections are as president and director of the Silversmiths Company; director and executive committeeman of the Industrial Trust Company, of Providence; treasurer and director of the National Protection Company; treasurer and director of the Maiden Lane Realty Company, of New York, and president and director of W. B. Durgin & Company. Mr. Holbrook is active in organized business interests in his city and is a director of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, of which he was president in 1915 and 1916.

He is a supporter of Republican principles, but has never entered into political nor public life. In 1914 he was appointed a member of the State House Commission of Rhode Island and was reappointed in 1917 for a term expiring in 1923. He gave valuable time and service to the work of the District Board of Division No. 1 of the State of Rhode Island Selective Service during the war, filling the office of chairman of that board from July 4, 1917, until the completion of the work of the board subsequent to the signing of the armistice. The exacting and important duties of this board required a large share of his and his fellow members' time and energy, and their tireless devotion to their weighty task brought it to completion with a lack of friction creditable in the extreme.

Mr. Holbrook attends the Unitarian church. He is a member of the Hope, University, Agawam Hunt, Rhode Island Country, Commercial, and University Glee clubs,

of Providence, the Harvard Club of Rhode Island, and the Harvard University, and University Glee clubs, of New York City.

Mr. Holbrook married, April 11, 1908, Grace M. Sinclair, of New York City.

RT. REV. JAMES DE WOLF PERRY, D. D., Bishop of Rhode Island—Ordained a priest of the Protestant Episcopal church in 1896, Dr. Perry, fifteen years later, was consecrated bishop of Rhode Island, and in the Episcopacy has fully met the traditional requirements of that high and holy office. He is the son of the Rev. James De Wolf Perry, D. D.; grandson of James De Wolf Perry; and great-grandson of Captain Raymond H. J. Perry, who was a brother of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, the hero of Lake Erie; they were the sons of Captain Christopher Raymond Perry, a seaman during the Revolution, and appointed a captain in the United States Navy in June, 1798, to command the frigate "General Greene." Captain Perry was the son of Freeman Perry, a physician and surgeon, grandson of Benjamin Perry, and great-grandson of Edmund Perry, the American ancestor of this, one of the famous historical families of New England.

(I) Edmund Perry left Devonshire, England, about 1650, and soon afterward was of record in Sandwich, Mass. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends and earnestly defended the peculiar tenets of that faith. He married Mary Freeman, daughter of Governor Edmund Freeman. One of their daughters, Mary, married Nathaniel Greene, and they were the parents of General Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame.

(II) Benjamin Perry, son of Edmund and Mary (Freeman) Perry, was born in 1677, died at Kingston, R. I., in 1742. He purchased land in Kingston in 1702, and was made a freeman of the colony in 1716. He married (second) October 11, 1727, Susannah Barber, daughter of Moses and Susannah (Wait) Barber.

(III) Justice Freeman Perry, son of Benjamin Perry, and his second wife, Susannah (Barber) Perry, was born January 21, 1740, died October 15, 1813. He was a physician and surgeon, also prominent in public life, holding several important offices, one being chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Washington county, R. I., an office he filled from 1780 until 1791. His home estate was in Matunuck, erroneously called "Commodore Perry's birthplace." This estate was partly divided between his sons, Dr. Joshua Perry and Captain Christopher R. Perry, during his lifetime, the residue willed to the latter at the father's death. Justice Freeman Perry married Mercy Hazard, a descendant of Thomas Hazard, of Boston, the name Hazard being prominent in the names of many Perry descendants.

(IV) Captain Christopher Raymond Perry, third son of Justice Freeman and Mercy (Hazard) Perry, was born December 4, 1761. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the Kingston Reds, but preferring the sea served on the privateer "Captain Reed;" later was appointed midshipman on the ship "Mifflin;" was four months a prisoner on the "Jersey;" later was again a prisoner for eighteen months on the north coast of Ireland, escaping in disguise after the war closed. In June, 1798, he was appointed a captain in the United

States Navy, and on March 1, 1799, was commissioned a captain to rank from the first date. He was discharged under the Peace Establishment Act of April 13, 1801, and later was collector of internal revenues, for Rhode Island ports. Captain Perry married Sarah Wallace Alexander, a direct descendant of Sir William Wallace, to whose Castle Dundonald his nephew, Sir William Wallace, retired after the burning of the "barns of Ayr." After their marriage Captain Perry moved to the Commodore's House built by William Rodman in the village of Rocky Brook, and there Oliver Hazard Perry was born, he being their first child. The children of Captain Christopher R. Perry are worthy of more extended mention, but the life of the eldest, Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, the hero of Lake Erie, is well known, he having been born in August, 1785. The second son, Captain Raymond H. J., is of further mention. A daughter, Anna Maria, married Commodore George W. Rodgers, United States Navy, and two of their sons, Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers and Captain John Rodgers, were both famous officers of the United States Navy. Another daughter, Jane Tweedy, married Dr. William Butler, United States Navy, and two of their sons served with distinction in the Confederate Army, one of them later a United States Senator from South Carolina. A younger son, James Alexander Perry, was a midshipman and was wounded at the battle of Lake Erie, serving on his famous brother's ship. In 1822 he lost his life in the harbor of Valparaiso, while trying to save a friend from drowning. Nathaniel Hazard Perry, the youngest son, was a purser in the United States Navy.

(V) Captain Raymond H. J. Perry, second son of Christopher R. and Sarah Wallace (Alexander) Perry, was born February 11, 1789. He married Marianne De Wolf, of Bristol, R. I., daughter of James De Wolf, a wealthy merchant, shipowner, and United States Senator, a descendant of Charles De Wolf, of Guadaloupe, through Mark Anthony De Wolf, ancestor of the Bristol De Wolf family. Children: James De Wolf, of further mention; Raymond, died young; Nancy Bradford, married Robert Lay; Alexander, of Bristol, a man of cultured tastes and courtly manners, representative of the best type of American citizenship.

(VI) James De Wolf Perry, son of Captain Raymond H. J. and Marianne (De Wolf) Perry, was born September 2, 1815, and died in Bristol, R. I., September 9, 1876. He was agent for the Dighton Manufacturing Company for some years, also a retail coal dealer, and later a farmer, dispensing a generous hospitality at his historic home, "Silver Creek," a man honorable, straightforward and outspoken. He was a member of the General Assembly, first elected in 1863, then reelected some half a dozen times to succeed himself; was called to other important public duties; was a leading churchman, many times a delegate to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, and for a quarter of a century superintendent of the Sunday school of St. Michael's Church. He was one of the original proprietors of beautiful Juniper Hill Cemetery, and did a great deal to adorn and beautify it. He married Julia Bourne Jones, daughter of Abiel and Julia Jones, and granddaughter of the Hon. Benjamin Bourne, of Bristol, R. I. Children: Major Raymond Henry Jones;

James De Wolf (2), of further mention; Rev. Galbraith Bourne Perry, D.D.; Julia Bourne; Charles Varnum; Oliver Hazard; William Wallace.

(VII) Rev. James De Wolf (2) Perry, second son of James De Wolf (1) and Julia Bourne (Jones) Perry, was born in Bristol, R. I., December 22, 1839. He was graduated from Brown University, M. A., class of 1860; studied at Berkeley Divinity School, Conn.; was graduated from the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School of Philadelphia, class of 1864; then pursued medical study at Jefferson Medical College, M. D., 1886. He was ordained a deacon in 1861; a priest in 1864; was assistant pastor at Grace Church, Providence, R. I., 1861-62; St. Luke's, Philadelphia, 1862-64; associate rector of St. Paul's, Pawtucket, R. I., 1864-66; rector of Calvary Church, Germantown, Philadelphia, 1866-19—. He was president of the Convocation of Germantown in 1866-1902, warden and vice-president of the Church Training and Deaconess House, Philadelphia, 1896 to date (1919); president of the standing committee, Diocese of Philadelphia, 1900 to present time; member of the board of managers of the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School, Philadelphia; vice-president of the Board of City Missions; member Phi Beta Kappa, and the Society of the War of 1812. Dr. Perry married (first) November 2, 1865, Elizabeth Russell Tyson, born April 5, 1841, died in October, 1910, daughter of George and Meribah (Russell) Tyson. They were the parents of five children: 1. Robert Swaine, born Aug. 19, 1867; identified with large chemical producing industries of Philadelphia, N. Y., and the South; a resident of New York City and Cave Spring, Ga. 2. Julia Bourne, born March 5, 1869; married William B. Thurber, general manager of the Walter Baker Company, of Milton, Mass. 3. James De Wolf, of whom further. 4. Elizabeth Russell, born Jan. 9, 1875; married Russell Sturges, president of the Harrison Brothers Company, of Philadelphia, who died in 1918, while serving on the Federal War Industries Board. 5. Emily Tyson, born April 23, 1881; married James D. Russell, of Milton, Mass. Dr. Perry married (second) October 29, 1914, Mariam Frazier Harris.

From such distinguished ancestry comes Dr. Perry, bishop of Rhode Island, his antecedents equally militant and churchly. He could fight under either banner and still do no violence to family tradition, and the World War in which he worked so effectively as the representative of the church would have given him equal opportunity as a combatant to attain the high rank of his famous forebears. He is of the eighth American generation of his family, third son of Rev. James De Wolf (2) Perry, D.D., and his first wife, Elizabeth Russell (Tyson) Perry.

(VIII) Rt. Rev. James De Wolf (3) Perry, D.D., son of James De Wolf (2) Perry, was born at Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., October 3, 1871. After graduation from Germantown Academy in 1887, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1891. Taking a post-graduate course at Harvard in 1892, he subsequently entered Cambridge Theological School, whence he was graduated B. D., class of 1895. In the year of his completion of his theological course, he was ordained a deacon, and the following year, 1896, a priest of the Protestant

Episcopal church. He was assistant pastor of Christ Church, Fitchburg, Mass., from 1897 to 1904. From 1904 to 1911 he was pastor of Christ Church, New Haven, Conn., and was called, January 6, 1911, from that charge for consecration as bishop of Rhode Island, which high office he has since filled.

From the entrance of the United States into the Great War, Dr. Perry's time and labor were devoted to the organization and direction of the work of the Episcopal church in the training camps and at the front. He was made national chairman of the executive committee of the Episcopal Church War Commission, with offices at No. 14 Wall street, New York City, and in addition to planning the field work of the commission threw himself enthusiastically into the campaign for financing the vast project. In this behalf he journeyed through the West and Middle West, noting the needs of the men in the camps, his intimate knowledge of the situation causing Secretary of War Baker to appoint him a member of the Committee of Six on religious work. Until July, 1918, Dr. Perry devoted himself tirelessly to the activities of this committee, at that time receiving a commission to represent the Episcopal church of the United States in France. Soon after his arrival in France he was appointed chief of the Red Cross bureau of hospital chaplains, with headquarters in Paris, and from August 9, 1918, until February 1, 1919, he was in charge of the appointment, assignment, and work of the hospital chaplains throughout the American Expeditionary Force. There were seventy-six chaplains in this service and in the supervision of their work Dr. Perry visited nearly all of the hospitals in France, base, evacuation, and field units, both before and after the armistice. During the straightening of the Saint Mihiel sector by the American troops he was at the front in the organization of emergency service by the chaplains of his church. To appreciate the value of the service of these men of the church, who labored sometimes in danger, more often in isolated, dreary security, always in an atmosphere of suffering and pain, it is only necessary to ask of one who saw their work or was ministered to by them. Volumes will be written on the attitude of the church toward the war, but the devotion and self-sacrifice of these men will live in the hearts and will influence the lives of thousands of men who will never see the volumes.

During the winter of 1918-19 Dr. Perry conducted numerous special services in Paris and London, making several visits to England. On Thanksgiving Day, 1918, he conducted the service and preached the sermon at famous old St. Martin's on the Strand, with representatives of the British and American governments in attendance.

Prior to the war Dr. Perry had been chaplain of the Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts National Guard, from 1898 to 1904. In addition to the many church offices he holds, he is president of the board of trustees of St. George's School, Newport, R. I., and of St. Andrew's Industrial School, Barrington, R. I. The University of Pennsylvania honored him with the degree of S. T. D. in 1911, and in the following year Brown University conferred that of D. D. His distinguished ancestry

gives him membership in the Society of the Cincinnati and the Society of the War of 1812. His fraternity is the Phi Kappa Sigma; his clubs, the Agawam, Hunt, and Art.

Dr. Perry married, January 2, 1908, Edith Dean Weir, of New Haven, Conn. They are the parents of James De Wolf (4), Beatrice Weir, died in 1917, and John Weir. The home address is Bishop's House, Providence, R. I.

HENRY D. SHARPE—In this branch the descendants of Robert Sharp, who came from England in 1635, remained in that colony until 1721, when Pomfret became the family seat, and there Wilkes Sharpe was born and lived until coming to Rhode Island, a young man, and locating in Providence. He married Sally A. Chaffee, and they were the parents of Lucian Sharpe, who on March 1, 1853, formed the partnership out of which grew the great Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, of which Henry D. Sharpe, of Providence, is president and treasurer. Lucian Sharpe gave to the partnership untiring energy and business ability of the highest order, Mr. Brown possessing the mechanical genius and inventive ability upon which the business was based. They were as one in their determination that only work of the best quality should bear their name, and that determination passed into a law of the plant, not less unalterable than that of the Medes and Persians. The founding of a great business and its successful development attaches particular interest to the names of these two men, Joseph Rogers Brown, born at Warren, R. I., January 26, 1810, Lucian Sharpe, born in Providence, R. I., March 20, 1830; and the debt Providence owes to the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, which they created, is by no means a small one. Thousands of men find daily employment at the plant, and the varied mechanical product goes to various parts of the world. To this business came Henry D. Sharpe, in 1894, a young man just from University halls, now its treasurer and responsible head.

Lucian Sharpe, son of Wilkes and Sally A. (Chaffee) Sharpe, was born in Providence, R. I., March 20, 1830, and died on his return from a European visit, October 17, 1899. His youth was spent in different localities and in acquiring an education, his apprenticeship under Joseph R. Brown, of Providence, beginning in 1848. Joseph R. Brown was considered one of the best mechanics in the city of Providence, and between him and his apprentice there grew up a genuine friendship which drew them into partnership, which existed until the death of Mr. Brown at the Isles of Shoals, N. H., July 3, 1876. The firm of J. R. Brown & Sharpe was formed March 1, 1853, and in 1858 a connection was formed with the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company which gave the new firm an added prominence in mechanical work and eventually led to the manufacture of machine tools. In 1868 the firm became a corporation which the founders controlled until each was called to his long home, and is now under the management and control of their sons. Lucian Sharpe was also a director of the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company, 1874-99; a trustee of the Providence Institution for Savings, 1881-99; director of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company from 1897;

director of the Providence Gas Company, 1883-99; president of the Providence Journal Company, 1886-99. Brown University conferred upon him the honorary degree, A. M., in 1892. In his relations with his employees, Mr. Sharpe was most happy. He was deeply interested in their welfare and sought in every way to add to it. He was greatly beloved, his passing causing great sorrow and genuine regret. Lucian Sharpe married, June 25, 1857, Louisa Dexter, daughter of Lewis and Mary (Angell) Dexter, of Smithfield, R. I. They were the parents of two sons and four daughters.

Henry D. Sharpe, son of Lucian and Louisa (Dexter) Sharpe, was born in Providence, R. I., December 12, 1872. After due preparations in the best schools, he entered Brown University, there completing a classical course, with graduation A. B., class of 1894. Acquiring his practical experience by three years service in the shops of the company, he later entered the office and on his father's death, in 1899, assumed the official direction of the business. While serving as treasurer and executive head of the company, he has assumed other important official business connections, serving upon the boards of directors of the Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Providence Gas Company, Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, Providence Journal Company (vice-president), Providence Institution for Savings (vice-president and trustee). Since 1904 Mr. Sharpe has served Brown University, his *alma mater*, as member of the corporation as a trustee. He is a trustee of the Rhode Island School of Design; was for some years president of the Providence Society for Organizing Charity; and is an associate member of the American Society Mechanical Engineers. His fraternities are Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Delta Phi; his clubs the Hope, Art, Agawam, Turks Head, all of Providence, the Alpha Delta Phi, and the University, of New York.

WILLIAM MILTON HARRIS, JR.—The association between the family of Harris and the State of Rhode Island extends over a period of almost three centuries, its present day representative in active business life in Providence, William Milton Harris, Jr., a member of the eighth American generation. The record of the line in Colonial days is an illustrious one, while in modern day the achievements of its members in many fields give it proud position. It is a matter of historical record that during the century beginning in 1648 there was scarcely a session of the Colonial Assembly of which a Harris was not a member, while the name of the founder of the family herein recorded, Thomas (1) Harris, upon the Providence Compact, is in itself a charter of distinction in Rhode Island. William Milton Harris, Jr. is known in the business fraternity of Providence as a long established and successful merchant in lumber and building materials and as the originator and executive head of the Terminal Warehouse Company of Rhode Island.

(I) Thomas Harris, ancestor of William M. Harris, Jr., came to America from Bristol, England, in the ship "Lion," with Roger Williams, landing in Boston, Mass. Later he came to Rhode Island, was one of the thirteen signers of the "Compact" in 1637, and in 1640 joined with thirty-eight others in an agreement upon a form of

government. He was several times a commissioner between 1652-63, a lieutenant in 1654, juryman in 1656, and deputy for six terms between 1664 and 1673. He was a member of the Town Council four terms, and an assistant to the governor nine terms, 1666-77. He died in 1686, his wife, Elizabeth, in 1687, leaving a son, Thomas (2) and two daughters.

(II) Thomas (2) Harris, son of Thomas (1) Harris, inherited his father's ability in and inclination toward public affairs. From 1671 to 1710 he served almost continuously as deputy, and he was a member of the Providence Town Council in 1684-86. He died February 27, 1711, his widow, Elnathan (Tew) Harris, dying the same year. The line continues through his eldest son, Thomas (3).

(III) Thomas (3) Harris, son of Thomas (2) Harris, was born in Providence, October 19, 1665, died November 1, 1741. He married Phebe Brown, the line of descent being traced through their son, Charles.

(IV) Charles Harris, son of Thomas (3) Harris, was born in Providence in 1709, married Mary Hopkins, and reared a large family, one of their sons, George, living to the great age of ninety-three years.

(V) Stephen Harris, son of Charles and Mary (Hopkins) Harris, was born in Scituate, April 23, 1761, on the farm still in possession of the Harris family, and died September 4, 1843. He married Lydia Beverly, of Providence, who died May 11, 1837, leaving two sons, Russell S. and Aldis.

(VI) Russell Slack Harris, oldest of the sons of Stephen and Lydia (Beverly) Harris, was born in Scituate, July 27, 1800, and lived at Scituate, R. I., and Williamstown, Mass. He married Julia Potter, and they were the parents of: Joseph Warren, Stephen C., Lydia, married George F. Ingraham, of New Ashford, Mass., and William Milton, of whom further.

(VII) William Milton Harris, youngest of the children of Russell Slack and Julia (Potter) Harris, was born in Scituate, R. I., June 14, 1842. He was educated in Scituate and Williamstown, and at the age of twenty-four years located in Providence, where he was for four years employed by a dealer in lumber and building materials. In 1870 he established independently in these lines, and through diligent application built up, from small beginnings, a business substantial and profitable. He is now (1919) practically retired from active affairs, after a career long and strenuous, rewarded by a competency and fair business reputation. He married, July 23, 1868, Ellen M. Hunt, daughter of James L. Hunt, of North Providence. Their children are: William Milton (2), of whom further; Frederick R., born November 20, 1874, associated with William M. Harris & Company, of Providence, married, June 22, 1898, Sarah D. Evans.

(VIII) William Milton (2) Harris, son of William Milton (1) and Ellen M. (Hunt) Harris, was born in Providence, R. I., February 13, 1870. He was educated in the Mowry and Goff English and Classical School, of Providence, graduating in the class of 1888. During his spare time and in vacation periods he had worked in his father's establishment, and when he entered the employ of the elder Harris it was with a fair familiarity with the lumber business and the handling of builders' materials. This business had always made an appeal



Knudsen.

to him, and in 1892 he established as an independent dealer at the corner of Harris and Atwell avenues, Providence. His beginning was made entirely on his vision of opportunity in that field and without prospective trade, but efficient service and close personal attention to the fulfillment of his first contracts won his firm excellent reputation among the builders and contractors of the locality, his business, wholesale and retail, increasing in volume until it is the largest of its kind in Providence.

While devoting himself diligently to the upbuilding of a prosperous enterprise in his own name, Mr. Harris planned and worked steadily for the realization of a large terminal warehouse in Providence, with far-sighted faith in the future of his city as a port. Acquiring important waterfront property, he began the formation of a company to finance the project. Fierce opposition from special interests and combinations of capital whose monopoly and development would be disturbed was encountered in countless forms, and at times the successful organization of a controlling company seemed almost impossible. But Mr. Harris stood firmly by his original plan of giving Providence a terminal warehouse with proper trackage facilities and deep water connection, and the incorporation of the Terminal Warehouse Company of Rhode Island marked the victory in the long, hard struggle. This company has erected a series of modern warehouses, constructed along the most advanced lines and protected by every known device against fire and water, with water approach by means of new docks, piers and ample trackage from the land. This is the most complete system of its kind in New England, and with several additional units to be constructed, the investment of the company totals more than a million dollars. The project is far beyond a stage where there is any uncertainty as to its future, and it ranks among the leading enterprises of Rhode Island in the magnitude of its scope and the impetus given commercial operations throughout the region. Mr. Harris is treasurer and general manager of the company, so largely the result of his strenuous labors, and in his executive capacity directs the use of its vast equipment in competent and successful manner.

Mr. Harris' social connections are with the West Side Club and the Rhode Island Country Club. He is an Independent in political action, and takes no part in public affairs other than as a progressive, interested citizen, strong in his pride in his city.

Mr. Harris married, September 15, 1891, Emma M. Tinker, of Providence, and they are the parents of: Maud, married W. P. H. Turner, of St. Louis, Mo.; Pauline; and William M., 3d, living at home, and who is preparing to enter and follow the business of his father.

FRANK LESLIE ODELL—The family of which Frank Leslie Odell is a member in the ninth American generation is one with an extremely ancient history, carefully recorded, and tracing to lines of nobility in England and France. There have been wide variations in the orthography of the name, ranging from Wahull to Odell in the forms of Wahull, de Wahul, Wodhull, Woodhull, Wodell and Odill. Wodhull was the spelling favored by the founder of the line herein recorded, and his English family traced connection with Edward II.,

Henry VIII., and William the Conqueror, rulers of England; and to Charles the Bald, King of France. The seat of the ancient barony of Wodhull was Odell, Bedfordshire, England, where the Odell parish church still stands, although the direct line became extinct in England, in 1816.

There follows the line of descent of the American family from the Counts of Flanders, who traced their lineage to Priam, King of Troy, about 1190, B. C.; Saluati, first Count of Flanders, Prince of Dijon, about 790; Lideric le Bric, founder of "The Foresters"; Ingleram; Baldwin I., called Audacer and Bras le Fir; Baldwin II., the Bald, died 918; Arnulf, died 989; Baldwin III.; Baldwin IV., died 1036; Baldwin V., called Debrunair; Walter Flandreusis; his eldest daughter Matilda, married William the Conqueror, and he was created by him the first Baron de Wahull or Wodhull; Simon de Wahull or Wodhull; Walter de Wahull or Wodhull; Walter de Wahull or Wodhull; Saher de Wahull or Wodhull; Walter de Wahull or Wodhull; John de Wahull or Wodhull; Thomas de Wahull or Wodhull; John de Wahull or Wodhull; Nicholas Wodhull, died in 1410; Thomas Wodhull; Thomas Wodhull; John Wodhull; Fulk Wodhull; Nicholas Wodhull; to William Wodhull, called Odell, the American ancestor of this line.

William Wodhull, called Odell, came to America at the time, probably, of the emigration of the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, who was rector of the parish of Odell in Bedfordshire, England, and came to New England in 1635. William Odell first appears at Concord, Mass., where his name appears in town records as early as 1639. He moved to Fairfield, Conn., about 1644, and became the owner of a large estate. His name appears in the probate records with the comparatively rare prefix of "Mr.," in those days a distinctive and honorable title. From him the line continues through William Odell, Jr., who signed a petition in 1668, as William Wodhull; Isaac Odell and Annie Tompkins, his wife; Joshua Odell and Sarah Jones, his wife; Joshua (2) Odell and Mary Vincent, his wife; John Odell and Esther Crawford, his wife; Daniel L. Odell and Malinda Leroy, his wife; Eliphalet P. Odell and Geraldine S. Miller, his wife; to Frank L. Odell, of Providence.

Frank Leslie Odell, son of Eliphalet P. and Geraldine S. (Miller) Odell, was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., May 17, 1873. He attended the district schools in his youth, also studied under the instruction of an uncle, and was an assistant on his father's farm at Staatsburgh, N. Y., until he was twenty-three years of age. Then, in 1896, he began his long association with the Wilber Mercantile Agency, of New York City, rising to responsible and confidential position with this concern. During his connection with the Wilber Mercantile Agency he maintained his residence in Brooklyn and was there prominent and active in civic affairs, with numerous social and political affiliations. Mr. Odell resigned his office with the Wilber firm to accept, July 5, 1911, a confidential position in the executive office of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade in New York City, and in February, 1912, took up the duties of manager in the Providence office. He is well and widely known in business circles of Providence, his acquaintance extending far beyond the business of his immediate

interest, and he is a participant in all movements of civic importance as well as in projects of trade expansion. He is vice-president of the Providence Credit Men's Association, and for over twenty years has been a member of the National Association of Credit Men.

Mr. Odell has been a lifelong supporter of the Republican party. He served for two years as president of the Thirty-second Ward Citizens' Association of Brooklyn, was a member of the Flatbush (New York) Tax-payers' Association, a charter member of the Jamaica Bay (New York) Improvement Association, and was a long time member of the Union League, Knickerbocker-Field and Colonial clubs of Brooklyn, N. Y. He is now a non-resident member of the King's County (New York) Historical Society, in whose work he took an interested part during his Brooklyn residence, and was its first treasurer and served as one of its first trustees. For four years he was vice-president of the Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Committee of Brooklyn, of which he was a member for many years. Mr. Odell is numbered among the progressive citizens of Providence, interested in all that concerns her welfare, and through his daily activity adding to the stability of her business structure.

Mr. Odell married, October 18, 1911, Edwina Van Burgh Peterson, born June 21, 1883, a daughter of the later Edwin Gardner and Elizabeth Greenleaf (Pattee) Peterson, and a descendant of Admiral Peterson of the Dutch Navy. They are the parents of one daughter, Geraldine Frances, born Jan. 28, 1917.

COLONEL NATHANIEL W. SMITH—When Colonel Smith embraced the profession of law he did violence to family tradition, as, with the exception of his father, who was a business man of Providence, his progenitors had been agriculturists and mariners of the towns of Barrington and Warren, R. I. Nathaniel has been a persistent name in this branch, Colonel Smith being the fifth in direct line from James Smith to bear that given name. The first Nathaniel Smith, son of James and Sarah (Kent) Smith, was a farmer of Rumstick, owning a large tract of cultivated land. He was an ardent patriot, and as a minute man, recruiting officer, sergeant, and colonel, rendered valuable service to the cause of independence. After the war he returned to his farm and there continued in peaceful prosperity until his death in 1823, at the age of seventy-six. He married Lillis Humphrey, they the parents of seven sons; Colonel Smith, of Providence, tracing descent through the second son, Nathaniel (2) Smith, born January 23, 1772. This Nathaniel Smith was a farmer of Barrington, representative from that town to the State Legislature. He married Wait Mauran, daughter of Joseph Carlo and Olive Mauran. These names, Wait, and Mauran, were thus brought into the Smith family and have been freely used as a given and middle name.

Nathaniel Church Smith, youngest son of Nathaniel (2) and Wait (Mauran) Smith, was born at the homestead in Barrington, October 2, 1811, and all his life cultivated his own acres in his native town at Rumstick. He was a member of the School Committee and Town Council for many years, was captain of the Barrington Militia, and is believed to have been the Nathaniel Church Smith, who, in 1836, was made major of

Bristol County Militia. He was a Democrat until the Civil War, then joined with the Republican party, serving as representative to the State Legislature, 1865-1869, and 1870, also 1871. He was a member of the Congregational church, and of him Dr. Bicknell wrote:

He was devoted to the growth and interests of Barrington, was public spirited, firm in his adherence to conscientious beliefs, possessed of genial, social nature, looked at men and events from the hopeful standpoint, spoke evil of no one, was respected by all, and beloved by those who know him best. His family, parents, and children have been ornaments of Barrington.

Nathaniel Church Smith married, April 8, 1835, Sally Bowen, daughter of Judge James Bowen, of Barrington.

Nathaniel Wait Smith, son of Nathaniel Church and Sally (Bowen) Smith, was born at the Smith homestead at Rumstick, in Barrington, December 18, 1842, and died at Providence, January 7, 1875. He was educated in the public schools, and in choosing a career went far afield, entering business life as a clerk with Snow & Claffin, a wholesale drug firm of Providence. He displayed unusual aptitude for business life, and so established himself in the regard of the proprietor, that when the firm of George L. Claffin & Company was formed, in 1873, he was admitted as one of the active partners. His life of brilliant promise ended two years later, at the age of thirty-three, but his short career was sufficient to establish a high reputation as a man of ability and high character, and to win deserved popularity with all classes. He married, in April, 1870, Emily F. Cole, daughter of Edmund and Olive Maria (Wheeler) Cole, he the son of Luther and Sally (Salisbury) Cole, he the son of Benjamin, son of Ebenezer Cole, a prominent man and patriot of Warren, R. I., who married Patience Miller. Ebenezer Cole was a son of Ebenezer and Mehitabel (Luther) Cole, he a son of Hugh and Mary (Foxwell) Cole, Hugh, the son of James Cole, the founder of this branch of the Cole family in New England. Nathaniel Wait and Emily F. (Cole) Smith were the parents of two sons: 1. Walter Cole, born Jan. 9, 1871, who became an officer of the Vermont Farm Machinery Company, manufacturers of dairy implements of Bellows Falls, Vt.; he married Bertha D. Somers, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., they the parents of: Margaret Dunham, Walter Cole (2). 2. Nathaniel Waite (2), of further mention, and Esther Smith.

Nathaniel Waite (2) Smith, youngest of the sons of Nathaniel Wait (1) Smith, was born in Providence, R. I., November 18, 1873. After preparing in Providence and Vermont public schools he entered Yale University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1896. Neither business nor agriculture appealed to him, but the legal profession did, and a course of study was pursued at the New York Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1898. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1898, to the Rhode Island bar in 1899, choosing Providence as a location in which to begin practice. He at once became associated with the law firm, Edwards & Angell, as law clerk and assistant, becoming a member of the firm in May, 1903. In January, 1904, he was appointed assistant attorney to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, a position he held until 1907, when



Charles Potter

he was raised to the dignity of counsel, with offices in Providence, and later to that of general attorney, with headquarters at New Haven, Conn. That position he now holds, his professional services having been devoted exclusively to this branch of practice since 1904. From 1907 to 1914, he was also general counsel for the Rhode Island Company, the leading street railway company of the State. Colonel Smith derives his military title from the judge advocate general's department, to which he was appointed in the spring of 1906, first as assistant judge advocate general on the General Military staff of Rhode Island.

In his special line of practice, Colonel Smith has been connected with some of the important cases in Rhode Island courts, and has won high standing in his profession. He is a member of the law association, and is on good terms with his fellowmen in society and fraternity. He is a member of Orpheus Lodge, Providence Chapter, and St. John's Commandery of the York Rite of Masonry, and in the Scottish Rite has attained the thirty-second degree, Rhode Island Consistory. His college fraternity is Alpha Delta Phi, and he belongs to the Hope, Agawam Hunt, and Art clubs of Providence, and the Yale Club of New York City.

Nathaniel (Waite) (2) Smith married, at South Kingstown, September 25, 1905, Ellen Howard, daughter of William B. Weeden, of Providence. They are the parents of Mary Weeden, born Oct. 10, 1906, and Nathaniel, born Sept. 16, 1907.

CHARLES POTTER, secretary of the Penal and Charitable Commission, and for many years one of the most prominent business men and influential citizens of Gloucester, is a member of the old Rhode Island family of Potter, and a descendant in the eighth generation from Robert Potter, the founder of the family in America. Mr. Potter's ancestors on both sides of the family have occupied prominent places in the affairs of this region. He is descended from Roger Williams, Thomas Olney, who is elsewhere mentioned in this work, John Whipple, also the subject of extended mention in this work, Captain Arthur Fenner, who was an ensign in a troop of horse in Cromwell's Army, John Smith, the miller, and Richard Borden, and others. The Potter lineage is as follows:

(I) Robert Potter is believed to have come from Coventry, England, and arrived in the year 1628 at Salem, Mass. He was admitted a freeman there, September 3, 1631, but soon after removed to Rhode Island, where for a time he resided in the Portsmouth colony, but was recorded as of Newport in July, 1638. Three years later he went to Gorton, in the settlement of Shawomet, now Warwick, and was one of the original twelve purchasers of the site of that town from the Indian chief, Miantonomi, and it appears had his share of property set off on Warwick Neck, and other places. He was prominent in the community and represented Warwick in the Rhode Island General Council, in 1648-51-52 and 55. The name of Robert Potter's first wife was Isabella, and her death occurred in 1643. She was the mother of five children, as follows: Anthony, Ichabod, Elizabeth, Deliverance, and John, who is mentioned below. His second wife, Sarah, was living at the time of his death in 1655.

(II) John Potter, son of Robert Potter, was born in Portsmouth in 1639 and resided during practically his entire life at Warwick, where his death occurred in 1694. He was for many years clerk of the Colony of Rhode Island. During the Indian War he took his family to the island of Rhode Island, and there remained until peaceful times returned. John Potter married (first) June 2, 1664, Ruth Fisher, daughter of Edward Fisher, and (second) January 7, 1684, Sarah Collins. He was the father of the following children: Robert; Fisher; John, who is mentioned below; William; Samuel; Isabella Ruth; Edward and Content.

(III) John (2) Potter, son of John (1) and Ruth (Fisher) Potter, was born November 27, 1668, and died February 5, 1711, as the result of an accident in felling a tree. He married Jane Burlingame, daughter of Roger and Mary Burlingame, and they were the parents of the following children: John, William, Amy, Mary, Fisher, who is mentioned below, and Alice. After the death of John Potter, his widow became the wife of his brother, Edward.

(IV) Fisher Potter, son of John (2) and Jane (Burlingame) Potter, was born September 29, 1706, at Cranston, R. I., and afterwards resided at Scituate, in this State, where his death occurred April 28, 1789. He married, November 10, 1728, Mary Winsor, born in 1707, and died in 1789. She was a great-granddaughter of Roger Williams, through his daughter, Mercy, who married for her second husband, Samuel Winsor, Mrs. Potter's grandfather. They were the parents of the following children: Philip, born Aug. 27, 1729; Samuel, born Jan. 10, 1731; Mary, born Dec. 23, 1733; Fisher, Jr., born June 10, 1735; Jeremiah, born March 3, 1737; Phebe, born May 20, 1742; Christopher, born Aug. 22, 1744; John, who is mentioned below, and Winsor, born Jan. 15, 1749.

(V) John (3) Potter, son of Fisher and Mary (Winsor) Potter, was born November 11, 1747, at Scituate, R. I., and resided with his parents on a farm, situated about a third of a mile south of the Four Corners. He was a stone mason and was engaged in that trade at Pawtuxet at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. In the early morning he heard the alarm bells ringing at Providence, and walking to that city, to discover the cause, he heard the call for troops. He promptly went to Hopkins Mills, where his military company met, and with them marched to Providence that night, where they learned that the affair was over. The company, however, was warned to hold themselves in readiness for action at a moment's notice. It would seem that his walk of thirty-eight miles that day had satisfied Mr. Potter with service in the infantry, as he promptly enlisted in a troop of horse and was detailed as a "rider" or messenger, and in that capacity went about carrying orders and news from place to place. After the expiration of his term of enlistment, Mr. Potter settled at North Scituate, and lived there during the remainder of his life. During the rest of the Revolution, he served as picket guard on the shores near Point Judith, to guard against landing expeditions from the British fleet. Towards the close of the war he was commissioned an ensign in the Company of Minute Men at Scituate, but it is uncertain whether he was ever in the field with his company. After the establishment of

peace, he and his wife joined the Society of Friends. They had long been of that belief, but Mr. Potter would not become identified with them until the fighting was over. John Potter married September 8, 1777, Wait Waterman, born December 17, 1750, a daughter of Colonel John and Sally (Fenner) Waterman. They were the parents of the following children: Waterman, who is mentioned at length below; Elizabeth, born March 14, 1784, and married, Oct. 24, 1802, Peter Cushman; Mary, born May 7, 1786, and married, Dec. 28, 1807, William Smith, of Scituate, where she died Jan. 21, 1855; John, born Jan. 25, 1789; Waity, born April 14, 1791, and died Aug. 3, 1837, in Ohio, unmarried; Jeremy, born Dec. 18, 1795, and died March 3, 1879, at Burrillville; Sally, born March 29, 1779, and died Sept. 18, 1868.

(VI) Waterman Potter, son of John (3) and Wait (Waterman) Potter, was born March 18, 1782, at Scituate, R. I. He was a millwright by trade and set up machinery in many factories in Rhode Island, his best work in this State being to install machinery in the cotton factory in Lymansville, near Manton. About 1820, he went to Globe Village, near Southbridge, Mass., and set up the machinery in a new cotton mill in that village. Having reached the conclusion that the installation of cotton machinery since the War of 1812 had been so extensive as to make the future possibilities of his work extremely limited, consequently he purchased a farm in Globe Village and devoted the remainder of his active life to farming. Some ten years later he purchased a farm in Southbridge, Mass., in which town he spent the remainder of his days. He was a deacon in the Sturbridge Congregational Church and one of the foremost citizens of the town. His death occurred May 20, 1852. Waterman Potter married (first) October 3, 1813, Clarissa Wolcott, born in 1793, and died in 1823, daughter of Joshua and Eliza Wolcott, and they were the parents of the following children: William A., born Oct. 2, 1814, and died July 29, 1826; John Waterman, born June 13, 1816, and died March 3, 1818; Elizabeth W., born June 28, 1818, became the wife of James A. Harris, and died Nov. 7, 1880; Henry Wolcott, born Feb. 17, 1820, died July 5, 1842, and Edward W., born April 25, 1823, married Malora Walker, and died Aug. 4, 1906. Waterman Potter married (second) March 25, 1824, Tryphena Stedman, daughter of John Stedman. Two children were born of this marriage as follows: John Stedman, born Feb. 20, 1826, and died March 28, 1897; and Albert, who is mentioned below.

(VII) Dr. Albert Potter, youngest son of Waterman and Tryphena (Stedman) Potter, was born February 28, 1831, at Sturbridge, Mass. As a child he attended the public schools of that place, and later Monson Academy, where he was prepared for college. Mr. Potter then entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, but sometime afterwards, having determined to take up the profession of medicine, entered the medical school of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1855, with his medical degree. He then returned to Scituate, R. I., where he practiced medicine for a year, after which for four years he was practicing at Charlton, Mass. In 1860 he located at Burrillville, R. I., and on October 10, of the following year,

was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Fifth Regiment Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, having volunteered for service in the Civil War. His regiment formed part of the Army of General Burnside, upon his expedition into North Carolina, and Dr. Potter was soon commissioned surgeon, remaining with his regiment until finally mustered out of the army, at the expiration of his term, December 22, 1864. He was also in charge of Belger's battery, and was examining surgeon for recruits in North Carolina in 1864. In 1863 he had charge of the Foster General Hospital for some time. Upon returning from the war, Dr. Potter settled at Chepachet, R. I., where he was engaged in practice until his death, October 2, 1902, at which time he was the oldest active physician in this section of the State. Dr. Potter was a Republican in politics and was active in local affairs, being president of the Town Council of Gloucester for a time, and chairman of the school committee there. He was a fellow of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and its president in 1888-89. He was a past master of Friendship Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and surgeon and adjutant of Charles E. Guild Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Dr. Potter was also a member and an ex-president of the Fifth Rhode Island and Battery F. Veteran Association, and a few years before his death, became a member of the Massachusetts Commandery, of the Loyal Legion. Dr. Potter married, June 10, 1855, at Scituate, R. I., Urania Tourtellot Harris, a daughter of Daniel A. and Mary (Tourtellot) Harris, of that place. Mrs. Potter survived her husband, and resided at Chepachet, until her death, October 16, 1906. They were the parents of two children: Charles, with whose career we are here especially concerned; and Frank H., a resident of Pascoag, and clerk of the Ninth Judicial District Court of Rhode Island.

(VIII) Charles Potter, elder son of Dr. Albert and Urania Tourtellot (Harris) Potter, was born November 20, 1858, at Charlton, Mass., and was very young at the time his parents removed to Rhode Island. He attended the public schools of Gloucester as a lad, and afterwards the well known Mowry and Goff's English and Classical School at Providence. Upon completing his studies at the latter institution, he secured a position as clerk in a store at Harrisville, where he remained for about two years, and then took a similar position in a store in Chepachet, operated by the Hon. Walter A. Read, later treasurer of the State of Rhode Island. He worked as a clerk here until 1889, in which time he proved his loyalty and devotion as well as his ability to such an extent that Mr. Read admitted him into partnership, and the firm became known as Read & Potter. In 1900 Mr. Read withdrew from the business, selling his interest to James L. Brown, and the firm became known as Potter & Brown, which it remained until the retirement of Mr. Potter in 1910. The business conducted during this period was an exceedingly successful one, and the store became the most important establishment of its kind in the neighborhood. In the year 1910, however, Mr. Potter was offered the position of secretary on the Board of State Charities and Correction, and withdrew from business in order to accept it. Since that time he has served the community most efficiently in this capacity, and has gained an enviable reputation

as a disinterested and capable public servant. Mr. Potter has always been a staunch Republican in politics, and is an influential figure in the organization of his party. He was appointed postmaster of Chepachet by President Harrison, was removed by President Cleveland, and reappointed by President McKinley, after which he held the office until 1900. In that year he was elected to represent Gloucester in the State Senate and served in that capacity for ten years. He has also held a number of important local positions, was town treasurer and moderator in 1892, and in that year was elected president of the Town Council, a post which he has held continuously ever since with the exception of the two years, 1899 and 1900. He is also treasurer of the Chepachet Fire District. Mr. Potter is a conspicuous figure in the social and fraternal life of the community, is a member and past master of Friendship Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Burnside Camp, Sons of Veterans, at Providence; Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is eligible for membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

Charles Potter was united in marriage in the year 1878, at Chepachet, with Ann Janet Sayles, a native of Chepachet and daughter of Leonard and Almira (Pray) Sayles. Mrs. Potter died October 9, 1909. To them two children were born: A daughter who died in infancy; and Edgar Sayles, a review of whom follows.

DR. EDGAR SAYLES POTTER, a worthy representative of prominent Rhode Island families, is a grandson of Dr. Albert Potter, and a son of Charles Potter, both of whom are mentioned in the preceding sketch.

Edgar Sayles Potter is the only son of Charles and Ann Janet (Sayles) Potter, and was born in Chepachet, December 25, 1884. He attended public school until fourteen years of age, then an accident prevented further school attendance, and he devoted a great deal of his time henceforth to the acquiring of a knowledge of music, finally becoming so proficient that he taught others. He was organist of the Baptist church at Chepachet, and later was choir director and organist of the Tremont Street Baptist Church, in Boston. He was a highly rated musician, teaching both vocal and instrumental music, and was himself a highly educated musician, a graduate of the best schools in Boston. In 1910 he gave up his music and began the study of medicine at the medical department of Tuft's College, in Boston. He was graduated M. D., class of 1914, having also accomplished a course in obstetrics in Mount Sinai Hospital. In 1915 he began practice in Chepachet, and is steadily acquiring favor, striving to emulate his worthy grandfather, Dr. Albert Potter, who administered to the needs of the village fifty years ago. Dr. Potter's home and office are in the old Colonial mansion which has been in the family for many years, and there are many old and valuable pieces of furniture handed down out of the past. One of these is a chair owned by Gideon Potter, 1755.

Dr. Potter married, September 25, 1910, Bertha Josephine Carlson, of Boston, also a talented musician. Two children were born to them: Charles (2), who died December 26, 1918, and Ann Janette.

FRANCIS STOWE BARKER—The surname, Barker, is of ancient English origin, and of the occupational class. The barker or tanner was an artisan of considerable importance in every early English town, and the occupation was one which was apt to become hereditary. On the adoption of surnames among the people, Barker sprang into use as a family name. Entries of the name occur in rolls and registers of the thirteenth and fourteenth century, and in the middle ages families of the name had already sprung into prominence in England. We find reference to the trade of barker in "The Tanner of Tamworth," in the conversation between Edward IV and the tanner:

"W. Barker, tanner, of Tamworth, to the King."

Now tell me, what art thou?"

The American Barkers, of which the Rhode Island family form the most important branch, was founded in Rhode Island, in 1634, by James Barker. His descendants have been prominent in Rhode Island history for two hundred fifty years. Among them there have been many men noted in professional, financial, public and business life, whose careers entitle them to the foremost rank among the leaders of Rhode Island life and affairs.

The Barker coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Argent, a rock on which a hawk close or.
Crest—On a rock argent a hawk close or.

(I) John Barker, the first to whom the American line is traced, lived in the middle of the sixteenth century. He married Elizabeth Hill, daughter of Thomas Hill, and niece of Sir Rowland Hill, the first Protestant Lord Mayor of London, 1549.

(II) Edward Barker, son of John Barker.

(III) Rowland Barker, son of Edward Barker, resided at Wollerton, County Salop, England, and was granted a coat-of-arms.

(IV) James Barker, son of Rowland Barker, was born in England. He embarked on March 24, 1634, in the "Mary and John" with Nicholas Easton for New England, but died on the voyage. He directed that his son, James, who was with him, should be left in the care of the boy's aunt, Christiana, sister of James Barker, who had come over in 1630, with her husband, Thomas Beecher. After the death of Thomas Beecher, she married Nicholas Easton who lived at Charlestown, Mass., and Newport, R. I.

(V) James (2) Barker, immigrant ancestor and progenitor of the family in Rhode Island, was born in Harwich, Essex, England. He resided with his aunt in Charlestown, and in Newport. In 1644 he was corporal, and in 1648 ensign, and member of the General Court of Elections. He was appointed on May 18, 1653, with another messenger to demand the statute books of Mr. Coddington. In 1655, 1661, and 1663 he was commissioner. He was elected a member of the committee to receive the contributions to the amount of £200 for the agents in England, Roger Williams and John Clarke, who were sent to obtain a royal charter in 1661. In the same year he was appointed one of the trustees to manage Westerly affairs. He was one of those named in the charter granted July 8, 1663, by King Charles II. For many years he was one of the

foremost figures in Colonial affairs. He was assistant of the colony in 1663-64-65-66-71-72-76-77-78, and deputy to the General Assembly in 1667-69-70-71-76-77-81-83-84-85-86. In 1670 he was one of the commissioners in the matter of the disputed territory with Connecticut. During King Philip's War, he was one of those called upon to advise with the General Assembly "in these troublous times and straits in this Colony." In 1678 he was elected deputy governor. In 1690 James Barker assisted in the ordination of Rev. Richard Dingley, indicating that he was a lay preacher, or "preaching brother" of the Baptist faith. He married, in 1664, Barbara Dungan, daughter of William and Frances (Latham) Dungan.

(VI) James (3) Barker, son of James (2) and Barbara (Dungan) Barker, was born in 1648. He married in 1673 Sarah Jafferay, born in 1656, daughter of William and Mary (Gould) Jafferay, of Newport. He was admitted a freeman in 1675; was deputy in 1678-90-96, 1701-03-05-06-07-09-16, and assistant in 1695-96-98-99.

(VII) James (4) Barker, son of James (3) and Sarah (Jafferay) Barker, was born December 4, 1675; he married in 1699, Mary Cook, and lived in Newport, and Middletown, R. I. He was admitted a freeman in 1704, and was deputy to the General Assembly in 1709-1717-25-26. For fifty years he was a member of the Second Baptist Church of Newport. He died March 26, 1758, and his wife, Mary, February 24, 1758.

(VIII) James (5) Barker, son of James (4) and Mary (Cook) Barker, was born December 30, 1700. He married (first) January 21, 1724, Mary Peckham, born September 7, 1704, daughter of William and Mary (Tew) Peckham. She died June 12, 1728, and he married (second) Margaret Weeden, who was born in 1701, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Clarke) Weeden, who died May 9, 1785. He was admitted a freeman of Middletown, in 1722, and was a member of the Town Council in 1743-44-45-46-58-59-65-66. He died March 27, 1772.

(IX) James (6) Barker, son of James (5) and Mary (Peckham) Barker, was born December 12, 1725. He was a farmer and tailor of Middletown, R. I., and Lanesboro, Mass. In 1753 he became a lieutenant in the train band of Middletown, and served five years under Captain Bliss. He was a member of the Town Council in 1755-56-57-60-61, and deputy to the General Assembly in 1758-59-61-62-63-64; and assistant in 1768-1769-72-73. He was active in public service until the time of his removal from Rhode Island. In 1773 he went into the northwestern part of Massachusetts, selling his Middletown property. He became active and prominent in public life there, and was judge of the Court of Common Pleas, first register of deeds for the district and first town clerk of Cheshire. On September 16, 1745, he became a member of the Second Baptist Church of Newport. James (6) Barker married on January 5, 1749, Ann Peckham, who was born August 13, 1731, died November 17, 1797, daughter of Isaac and Jane (Sisson) Peckham. He died on January 17, 1796.

(X) Isaac Barker, son of James (6) and Ann (Peckham) Barker, was born May 21, 1752. He was a carpenter and farmer and resided in Middletown, R. I. He was active and prominent in town affairs through-

out his life, and in 1794-95, 1805-06-09-14-15 served as deputy to the General Assembly. He was a member of the Town Council in 1803-04-05-06-07-08-11-14-15-16. He was the first in Rhode Island to engage in the raising of silk worms. Isaac Barker served for more than a year, beginning in August, 1778, in a most dangerous and important post in the Continental army. When the British took possession of Rhode Island in 1776, a regiment of Hessians was quartered upon his farm at Middletown. Isaac Barker, pretending strong Tory sympathies, deceived the colonel of the regiment, and arranged secret signals with Lieutenant Chapin, of Colonel Sherbourne's regiment, in Little Compton, to disclose British plans. His services were acknowledged by General Gates to have been of the greatest importance in the campaigns in Rhode Island.

Isaac Barker married (first) February 12, 1775, Sarah Peckham, who was born August 9, 1756, and died October 29, 1832, daughter of Stephen and Naomi (Weeden) Peckham. He married (second) Welthian Tripp, who was born March 14, 1785, died February 7, 1867, daughter of Levi and Sarah Tripp. He died September 7, 1834.

(XI) Stephen Barker, son of Isaac and Sarah (Peckham) Barker, was born October 26, 1779. He was a farmer on a large scale in Middletown, R. I., until late in life, when he removed to Dartmouth, Mass. He returned to Middletown, however, and again resumed agricultural pursuits. He was prominent in public affairs in Whig politics in Middletown, and for several years was a member of the Town Council and tax collector for the town. He was a member of the Christian Church of Portsmouth. Mr. Barker married, December 24, 1807, Martha Peckham, born January 9, 1788, daughter of Joshua and Rebecca (Hoswell) Peckham, who died April 18, 1869. He died July 7, 1842.

(XII) Stephen Peckham Barker, son of Stephen and Martha (Peckham) Barker, was born in Middletown, R. I., July 19, 1815, and was educated in the public schools of the town. He followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life, devoting his time exclusively to his large farm and property interests. He was well known and highly respected in Middletown. He was a member of the Christian Church.

In 1837 Stephen Peckham Barker married Betsey Gardner Barker, daughter of Colonel Peter Barker of Middletown. She died in 1896, at the age of seventy-nine years, at the famous "Hessian House" in Middletown. Mr. Barker died on February 28, 1898.

(XIII) Francis Stowe Barker, son of the late Stephen Peckham and Betsey Gardner (Barker) Barker, was born October 15, 1843, in Middletown, R. I. He received his elementary education in the schools of his native town, and later attended the Dartmouth Academy, at Dartmouth, Mass., of which Professor Hurd was the head. In his eighteenth or nineteenth year, he sailed on the whaler "Cleone," from New Bedford, Mass., under Captain William Allen, and was gone eighteen months on a whaling voyage. He later sailed under Captain William Maxfield of Dartmouth and Captain Francis Flammers, around Cape Horn, visiting the ports of St. Helena, the Western Islands and Africa. Returning to Middletown, he spent one year in the employ of his uncle, Paul M. Barker, on the latter's

farm in Middletown, but finding the life unsuited to his tastes, he removed to Newport, where he secured a position as outside foreman with the Newport Gas Light Company. Mr. Barker continued in this capacity for sixteen years, at the end of which time he formed a partnership with his brother, Stephen P. Barker, and together they established a gas and steam fitting business, under the firm name of Barker Brothers. The firm located on Thames street, in Newport. The venture was highly successful, and Mr. Barker continued active in the business for sixteen years, developing it from a comparatively small shop into one of the largest concerns of its kind in Newport. In 1894 Charles E. Peckham became a member of the firm and the name was changed to Barker Brothers & Company. In 1896, Mr. Barker and his brother withdrew from the business and retired from active business life. Thenceforward until his death, he devoted his time to the designing and inventing of heating appliances. He was well known and highly respected in business circles in Newport, and for many years was prominent in public life.

In 1906, under the first election held under the new charter granted the city of Newport, Mr. Barker was elected a member of the representative council from the Second Ward for the two year term. He was a staunch believer in the principles and policies of the Republican party, and was active in its councils. For many years prior to its liquidation, Mr. Barker was a director of the First National Bank of Newport. He later became a member of the board of managers of the Newport Branch of the Industrial Trust Company. He was a member of the Newport Historical Society, and for many years a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and one of the assignees of the John Clarke charitable funds.

On November 23, 1870, Mr. Barker married Ruth Maria Underwood, daughter of the late Peter B. and Ruth (Peckham) Underwood, of Middletown, R. I. Mrs. Barker descends in a distinguished line from Henry Underwood who was of Newport in 1655, and was the founder of a family which has intermarried with the foremost families of Rhode Island. Mrs. Barker survives her husband and resides at No. 105 Broadway, Newport. She is well known in social circles and has been active in charitable endeavors for many years. Francis Stowe Barker died at his home in Newport, R. I., on December 28, 1915.

DR. CHARLES D. WINSOR—From the time of the settlement of Providence to the present day, branches of the Winsor family, descendants of Joshua Winsor, have figured prominently in Rhode Island life and affairs. The family can be traced to Robert Windsor, a descendant of Lord Edward Windsor, and a knight of influence, who about 1520, in the reign of King Henry VIII., raised an army to defend a monastery against the power of the Protestants. Robert Windsor had a son Samuel, after whom in successive generations came John, Samuel (2) and Joshua Windsor. The last named was the first of the family to settle in America.

Joshua Winsor (who dropped the "d" after coming

to the American Colonies), was a native of the borough of Windsor, where the family had been established for centuries. It is claimed that he was a member of the original party which accompanied Roger Williams to Providence to choose the site of the future settlement. In 1638 he was one of the signers in Providence of the compact "for the public good." On July 27, 1640, he with thirty-eight others signed an agreement for a form of government. Joshua Winsor is the common ancestor of all of the name in Rhode Island whose ancestry antedates American Independence. The late Charles D. Winsor, well known in Providence and Wickford as a leader in the dental profession, was a lineal descendant of Joshua Winsor.

Dr. Charles D. Winsor, son of J. B. Winsor, was born in Providence, November 25, 1868. He was educated in the public school of the city, and on completing his studies entered the office of Dr. M. S. Eldredge, under whom he began the study of dentistry. He later spent a short time with Dr. W. P. Church. In 1890 he matriculated at the Philadelphia Dental School of the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated with the class of 1892. Returning to Providence, Dr. Winsor associated himself in practice with Dr. Church. Within a short period he had built up a most successful practice, and established offices for himself at No. 86 Weybosset street, where he practiced actively until his death. Dr. Winsor occupied an enviable place of leadership in his profession in Rhode Island. He was a member of the Rhode Island Dental Society, and for many years served as librarian of the Society, and member of the executive committee. He was also a member of the First District Dental Society of New York.

In 1910, attracted by the beauty of the country round about Wickford, Dr. Winsor purchased a tract of four hundred acres of land on the Post road there, and erected a bungalow on the height known as Hall's Rocks. He began at once the work, really a labor of love, for he was a great lover of nature, of developing this property, and he eventually made it one of the finest tracts of land in the county. Several old farmhouses on his estate he rebuilt in Colonial style, restoring the orchards as well. He brought ancient and injured forest trees back to flourishing life by careful tree surgery, putting into practice with remarkable success the most advanced principles of scientific forestry and farming. He became widely known among landowners in South county and his experiments in Wickford were closely followed.

Dr. Winsor, although he remained aloof from politics in Wickford, took a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of the town. He was one of the committee which secured for North Kingstown a new motor fire engine. He was subsequently elected one of the fire commissioners, and filled the office ably until his death. He was a member of the Wickford Village Improvement Society, and of the Wickford National Defence League. He was widely known and eminently respected in the town. Always approachable, kindly, sympathetic, Dr. Winsor had made many staunch friends. He was the confidant and adviser of many young men, who looked to him constantly for professional guidance. His professional status was of the highest.

Dr. Winsor married, in 1911, Louise Williams Greene, daughter of Stephen D. and Anna L. (Williams) Greene, of Providence. (See Williams VII). Mrs. Winsor survives her husband, and makes her home on the estate in Wickford, which she helped to bring to its present state of perfection and beauty. Dr. Charles D. Winsor died at his home in Wickford, R. I., January 23, 1919, aged fifty-one years.

(The Williams Line).

(1) Roger Williams, founder of the Rhode Island Colony, and of the notable Rhode Island family of the name, was born in England in 1599, and died in 1683, in Rhode Island. Little is known of his parentage or of his early life. His parents were James and Alice (Pemberton) Williams, the former a merchant tailor in London, where he died in 1621. Roger Williams was employed in some capacity, it seems, by the great lawyer, Sir Edward Coke, who placed him at the Charterhouse School in 1621, and afterward at Pembroke College, Cambridge, where he took a degree. He was admitted to orders in the Church of England, but soon becoming the friend and companion of John Cotton and Thomas Hooker adopted the most advanced views of the Puritans, and prepared to leave England for the American Colonies. On December 1, 1630, he embarked at Bristol, on the ship "Lion," and on February 5, 1631, arrived at Boston. He had then been recently married, but of his wife nothing is known but her name, which was Mary. Mr. Williams was already distinguished as an eloquent preacher and ripe scholar, and soon after arrival in Massachusetts was invited to the church at Salem, as assistant to the pastor, Mr. Skelton. His radical views brought him into disrepute with the authorities early, and he found his position at Salem so uncomfortable that before the end of the summer he sought shelter under the more tolerant jurisdiction of Plymouth Colony. Here he was settled in August, 1631, as assistant to the pastor, Ralph Smith. About this time he was first suspected of the "heresy of Anabaptism." He returned to Salem, in 1633, followed by several members of the congregation who had become devotedly attached to him. In 1634 he was settled as pastor of the church at Salem. He soon got into trouble, however, by denying the validity of the charter granted by Charles I. to the Company of Massachusetts Bay in 1629. He maintained that the land belonged to the Indians, and not to the King of England, who therefore had no right to give it away. The settlers of Massachusetts condemned Mr. Williams and his views. This purely political question was complicated with disputes arising from his advanced views on toleration. He maintained that "no human power had the right to intermeddle in matters of conscience; and that neither church nor state, neither bishop nor king, may prescribe the smallest iota of religious faith." For this he said: "Man is responsible to God alone." He denounced the law requiring every man to contribute to the support of the church. The ministers of the colony, with his friends, Cotton and Hooker, at their head, sent a committee to Salem to censure him; but he denied the spiritual jurisdiction, and declared his determination to "remove the yoke of soul-oppression." In July, 1635, he was summoned before the General Court to answer to charges of heresy. In October, 1635, he was ordered to quit the Colony. It was about this

time that it was reported that many of the followers of Mr. Williams meditated withdrawing from Massachusetts and founding a colony on Narragansett bay, in which the principle of religious toleration should be strictly upheld. Mr. Williams was granted a tract of land on the Seekonk river by Massasoit, chief of the Pokanoket Indians, who dwelt between the Charles river and Mt. Hope bay. There he was joined by his friends from Salem in the spring, and they began to build. But in order to avoid any complications with the Plymouth Colony they removed to the site of Providence, where they made their first settlement in June, 1636. This territory was purchased by Roger Williams from the Narragansett chiefs, Canonius and Miantonomi. His influence over these Indians was great, and it soon enabled him to perform for the infant colonies a service that no other man in New England could have undertaken with any hope of success.

In 1643 Mr. Williams went to England and obtained the charter for the Rhode Island and Providence settlements, which bears the date of March 14, 1644. Through his executors a treaty was made with the Narragansetts, August 4, 1645, which saved New England from the horrors of an Indian war. In 1651 he again went to England on business pertaining to the government of the Island of Rhode Island and Conanicut. He returned to Providence in 1654, and took part in the reorganization of the Colonial government in that year. He was chosen, September 12, 1654, president of the colony and held that office until May, 1658. During this time he secured toleration for the Quakers, who were beginning to come to New England, and on this occasion he was again brought into conflict with the government of Massachusetts.

On July 8, 1663, a new charter was granted to Rhode Island under which Benedict Arnold was the first governor and Roger Williams one of the assistants. In 1663 Mr. Williams was appointed commissioner for settling the eastern boundary, which had long been the subject of dispute between Plymouth and Massachusetts. For the next fourteen years he was for the greater part of the time either a representative or an assistant. In 1672 Mr. Williams was engaged in his famous controversy with the Quakers, of whose doctrines and manners he strongly disapproved, though he steadfastly refused to persecute them. In King Philip's War he accepted a commission as captain of the militia, though his advanced age prevented his taking the field.

Concerning the closing years of Roger Williams' life, we know but little. He outlived most of his contemporaries, dying at the advanced age of eighty-four years, in the full vigor of his intellectual faculties. With ample means for the acquisition of wealth in his earlier career, he was compelled, in his latter days to endure the ills of poverty. The precise date of his death is mentioned nowhere. It must have occurred early in 1683, for Mr. John Thornton, of Providence, writing to Rev. Samuel Hubbard, of Boston, under date of May 10 of this year, says: "The Lord hath arrested by death our ancient and approved friend, Mr. Roger Williams, with divers others here." He was buried under arms, "with all the solemnity the Colony was able to show," says Callender.

Roger Williams was a forceful and prolific writer. Professor Tyler has given a masterly analysis of his

writings in his "History of American Literature." "Roger Williams," he says in the commencement:

Never in anything addicted to concealments, has he still remains. There, if anywhere, we may get well acquainted with him. Searching for him along the two thousand printed pages upon which he has stamped his own portrait, we seem to see a very human and fallible man, with a large head, a warm heart, a healthy body, an eloquent and imprudent tongue; not a symmetrical person, poised, cool, accurate, circumspect; a man very anxious to be genuine, and to get at the truth, but impatient of slow methods, trusting gallantly to his own intuitions, easily decided by his own views of the relative merits of the ethical, affluent, impulsive man; an optimist; his master-passion benevolence; • • • lovely in his carriage; • • • of a hearty and sociable turn; • • • in truth a clubbable person; a man whose dignity would not have petrified us, nor his saintliness given us a chill; • • • from early manhood even down to old age • • • in New England a mighty and benignant form, always pleading for some magnanimous idea, some tender charity, the rectification of some wrong, the exercise of some sort of forbearance towards men's bodies or souls.

(II) Joseph Williams, son of Roger and Mary Williams, was born in Providence, R. I., December 12, 1642. He was a life-long resident of Providence, and on February 19, 1665, had lot forty-three in the division of lands. He served in King Philip's War in 1676. In 1683-84-93-96-97-98-1713, he represented Providence in the Rhode Island General Assembly, and in 1684-85-86-1687-91-93-94-1713-14-15 was a member of the Town Council. He was an active and influential figure in public affairs in the colony until shortly before death. In 1698-99-1700-01-02-03-04-05-06-07 he held the office of assistant. His will, dated October 26, 1717, was proved October 12, 1724. He died August 17, 1724. On December 17, 1669, he married Lydia Olney, who was born in 1645, and died September 9, 1724, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Small) Olney.

(III) Joseph (2) Williams, son of Joseph (1) and Lydia (Olney) Williams, was born in Providence, R. I., November 10, 1673, and died August 15, 1752. He inherited one hundred and thirty acres at Machapauge under his father's will. His will, dated August 24, 1748, was proved September 24, 1752. Joseph Williams married Lydia (Hearnden) Harrington, who died in 1763, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Hearnden.

(IV) Jeremiah Williams, son of Joseph (2) and Lydia (Hearnden) Williams, was born in Providence, R. I. He settled at Auburn, R. I., and there built the house which was subsequently used as a hotel during the Revolution, and where one of his daughters was married to a Revolutionary soldier. The house was taken down toward the close of the nineteenth century. Jeremiah Williams married Abigail Mathewson, and they were the parents of ten children.

(V) Andrew Williams, son of Jeremiah and Abigail (Mathewson) Williams, was born in Cranston, and was a life-long resident of the town, a prosperous farmer and well known member of the community. He married Lydia Mathewson.

(VI) Mathewson Williams, son of Andrew and Lydia (Mathewson) Williams, was a resident of Providence. He married Mary Greene, a descendant of Surgeon John Greene, of Warwick. Among their children was William Greene, mentioned below.

(VII) William Greene Williams, son of Mathewson and Mary (Greene) Williams, was a well known resi-

dent of Providence in the middle decades of the last century. His home stood on the corner of Snow and Washington streets. He married Sarah Blinn. Their children were: 1. Anna L., mentioned below. 2. Charles Williams, rewarded premium for the best Latin essay during his Freshman year at Brown University, a great student and brilliant scholar. 3. Sarah Blinn, wife of Hugh Bain.

(VIII) Anna L. Williams, daughter of William Greene and Sarah (Blinn) Williams, was born in Providence. She became the wife of Stephen D. Greene, of Providence, a descendant of Surgeon John Greene, of Warwick, through the famous Revolutionary patriot and soldier, General Nathanael Greene. Their daughter, Louise Williams Greene, became the wife of the late Dr. Charles D. Winsor, of Providence and Wickford. (See Winsor).

ARTHUR HENIUS—During times of no particular stress Mr. Henius attained to and occupied leading place in the business world of Providence as the head of one of the largest and most important diamond cutting and importing firms in the United States, known to many circles as a citizen progressive, substantial, and generously public spirited. With the entrance of the United States into the World War he, in common with many of his associates, relegated personal interests to a position of secondary importance, and from early in 1917 until victory rested with the Allies, he was in the midst of Rhode Island's activities in support of government measures and relief organizations. In the sale of securities, the conservation of food, the support of the American Red Cross and kindred institutions, and in all the many ways in which the people at home held up the hands of the armed forces in the field, he worked zealously and constantly. He served on committees whose duties were the provision of comforts and light luxuries for soldiers and sailors leaving the country, the shipping of such useful and enjoyable gifts as possible during their absence, and their welcoming home from field and camp and sea. This, in brief, represents a part of the service of Mr. Henius, not his sacrifice. This came in the death overseas of his son, Cyril Henius, September 22, 1918, while in the service of the United States.

Arthur Henius was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, February 6, 1870, and as a child was brought to the United States by his parents, who made their home in Providence, in which city he attended the public schools until he was sixteen years of age, when he made his beginning in the business he has followed all his life. He entered the employ of D. and M. Bruhl, the oldest and largest diamond cutting and importing firm in the United States, established in 1848, and through successive promotions from the minor capacity, in which he first worked, gained a complete and comprehensive knowledge of all phases of the business. In his progress he was rewarded by an interest in the firm, and in 1905 he was admitted a partner, the name being changed to Bruhl Brothers & Henius, as it continued until 1913. In this year Mr. Henius purchased the Bruhl interests and incorpor-

ated the business as Henius & Company, Inc., of which he is president, a brother, Henry Henius, treasurer, and their sister, Flora Henius, secretary. Henius & Company, Inc., are rated among the prominent dealers in precious gems in this country and rank with the largest in volume of business, the development of the business under its new direction in accord with the high reputation it had borne during the previous sixty-five years.

In the larger sphere of trade interests, Mr. Henius has performed labor of great and permanent value. He was the prime mover in the planning and organization of the American Jewelers' Protective Association, of which he is a director. This association, of national scope and influence, extending to almost every city of importance in the Union, has as its principal object the detection and disruption of any illicit dealing or smuggling, and the discouragement of questionable trade methods. It has had the effect of reducing such operations to a minimum and has introduced a helpful spirit of coöperation among its large membership. Mr. Henius was president of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade for two years, and directed the work of that organization into widely useful channels. One of his few business connections outside the line of his life work is as a director of the National Exchange Bank, of Providence.

Mr. Henius is an Independent in political action, and although public life and politics have no attraction for him he has on several occasions been impressed into service. By appointment of Governor Beekman, August 14, 1918, he became a member of the Metropolitan Park Commission, of Providence, and on February 12, 1919, was appointed a member of the Rhode Island Penal and Charitable Commission, a distinction he declined. In July, 1919, Mayor Joseph H. Gainer appointed him a member of the City Planning Committee, of Providence.

From the earliest days of United States participation in the European War, Mr. Henius has been an untiring worker in every cause affecting the welfare of American soldiers and sailors and the success of government projects, devoting himself with whole souled devotion and unremitting energy to every task that came to his hand. He was the first solicitor for money for the use of the Providence Chapter of the American Red Cross early in 1917 in providing heavy clothing for United States sailors before government contracts could be fulfilled, and from that time until the arrival home of the troops of the American Expeditionary Force he led in the worthy accomplishments that will remain a proud part of the history of Providence. He was called to heavy responsibilities in quick succession. On October 6, 1917, he was appointed by Food Administrator Herbert Hoover director of the food campaign for the State of Rhode Island, a project he conducted with such eminent success that his State was the second in the Union in results realized. On November 1, 1917, he was elected a director of the Providence Society for Organizing Charity, and on November 15, 1917, he became a member of the executive committee of the Providence Chapter of the American Red Cross. He served as

chairman of numerous subordinate committees in the various drives of the Red Cross, as well as discharging the duties of executive committeeman, among them the Committee for Relief of Troops in service, and in 1918 he was appointed State chairman of the War Camp Community Service. In 1919 he was the chairman of the City and State Welcome Home Committee, directing the preparations for the reception of the State's soldiers and sailors. Into this, his final task of the war, he put the same careful planning, the same energetic prosecution that had brought to a successful conclusion all of the many movements with which he had been identified. Always a man of high standing in his community, respected for a business career of impeccable honor, Mr. Henius, during the months of his devoted public service, gained a secure place in the affectionate regard of his fellows. He gave of a strong executive ability, an effective power of organization, and a determination that leveled all obstacles, to the cause of victory. Providence came to know him and to love him and a universal sympathy, strong and sincere, went out to him that, in welcoming the thousands of the sons of the State, he could not welcome home his own.

Mr. Henius is a member of a number of the social organizations of Providence, and fraternally affiliates with the Masonic order, being a past master of Adelpi Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Henius married, in 1893, Henrietta La Reau, of Providence, and they are the parents of: Cyril, born June 16, 1895, died overseas in the service of his country at Naval Base Hospital, No. 4, Sept. 22, 1918; Muriel and Ruel, both living at home.

CHARLES FRANKLIN BROOKS—This is the name of a man, the earlier portion of whose business career witnessed many changes but, who has now, for a long time, held an assured position as the proprietor of one of the best known and most popular restaurants in Providence. Mr. Brooks has been active in local politics, and for four years filled with credit the office of police commissioner.

(I) Earl Brooks, great-grandfather of Charles Franklin Brooks, was born in New York State, and was a descendant of Dutch ancestors. He married Dorcas Kibbe, a native of Somers, Conn.

(II) Truelove Brooks, son of Earl and Dorcas (Kibbe) Brooks, was born in 1807, in Indian Orchard, Mass., and was a farmer. He married Eliza Fowler, who was born August 3, 1809, in Westfield, Mass., and died February 26, 1901.

(III) Silas Perkins Brooks, son of Truelove and Eliza (Fowler) Brooks, was born April 12, 1829, in Westfield, Mass., and for many years served in the police department of Springfield, Mass. At the time of his death he held the office of city marshal. Mr. Brooks married Madeline Wilks, who was born in 1831, in Tiverton, R. I., and they were the parents of a son and a daughter: Charles Franklin, mentioned below; and Emma, married Joseph C. Davenport, of Providence, R. I. The grandparents of Mrs. Brooks, who died in 1878, were David Fowler and Lovira Porter, both of whom were natives of Westfield,

Mass., and traced their lineage from ancestors who came in the "Mayflower." Mr. Brooks died before his wife, passing away in 1873. He was a much respected citizen.

(IV) Charles Franklin Brooks, son of Silas Perkins and Madeline (Wilks) Brooks, was born July 25, 1857, at Springfield, Mass. He received his education in the grammar school of his native town. At the age of sixteen he came to Providence and with enterprise remarkable in one who had scarcely emerged from boyhood engaged in the restaurant business for himself. Still more remarkable was the fact that for three years he remained the proprietor of a restaurant on South Water street which, at the end of that time, he disposed of, prior to setting out on his travels through the Middle West. In this way he spent two years, stopping, meanwhile, in St. Louis and Chicago, and on his return to Providence he again engaged in the restaurant business. This time he established himself on Fulton street, but after two years again sold out in order that he might try his fortune in the livery business with headquarters on Fenner street. Three years later, having convinced himself that his chances of success were best in the calling which he had twice abandoned, he opened a restaurant on South Main street and there, for about five years, conducted a flourishing business. He then moved to his present site at No. 108 Washington street, also opening a restaurant on Weybossett street, which, after a time, he discontinued, deciding to concentrate all his efforts and energy on the management of his place on Washington street. That his decision was a wise one, the result has abundantly proved.

In addition to his responsibilities as the proprietor of a leading restaurant, Mr. Brooks fills the position of treasurer of the Blackstone-Hall Company. He adheres to the Republican party and is active in local politics, having served his fellow citizens four years in the office of police commissioner, serving from November, 1914, until November, 1918. He is now president of the Republican Club, Warwick. It may well be supposed that in his busy life he has little time for recreation, but he finds his favorite means of amusement and relaxation in devotion to the national game of base ball.

Mr. Brooks married, in Providence, Emma, daughter of Robert and Hannah Billings, of Phillipsdale, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Grace, born July 25, 1894; married Russell Pray, of Dorchester, Mass., and resides in Conimicut. 2. Charles J., born Nov. 9, 1900; graduate of Childs' Business College. 3. Gladys, born Nov. 2, 1902; graduate of Warwick High School. 4. Dorothy, born Feb. 16, 1907; attends Warwick Grammar School. For the last fifteen years, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have resided in Conimicut, generally spending their winters in the South and most frequently in Florida.

Charles Franklin Brooks has served his community both as business man and citizen, and in the one capacity as well as in the other has merited and received the respect and gratitude of his fellow citizens.

HENRY ALBERT PEACE was born at Victoria Cottage, Pittsmore, Sheffield, England, October 18, 1852. He was the son of parents who were able to give him every educational advantage, sending him to Switzerland, to specialize in French and German, which languages he spoke fluently and taught with success. When a young man, he came with his parents to America. They remained for a short time in New York City, and then settled in Pawtucket and also in Providence. He taught in a private school and also in the public schools for a few years. Later, he became identified with the John Hancock Life Insurance Company of Pawtucket, and for several years prior to his death was an assistant superintendent of the company, and was active in its affairs and highly respected for the integrity and uprightness of his entire career. He was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Pawtucket. A man of magnetic personality, kindly, courteous, sincere, he won the lasting friendship of many. His death, on April 23, 1903, was deeply mourned.

On July 10, 1882, Mr. Peace married Willieana Thornton Chase, of Lincoln, R. I., daughter of Benjamin Ellery and Alzada S. (Thornton) Chase. Benjamin Ellery Chase was born March 21, 1809, in Portsmouth, son of Humphrey and Sarah Chase, and resided in Lincoln. He was a prosperous farmer and the owner of one of the best farms on Great Road. Benjamin Ellery Chase married Alzada Smith Thornton, who was born August 27, 1818, in Mendon, Mass., and died December 16, 1888. He died July 22, 1892.

Mrs. Peace's home is opposite the Chase farm in Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Peace were the parents of the following children: 1. Newman Chase. 2. Henry Thornton, who during the great World War served as master electrician of the Seventy-third C. A. C. (Heavy Artillery) American Expeditionary Forces, serving overseas. 3. Bernard Slaiter, who died July 27, 1895. 4. Samuel Parkin.

Henry Peace, father of the late Henry Albert Peace, was born in England, February 25, 1820, and before coming to America was of the firm of Peace, Ward Company, of Sheffield, manufacturers of cutlery and files. He died in Providence, June 4, 1885. He was a fine old English gentleman and highly respected by all who knew him.

JAMES HART HAMMETT—The surname, Hammett, is one of the many which had their origin in the baptismal name Hamon. As a font-name, Hamon has nearly disappeared. The stem survives in the surnames Hammon, Hamlet, Hamlyn, Hamblin, Hammett, and numerous others. These names appear in English records of very early date.

The Hammett family in America dates from the year 1658, when, according to Savage, one Thomas Hammett, Hamot or Hammott, of the town of Scarborough, owned allegiance to Massachusetts. He became a freeman in the same year, and in 1663 again took the oath of allegiance. He married the widow of John Burrage. The name first appears in the vital records of the town of Newport, R. I., with the marriage of John Hammett, on January 10, 1705, to Sarah

Carr, daughter of Governor Caleb Carr, the ceremony being performed by Governor Samuel Cranston. John Hammett became a freeman of the Colony of Rhode Island at the May session of the General Assembly in 1708. He was chosen clerk of the assembly, June 28, 1711, to serve until the next election of general officers. In May, 1714, he succeeded in this office by Nicholas Carr. On June 30, 1712, John Hammett was chosen attorney-general of the Rhode Island Colony.

According to a long established tradition in the Hammett family, the immigrant ancestor came from Liverpool, England, to Martha's Vineyard, where he founded a branch of the English family. Two of his descendants, brothers, settled in Newport, R. I., early in the eighteenth century. The elder remained, and was the founder of the line herein under consideration, that of which the late James Hart Hammett, of Newport, was a member.

(I) Edward Hammett, founder of the Newport family of Hammett, was born in Newport, April 15, 1704, and was a lifelong resident of the town. He married Sarah Waldron, who was born in Newport, in 1705, and died there in 1777. Edward Hammett died May 9, 1775.

(II) Benjamin Hammett, son of Edward and Sarah (Waldron) Hammett, was born in Newport, R. I., in 1750. He resided in Newport all his life, a respected member of the early community. He married (first) Elizabeth Viall, who was born in 1755. She died in 1803, and he married (second) Leah Fairbanks. He died in 1814.

(III) Captain Charles E. Hammett, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Viall) Hammett, was born in Newport, R. I., July 7, 1790. In early life he followed the sea, engaging in the coastwise trade, but on retiring from the sea, settled in Newport, where he entered business life. Mr. Hammett established himself in the grocery business, in which he engaged successfully for many years. He was well known and highly respected in Newport business and fraternal circles, but remained totally outside public life. He was a member of the Republican party, and upheld to the fullest extent his duty as a citizen. He was a member of the Newport Marine Society, and attended the Congregational church. Charles E. Hammett married Betsey Wood Davenport, and they were the parents of seven children, among them the late James Hart Hammett. Mr. Hammett, Sr., died in Newport in 1878.

(IV) James Hart Hammett, son of Captain Charles E. and Betsey Wood (Davenport) Hammett, was born in Newport, R. I., February 12, 1825. He was educated in the public schools of Newport, and on completing his studies entered business life immediately, securing his first employment in the dry goods establishment of Edward Sherman. He remained for several years in the employ of Edward Sherman, one of the leading merchants of Newport of his day, and familiarized himself thoroughly with every detail of the business. Mr. Hammett later established himself in business independently, locating on the west side of Thames street. The business grew rapidly to large proportions and he was obliged to increase his quar-

ters, moving to the opposite side of the street. Here for a period of nearly fifty years he engaged successfully in business. Mr. Hammett ranked among the foremost merchants of Newport, and was a figure of importance in mercantile life in the city until the time of his retirement from active business life, at an advanced age. He disposed of his business to the Newport Dry Goods Company.

Although he remained strictly outside the field of politics and public affairs, he was prominently identified throughout his life with movements which had for their end the betterment of civic conditions in Newport. He was active also in educational and charitable work in the city, and for many years was commissioner of the Newport Asylum. Young men found him not only an able advisor, but a kind and interested friend, and he was universally respected and admired. His political affiliation was with the Republican party. For a long period prior to his death, Mr. Hammett was trustee of the Savings Bank of Newport.

On October 31, 1849, Mr. Hammett married Elizabeth Rogers Tilley, who was born February 26, 1828, daughter of Deacon George and Mary (Lawton) Tilley, of Portsmouth, R. I. Mrs. Hammett died in October, 1900. Their children were: 1. Sarah Tilley. 2. Louisa Davenport. 3. Fred Mason, member of the staff of the Newport "Daily News." 4. Elizabeth, who died at the age of three years. 5. Lincoln, founder and head of the firm of Lincoln Hammett & Company, of Newport. 6. Bessie Wood, who died at the age of twenty years. The Misses Sarah Tilley and Louisa Davenport Hammett reside at No. 32 School street, Newport.

James Hart Hammett throughout the period in which he engaged in business in Newport was well known in dry goods and mercantile circles in New York and Boston. He was universally respected not only for the success which he achieved in his business, but for the integrity and unswerving fairness of his business policies. His death in Newport, on December 30, 1900, was widely mourned.

COLONEL ALBERT C. LANDERS—Since the early decades of the nineteenth century the Landers family has been represented in Newport, R. I., by men whose lives and careers have been influential in shaping the history of the city. The family, an early Massachusetts line, ranks prominently among the leading families of the city. The late Colonel Albert C. Landers, for several decades one of the foremost figures in public life in the city of Newport and the State of Rhode Island, State auditor, insurance commissioner, and postmaster of Newport under the administration of President McKinley, was a dominant figure in every department of the life of the city, and one of its most beloved citizens until his death, April 18, 1911.

Colonel Albert C. Landers was born in Newport, June 19, 1845, the son of Edward and Mary Foster (Bodfish) Landers, both of whom were members of early New England families. Edward Landers was a native of Falmouth, Mass., but in early life removed



John E. Menzies

to Newport, where he established himself in the manufacture of carriages on Sherman street. He was successful and became prominent in business circles in the city. He was a man of the strictest integrity, despising unfairness in business dealing. For many years he was active in the work of the First Congregational Church of Newport, and for more than thirty-four years was a member of its choir. He married Mary Foster Bodfish, of Falmouth, Mass., and they were the parents of the following children: 1. John B., who was a member of Company F, First Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War, being promoted to captain in the Fifth Rhode Island Infantry; on the conclusion of peace he returned North, and was appointed postmaster of Jamestown, R. I., which office he held until his death there in 1907. 2. William R., resided all his life in Newport, where he died in 1907, aged seventy-two years; he was commissioned captain in the Fifth Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and after the war returned to Newport, where he was associated with his father in the carriage making business. 3. Edward D., connected with the firm of William C. Cozzens & Company for several years in the carpet and general housefurnishing business; he later established himself in this business in St. Louis, Mo., where he died. 4. James H., a soldier in the Civil War, with the Fourth Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg. 5. Thatcher T., of Charlestown, Mass. 6. Albert C., mentioned below.

Albert C. Landers was educated in the public schools of Newport, and on completing his studies entered business life independently at the age of nineteen years, launching a small fruit and confectionery business at No. 67 Broad street, now Broadway, in Newport. He met with a considerable degree of success in this venture, and was able three years later to purchase the business of William E. Dennis, which embraced china, glassware and fancy goods. Mr. Landers developed this business from its original proportions into one of the largest establishments of its kind in Newport. He subsequently admitted to partnership his son, William Gould Landers, the firm name becoming A. C. Landers & Son, under which name the business is now conducted.

Throughout his life he was vitally interested in the welfare of the city of Newport, and intensely proud of its history and its achievement. From earliest manhood he was active in public and political affairs in the city, and with the increasing prominence of his position in the business world he was brought more and more into the public eye. He was a member of the Republican party, and at an early age became a member of the State central committee, of which he continued an active member for more than twenty years. For more than a quarter century he was chairman of the Republican city committee. From 1883 until 1885 he served as aide-de-camp on the personal staff of Governor Bourne, with the rank of colonel. From the spring of 1891 until 1899 he was State auditor and insurance commissioner. He resigned from all political and public offices in 1899 to accept the appointment of postmaster of Newport under the ad-

ministration of President McKinley, in which post he served ably and well until 1911. For many years Colonel Landers was officially identified with many financial and corporate interests. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Island Savings Bank, and a director and secretary of the Old Colony Street Railway Company. He was well known and well liked in fraternal circles, and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Honor and Good Fellows. He was a member of the Lawrence Club, of which he was at one time president, and of the Athletic Club of Providence. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist, and a member and active supporter of the United Congregational Church of Newport.

In June, 1866, Colonel Landers married Sarah Perry Clarke, daughter of Jonathan C. Clarke, of South Kingstown, R. I., and his wife, Mary Perry, who was the daughter of the late Hon. Joshua Perry, of Newport.

The Clarke coat-of-arms is as follows:

ARMES: Argent, on a fesse between three crosses pattée sable three plates.

Crest: A cross pattée or, between a pair of wings erect, argent, open.

Supporters: Argent, a child in a robe.

Mr. and Mrs. Landers were the parents of the following children: 1. Edward Perry, who resides in Newport. 2. William Gould, member of the firm of A. C. Landers & Company; unmarried, resides in Newport. 3. Albert C., Jr., member of the firm of Landers and Peckham, of Newport, dealers in butter, eggs, etc.; married Charlotte Easton, daughter of Benjamin Easton, of Newport; issue: i. Albert Crocker; ii. Stewart. 4. Mary F., widow of Obia L. Sypher; Mrs. Sypher makes her home with her mother; she is the mother of one daughter, Mary Louise Sypher. 5. Charles S., connected with the firm of George E. Vernon & Company, of Newport; married Jane Easton, daughter of Benjamin Easton, of Newport. They have two children: George Vernon and Benjamin Easton. 6. Sarah Perry, wife of Col. Harold A. Peckham, of the firm of Landers & Peckham; they are the parents of a son, Harold L. Peckham. 7. Martha Smith, resides at home, unmarried. 8. Earle E., in the War Department, Washington, D. C.; married Olive Dockray, of Woonsocket, R. I.. 9. Harry R., connected with Hammer Mill Paper Company, Erie, Pa.; married Marion Lloyd, of Erie, Pa.; one son: William Gould. Mrs. Landers survives her husband and resides at No. 22 Rhode Island avenue, Newport, R. I.

JOHN EDMUNSON MENZIES, M. D.—When James Menzies came from his native Scotland to Massachusetts, in 1872, he settled for a time in New Bedford, where his son, John E. Menzies, was born. His wife, Mary (Gordon) Menzies, whom he married in Scotland, accompanied him to New Bedford, and both are now residing in Providence, R. I. James Menzies, long an expert mechanic, is now living retired.

John Edmunson Menzies was born in New Bedford, Mass., December 8, 1874, and there attended the

grade and high schools. He early decided upon a medical career and that ambition was not lost sight of during the eight years which he spent in various employments. On the contrary, the resolution grew stronger with each year, and every cent possible was saved and all night study performed, which would help him later. Finally he made the start by taking the New York State regents examination, which if passed, would admit him to McGill University, at Montreal, Canada. He was successful and entered McGill, but all through his course he was obliged to work at night, holidays and vacation periods to finance his education. But he won the goal, and in 1902 was graduated M. D., C. M. He then accomplished six months at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, Scotland, finally returning to the United States, but not until his funds were exhausted did he give up his study in Scotland, he reaching the United States with hardly a dollar in his pocket. In 1903 Dr. Menzies began practice in Providence, R. I. His office is at No. 1 Elmwood avenue, Providence, his home is also at that number. He is a member of the Providence Medical Society, and of a non-denominational church. Dr. Menzies' recreation is his profession to which he continuously devoted his entire time. After the outbreak of war between Great Britain and Germany, he examined many volunteers for the Canadian and British armies, being the official examiner for that purpose.

Dr. Menzies married, August 4, 1902, Rachel Willis Gatie, of New Bedford. They are the parents of three sons and three daughters: Rachel Caldwell, born Aug. 27, 1903; Gordon Edmunson, born March 5, 1905; Eleanor Ridley, born Aug. 1, 1907; John Edmunson, Jr., born Oct. 23, 1909; Mary Mitchell, born April 26, 1912; William Gordon, born Aug. 4, 1914.

PELEG SMITH BOSWORTH—This name appears in the very early days of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Zacheus, or Zachariah, Bosworth was of Boston in 1630, probably having come over in the fleet with Winthrop. Benjamin Bosworth was of Hingham, in 1635. John Bosworth was of Hull, where he was admitted a freeman in 1634. Hananiel Bosworth was a citizen of Ipswich in 1648. Edward Bosworth, the founder of the line herein under consideration, of whom the late Peleg Smith Bosworth, of Newport, R. I., was a descendant, may not truly be called a Colonial settler, for he died before reaching the shores of New England. His sons and widow, however, settled in Massachusetts. From these Bosworths and still others came the Bosworths of to-day in New England. The Bosworths of Rehoboth, of which the Newport branch is a collateral line, have been particularly prominent in Southeastern Massachusetts since the opening of the Colonial period.

The Bosworth coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Cul's a cross void between four roundels or.
Crest—A lily proper slipped and leaved

(I) Edward Bosworth, the first of the direct line of whom we have definite information, embarked for New England with his wife, Mary, in the ship "Elizabeth

and Dorcas," in 1634. He died at sea, however, as the vessel was nearing the port of Boston, and his remains were interred in Boston. His widow and children next appear on the records of the town of Hingham, Mass., in the following year, 1635. The widow, Mary Bosworth, died in Hingham, May 18, 1648.

(II) Jonathan Bosworth, son of Edward and Mary Bosworth, was born in England about 1611, and accompanied his parents to America in 1634. He settled in Hingham, where he married; among his children was Jonathan, mentioned below.

(III) Jonathan (2) Bosworth, son of Jonathan (1) Bosworth, was born in Hingham, Mass., where he resided all his life. He married Hannah Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, both of whom were of the "Mayflower" company in 1620. Among the children of Jonathan (2) and Hannah (Howland) Bosworth, was Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan (3) Bosworth, son of Jonathan (2) and Hannah (Howland) Bosworth, was born September 22, 1680. He married Sarah Rounds, and they were the parents of four children.

(V) Ichabod Bosworth, son of Jonathan (3) and Sarah (Rounds) Bosworth, was born May 31, 1706, in the town of Swansea, Mass. He married (first) January 12, 1726-27, Mary Brown, and they were the parents of four children. He married (second) in Warren, R. I., November 19, 1748, Bethia Wood, of Swansea, Mass., and they were the parents of Peleg Bosworth, mentioned below. Ichabod Bosworth was a prosperous farmer and a well known citizen of Swansea.

(VI) Peleg Bosworth, son of Ichabod and Bethia (Wood) Bosworth, was born May 6, 1754, in Swansea, Mass. He was a soldier in the Revolution, serving as a private in Captain Stephen Bullock's Company, Colonel Carpenter's regiment, marching to Bristol, R. I., on the alarm of December 8, 1776, serving twelve days to December 20, 1776; also in Captain Israel Hick's company, Colonel John Daggett's regiment, marched January 5, 1778, discharged March 31, 1778, serving two months, twenty-seven days, in Rhode Island; also in Lieutenant James Horton's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment, enlisted August 2, 1780, discharged, August 7, 1780; serving six days on an alarm, marched to Tiverton, R. I. ("Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution," Vol. 2, page 382). Peleg Bosworth married, September 1, 1774, Mary (Polly) Smith, who was born in Rehoboth, Mass., in August, 1749, and died in 1818.

(VII) Peleg (2) Bosworth, son of Peleg (1) and Mary (Smith) Bosworth, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., March 5, 1779. He was a carpenter and builder, and at different times in his life lived at Bristol Neck, Smithfield, and Providence, R. I. His business in Providence was very extensive and necessitated the employment of a large force of men. He was highly successful, and in his later years retired from business, returning to his farm in Rehoboth, where he followed agricultural pursuits until the time of his death, on April 29, 1829. Peleg Bosworth married, February 7,

1803, Susannah Rounds, who was born January 3, 1782, daughter of Deacon Rounds, of the Presbyterian church of Rehoboth. She died on the Bosworth farm in Rehoboth, August 7, 1863.

(VIII) Smith Bosworth, son of Peleg (2) and Susannah (Rounds) Bosworth, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., November 21, 1811. He was educated in the schools of Rehoboth, attending school during the winter months, and aiding in the work of his father's large farm during the summer months. On reaching his eighteenth year, in 1829, he went to Providence where he entered the employ of the firm of Tallman & Buckland, with whom he remained as a journeyman carpenter until 1832. In this year he returned to Rehoboth and in the spring of 1832 went to New Bedford, where he worked as a carpenter until 1833. Early in 1834 he located in Newport, R. I., where he worked for about two years with William Weeden. At the end of this period he established himself in business independently, shortly afterward becoming associated with Henry Bull in his saw mill on Bull street where they continued in business until 1850. In 1851 Mr. Bosworth removed a portion of the machinery and tools of the latter mill to his establishment, West Broadway, Newport. He continued in business there under the style of Gideon Lawton & Company, of which firm he was a partner, until 1873, when his sons purchased the interests of the other partners, and the name of the firm was changed to Smith Bosworth & Company. This firm operated a sawmill and sash and blind factory, manufacturing stairs, blinds, doors, sash, moldings, etc., until 1903, when the business was practically discontinued. In this year Mr. Bosworth retired from active business life. His death occurred in Newport, May 16, 1907, in the ninety-sixth year of his age. He had been a figure of prominence in business circles in Newport, for forty years, highly honored for the fairness of his business dealings. He was well known in social circles in the city. His political affiliation was with the Republican party, and he was a member of the City Council for two years.

In 1837 Mr. Bosworth married Rebecca Kaighn Taylor, daughter of Captain Edward Easton Taylor, of Newport, who died in 1889, in her seventy-sixth year. With her husband she attended the Channing Memorial Church (Unitarian), and the family were active in all its endeavors.

(IX) Peleg Smith Bosworth, son of Smith and Rebecca Kaighn (Taylor) Bosworth, was born in Newport, April 12, 1839. He was educated in the schools of Newport, and on completing his studies entered the business world, in 1873 becoming a member of the firm of Smith Bosworth & Company, of which he continued a member until the dissolution of the firm in 1903. He was a business man of excellent executive ability and organizing talent, and during the last decade of the existence of the firm of Smith Bosworth & Company was its active manager. He was favorably known in business and financial circles in Newport.

Mr. Bosworth was a member of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, of Newport, and of Miantonomi Commandery, Order of the Golden Cross. He was a Republican in political belief, but although he

upheld to the fullest extent his duty as a citizen, was in no sense of the word an office seeker.

In May, 1861, Mr. Bosworth married Annie Waters, at the time of her marriage a resident of Newport, R. I., and died December 15, 1914. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Elizabeth, who is unmarried and resides in Newport; she is active in social life, and is a teacher in Townsend Industrial School. 2. Rebecca, married Philip McVickar, of Newport. 3. William, died unmarried. 4. Annie W., who married Philip Simmons. 5. Edward T., connected with the Providence Telephone Company of Newport. Peleg Smith Bosworth lives in Newport, R. I.

DONALD ELDREDGE JACKSON—The line founded in Rhode Island by Stephen Jackson when he came from his home in Kilkenny, Ireland, during the first quarter of the eighteenth century is a numerous one whose members have found useful and honorable place in many channels of the life of their State. This record is of the life and activity of Donald Eldredge Jackson, a native of Rhode Island, son of Richard Henry Jackson.

Donald Eldredge Jackson was born in Providence, R. I., February 10, 1887, and after attendance at the public schools was graduated from the high school in the class of 1906. His business career began at once with his entry into the field of real estate and insurance, and his advance in his chosen line has been steady. He has added manufacturing interests to his activities, being president of the Eastern Bolt & Nut Company, and he serves the following concerns in the capacity of director: The Washburn Wire Company, American Electrical Works, the Boston Mercantile Company, and the Eugene F. Phillips Electric Works, of Montreal, Canada. He is treasurer of the Edwin A. Smith Company and manager of the Edwin A. Smith estate.

Mr. Jackson is a communicant of St. Martin's Church, and belongs to the Hope, Agawam Hunt, Rhode Island Country, Noonday, and Anawam clubs, of Providence. He is a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Jackson married, October 27, 1909, Rachel Smith, daughter of Edwin Augustus and Harriet J. (Dean) Smith.

EDWIN AUGUSTUS SMITH—The record of the family of which Edwin Augustus Smith, of Providence, was a member is an illustrious one, dating far back into Colonial days and being allied with those names prominent among the founders of the Rhode Island Commonwealth—Roger Williams, Thomas Barnes, Robert Potter, Richard Waterman, Stephen Paine, Thomas Olney, John Steere, Thomas Harris, Thomas Angell, John Field, Rufus Barton, Samuel Gorton, Clement King, Anthony Low, Zachariah Rhodes, Arthur Fenner, Joseph Jenckes, William Wickenden, and John Whipple. Nor is the family dependent upon its alliance with notable lines for fair reputation, for its own members have sat in high legislative council and have served their times in peace and war with distinction and honor.

This record begins with Christopher Smith, who was of record in Providence in 1650, being made a freeman in 1655. He became owner of several tracts of land between 1658 and 1665 and took the oath of

allegiance in 1667. During King Philip's War he went to Newport and his death is the first recorded in the Friends' record, where he is referred to as "an ancient Friend" of Providence. He and his wife, Alice, were the parents of Susanna, Thomas, Benjamin, and Edward. Benjamin, son of Christopher and Alice Smith, was a representative to the Colonial Assembly for many years, was several times attorney-general, deputy a number of times, and in 1709, speaker of the House of Deputies.

Edward Smith, third son of Christopher and Alice Smith, resided in Providence, his death occurring in 1693. He became a townsman and voted in 1656, was made a freeman in 1658, was town sergeant in 1662, and a member of the Colonial Assembly between 1665 and 1683. He was also a member of the Town Council for nine years, between 1678 and 1688, and assistant in 1691. He married, in 1663, Anphillis Angell, daughter of Thomas Angell, and they were the parents of: Alice, Edward, Anphillis, Thomas, Christopher, of whom further; Benjamin, and Joseph.

Christopher (2) Smith, son of Edward and Anphillis (Angell) Smith, moved to Scituate, R. I., where his death occurred. He disposed of his farm in Smithfield, now Lincoln, to William Jenckes, the husband of his daughter, Anphillis. He married (first) Elizabeth Arnold; his second wife was named Mary. He was the father of: Deborah, Christopher (3), of whom further; Benjamin, Elizabeth, Abigail, Anphillis, and Captain John.

Christopher (3) Smith, son of Christopher (2) Smith, resided in Scituate, where he died January 27, 1781. He married Amity Harris, daughter of Richard Harris, born October 10, 1697, and died May 5, 1769. They were the parents of: Gideon, Stephen, of whom further; Dorothy, Amity, Mary, Ruth, Jeremiah, Richard, and Amity.

Stephen Smith, son of Christopher (3) Smith, was born January 8, 1725, and died August 12, 1802. For many years prior to his death he was proprietor of a tavern at North Scituate. He was active in the local militia, serving first as ensign, then lieutenant, and finally as captain of the Third Company of Providence Militia. He married, Nov. 24, 1749, Sarah Coomer, born July 5, 1732, daughter of Benjamin Coomer. She died Jan. 9, 1797. Children: Elizabeth, born July 15, 1750; Sarah, born Oct. 15, 1752; Coomer, of whom further; Anne, born April 29, 1757; Amitta, born Feb. 8, 1760; Stephen, born March 14, 1762; Rhoda, born April 18, 1764; Chloe, born March 12, 1766; Gideon, born June 21, 1768; and Amie, born Dec. 5, 1774.

Captain Coomer Smith, son of Stephen and Sarah (Coomer) Smith, was born February 18, 1755, died in Scituate, R. I., August 17, 1793. He resided in Scituate and during the Revolutionary War served as captain of the Scituate Hunters, a company of patriots. He married, March 21, 1773, Freelove Barnes, daughter of Elisha Barnes, and their children were: Lydia, born Jan. 1, 1774; Clemence, born Jan. 31, 1776; Gardiner, born Aug., 1779; Arnold; Sarah, born Oct. 9, 1784; and William, of whom further.

William Smith, son of Captain Coomer and Freelove (Barnes) Smith, was born November 4, 1786, and died September 14, 1841, in Scituate. He married Mary

Potter, daughter of John Potter, in 1807. She was born May 7, 1786, and died January 21, 1855. They were the parents of: Emily P., born March 31, 1808, married Benjamin B. Aldrich, and resided at Phenix, where she died Sept. 1, 1875; Fenner, born April 20, 1810, married Eliza Fenner, and resided first at Scituate, later at Providence, where he died Feb. 8, 1894; Henry, of whom further; Lydia, born March 17, 1814, married Jesse Armstrong, and died in Providence, April 4, 1892; William G., born March 23, 1816, married Eliza A. Smith, and died at North Scituate, Aug. 31, 1892; Mary, born Oct. 26, 1819, died July 9, 1901, at North Scituate, unmarried; Waity, born March 20, 1822, married Harley P. Angell; Sarah, born July 17, 1824, died Aug. 23, 1899, unmarried; and Clarissa, born Sept. 11, 1826, died June 27, 1827.

Henry Smith, son of William and Mary (Potter) Smith, was born in Scituate, R. I., died in Providence, November 12, 1885. During his active years he was an overseer in a cotton manufacturing plant, and during his latter years was a resident of Providence. He married Emeline F. Paine, of Johnston, born August 21, 1817, died March 3, 1894, daughter of Asahel and Rhoda (Steere) Paine (the latter a daughter of Jonah Steere) and granddaughter of Squire Paine. Children: Edwin Augustus, of whom further; Emma Frances, born March 30, 1848, married Cyril A. Babcock, of Providence.

Edwin Augustus Smith, son of Henry and Emeline F. (Paine) Smith, was born in North Scituate, R. I., April 3, 1843, and died in Providence, February 9, 1919. He was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and Smithville Academy, afterward attending Pierce Academy in Middleboro, Mass., where he came under the instruction of Professor J. W. P. Jencks, a graduate of Brown University. For brief periods he was a teacher and clerk in a store in his native village, then entering the employ of the old Scituate Bank, where he remained until 1861. During this period he was also assistant to the town clerk. In that year he moved to Providence, becoming a clerk in the old State bank, and at the youthful age of nineteen years he advanced to the cashiership of that institution. In 1866 he assumed the duties of cashier of the City National Bank, beginning a connection that endured with profitable result throughout twenty-seven years, resigning in 1893 to accept the treasurership of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, of Providence, an office he filled until its absorption by the Industrial Trust Company in 1904. Mr. Smith had been a director of the City National Bank during the greater part of his long term as cashier, and upon the death of Amos C. Barstow, he succeeded to the presidency of that institution, retaining his association during his active years. He was a financier of sterling ability, his long experience giving him an insight into situations and conditions that could only have been gained by keen observation over long periods. He held the confidence of his fellows in the banking world and his name in connection with an enterprise was in itself an assurance of stability and trustworthiness. His recognized business ability was sought in advisory capacity and he gave close and personal attention to several industrial concerns, being president of the Eastern Bolt & Nut Company, the Col-

well Worsted Company, and the Iroquois Machine Company, vice-president of the Washburn Wire Company, the Eugene F. Phillips Electric Company, and serving as a director of the Joslin Manufacturing Company, the Union Hardware & Electric Supply Company, and the Manchester Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Smith was a member of the Tenth Rhode Island Volunteers during the Civil War. He served his city as a member of the Common Council, Board of Aldermen, and the School Board, feeling that to be the extent of his obligation and refusing other civic honors. He belonged to the Providence Board of Trade, actively supporting its plans and projects for the industrial and business advancement of the city. He held the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order; his clubs were the Squantum, Pomham, and Central; also held membership in Slocum Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Tenth Regiment Veteran Association, having been president of the last named organization. Mr. Smith was proud of the achievements and record of his family and during his busy life found time to search out and preserve much valuable information relating to his own and other prominent families of Scituate.

Edwin Augustus Smith married, April 24, 1884, Harriet J. Dean, daughter of Sager Dean, who was born August 13, 1853, in Providence. Children: Florence, born March 13, 1885, died July 14, 1885; Rachel, born Nov. 6, 1887, married Donald Eldredge Jackson, Oct. 27, 1909, a sketch of whom precedes; and Stanley, born June 25, 1890, died Oct. 2, 1890.

JOSEPH WEST LEWIS—Entering the field of real estate four years after his graduation from Brown University as an employee of the Henry W. Cooke Company, Mr. Lewis has continued in that and allied lines for more than twenty years, with conspicuous success. He has been active in the development of the interests of this firm, whose operations include brokerage business in mortgages and insurance, and has risen to official position, in addition to important connection with numerous other real estate and insurance companies. Mr. Lewis is a native of Providence, and his identification with the best interests of the city is thorough and complete in business, social, and civic circles.

(I) He is a descendant of an ancient New England ancestry, his line founded by Edmund Lewis, of Lynn Regis, England, who at the age of thirty-three years sailed in the ship "Elizabeth" from Ipswich, England, April 10, 1634, with his wife, Mary, and sons, John, aged three years, and Thomas, aged nine months. He settled in Watertown, Mass., where he owned a good estate, later taking up his residence in Lynn.

(II) The line of descent to Joseph West Lewis, of this record, is through his son, Thomas Lewis, born in England in 1633, who was successively a citizen of Lynn, Northampton, 1661-62, Swansea, 1669, and Bristol, R. I., in 1681, his death occurring in the last named place, April 26, 1709. He married, November 11, 1659, Hannah Baker.

(III) Thomas (2) Lewis, son of Thomas (1) and Hannah (Baker) Lewis, was born in Lynn, Mass., April 29, 1668. He married, in Swansea, April 16, 1689, Elizabeth Brooks, of Woburn, Mass.

(IV) Samuel Lewis, son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Brooks) Lewis, was born at Swansea, April 16, 1702, and died between September 15 and October 5, 1763. He married, December 27, 1727, at Dighton, Hannah Mason, born in March, 1710, and died subsequent to 1763.

(V) Benjamin Lewis, son of Samuel and Hannah (Mason) Lewis, was born at Swansea, December 21, 1733, and died in April, 1767. He married, August 22, 1754, Ruth Norton, of Swansea, who died in April, 1767.

(VI) Benjamin (2) Lewis, son of Benjamin (1) and Ruth (Norton) Lewis, was born at Dighton, Mass., February 16, 1761, and died February 16, 1849. He married (first) November 23, 1783, Lydia Bozworth, of Rehoboth; (second) Hannah Rounds, of Rehoboth, March 27, 1796.

(VII) Chace Lewis, son of Benjamin (2) and Hannah (Rounds) Lewis, was born in Dighton, November 1, 1798, and died April 30, 1883. His trade was that of stone mason, which he followed in Providence after 1820, doing a large part of the work on the Arcade prior to 1828. He married, June 25, 1829, Nancy Coleman West, of Nantucket, born July 31, 1803, died July 1, 1881.

(VIII) Joseph West Lewis, son of Chace and Nancy Coleman (West) Lewis, was born December 17, 1831, and died January 4, 1877. He was educated in the public schools. He went to Omaha, Nebr., while quite a young man, and was very active in real estate and farm land operations, going from there to Chicago, where he engaged in the lumber business, returning to Providence, where after studying law in the office of James Tillinghast, he was admitted to the bar, practicing independently and specializing in conveyancing and law of real property. He was successful in his profession, continuing in active practice until his early death at the age of forty-six years. He married (second) Melissa A. (Horton) Clarke, widow of John M. Clarke, February 9, 1871. She was born April 18, 1846, and died March 1, 1899. They were the parents of two sons, Joseph West, of whom further, and Frank H., born in 1872, died in Colorado, in 1914.

(IX) Joseph West (2) Lewis, son of Joseph West (1) and Melissa A. (Horton-Clarke) Lewis, was born in Providence, October 27, 1871. After attendance in the grammar and high schools of his native city, he entered Brown University, whence he was graduated A. B., in the class of 1894. His first employment was in a wool scouring mill of Lawrence, Mass., where he remained for three years, then returned to Providence, where in 1898 he became associated with the Henry W. Cooke Company in real estate dealings. He won advancement from minor capacity to the office of secretary, and about 1909 succeeded to the treasurership. This company resulted from the consolidation of the interests of Francis M. Smith and Henry W. Cooke, and conducts a large business in real estate, mortgages, and insurance, in addition to the management and direction of many estates, their activities in this department surpassing those of similar Providence organizations. Upon the incorporation, in April, 1906, of the Beach and Sweet General Insurance Agency, Mr. Lewis became secretary of the new concern, and has contributed largely to its success and prosperity. His other real estate con-

nections are as president of the Updike Real Estate Company, president of the Union Realty Company, and treasurer of the Cheapside Land Company. He is president of the Providence Real Estate Exchange, held in high opinion by his business associates, and holds place among progressive and prominent men of affairs of his city.

Mr. Lewis is a Republican in politics, and his social memberships are in the Turk's Head Club, the University Club, the Squantum Association, and the Wannoissett and Rhode Island Country clubs. He is a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and at Brown University he won the coveted Phi Beta Kappa key, one of the highest of scholastic honors, and was elected to the Delta Phi fraternity. He is a fellow of the American Geographical Society.

Mr. Lewis married, November 18, 1896, Josephine Billings, of Providence, daughter of Henry A. Billings, and they are the parents of two children: Joseph W., and Geraldine.

JACOB STEPHANS—As president of the Stephens Nut & Bolt Company, Mr. Stephens occupies an important place among the business men of the city, a place he worked for and fully earned. As a manufacturer he employs the methods evolved from his years as a worker, and has never lost sight of the fact that his factory experience fitted him for the higher place he now fills. He is not only a skilled machinist but is a designer of special machines used in his own plant, and more are in course of construction. He is the third son of Henry and Carlotta (Wagner) Stephens, of Rehborn, Bavaria.

Jacob Stephens was born in Rehborn, Bavaria, August 8, 1853, and there resided until his fifteenth year, coming to the United States in 1868. He was apprenticed as a machinist in a rubber mill at Woonsocket, R. I., until 1876, then for a time was employed at Forestdale, then returned to Woonsocket, where he lived until 1878. Pawtucket, R. I., then became his home, he remaining in the employ of Cole Brothers and the William H. Haskell Company, until 1881, then going to the Pawtucket Manufacturing Company, in charge of the press room machines, but later was overseer of the bolt department of the plant. He continued with that company until 1895, then with Charles H. Bloodgood formed the Pawtucket Nut Company, Mr. Stephens manager. The plant of the company was located on Jenks avenue in the rear of No. 170 Main street, and there a prosperous business was conducted until October 1, 1898, when the William H. Haskell Company and the Pawtucket Nut Company consolidated their interests, Mr. Stephens continuing with the combined companies until September, 1914, when he resigned as an official and disposed of his stock.

In October, 1914, Mr. Stephens organized in Pawtucket, R. I., the Stephens Nut and Bolt Company, which became a chartered corporation the following January, Jacob Stephens president. The company began business in the Main street building owned by the Bliss Manufacturing Company, but when the business outgrew that location, in 1915, they bought the old Acme Leather Company building at No. 755 High street, installed more machinery, and began the manu-

facture of nuts and special stamping on an enlarged scale. The demand has again caught up with the supply, and new machinery is being added to manufacture bolts and nuts. Mr. Stephens is also president of the Providence Art Metal Company, an office he has held since the reorganization of the company. A Republican in politics, Mr. Stephens represented the Fourth Ward of Pawtucket in Common Council in 1894 and 1895; is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Veteran Fireman's Association. Mr. Stephens is a member of the ToKalon Club, Pomham Club, and the following Masonic bodies: Union Lodge, No. 10, Royal Arch Chapter, Pawtucket Council, No. 2, Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, Mystic Shrine (Palestine Temple), Providence.

Mr. Stephens married (first) in 1874, Jennie Cameron, of Pawtucket, who died in 1898, leaving four children: Sarah; Albert, born in 1878, now secretary and treasurer of the Stephens Nut & Bolt Company; Carlotta, and Isabella. Mr. Stephens married (second) Adeline M. B. Thomas, of Providence, R. I., in 1903.

EDWARD DOUGLAS PEARCE—The first Edward Douglas Pearce to reside in Providence gave the name to his son, Edward Douglas (2) Pearce, now president of the Providence Institution for Savings, whose eldest son, Edward Douglas (3) Pearce, has a son, Edward Douglas (4) Pearce.

Edward Douglas (1) Pearce was the son of Earl Douglas Pearce, of the seventh American generation, and the first of this branch to make Providence his home, coming from Rehoboth, Mass. He was a descendant of the famed Indian fighter, Captain Michael Peirce, who met his death at the hands of his savage foes, to whose memory and to those who fell with him stands the monument at Central Falls, R. I. From this brave captain springs a very large family of eminent sons and daughters, the name spelled Pierce, Peirce and Pearce by the different branches. Earl Douglas Pearce married Lydia Wheaton, their eldest son, Edward Douglas (1), being the first son in this branch born in Providence. He resided on Benefit street, was a graduate of Brown University, A. B., A. M., and an Independent in his political faith. He married Sarah B. Mauran, born June 22, 1826, died February 10, 1897, having survived her husband fourteen years, his death occurring January 20, 1883, his age sixty-four years. Their eldest son and child was Edward Douglas (2), of further mention.

Edward Douglas (2) Pearce was born in Providence, February 24, 1849. After passing through the primary and grammar grades he entered St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., thence to Harvard University, where he received his A. B., with the graduating class of 1871. At college he specialized in chemistry, and from the time he left college until 1909 was a manufacturing chemist, operating as T. P. Shepard & Company. In addition to his commercial interests, Mr. Pearce had been interested in the trust companies of the city as a director, and had served the Merchants National Bank as both director and president. In 1909 he resigned as a director of the Merchants National Bank to accept the presidency of the Providence Institution for Savings, a position he is now filling. He retains a place



Maurice Kuppel

on the directorate of the Rhode Island Trust Company, but has retired from the boards of the other two trust companies of the city. As chemist and banker, Mr. Pearce has proved his versatility, and has demonstrated that the social side of life is not ignored by his membership in the Harvard Club of Rhode Island, the Hope Club, the Squantum Association and Rhode Island School of Design. He is a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, and in politics a Republican. His official life covers a term of two years as common councilman, one year as alderman, and as a member of the Sinking Fund Commission from 1901 to the present time, 1918.

Mr. Pearce married, October 29, 1885, Isabelle V. Seagrave, born August 12, 1864, daughter of Caleb and Helen D. (Bucklin) Seagrave. They are the parents of two children: Edward Douglas (3) and Mauran Seagrave Pearce, the latter born November 22, 1891.

Edward Douglas (3) Pearce was born at Providence, January 16, 1887. He was prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., entered Harvard University, and in three years, 1909, received his degree of A. B. He married, April 4, 1910, Elsie Simmons, now deceased, daughter of Frank Daniel and Mary Elizabeth (Little) Simmons. Mr. and Mrs. Pearce were the parents of one child, Edward Douglas (4) Pearce, born April 17, 1911.

MAURICE J. KARPELES, president of the Karpeles Company, Inc., was born in Washington, D. C., February 24, 1878, son of Leopold Karpeles, a veteran of the Civil War, who left his son the legacy of an honorable life. The elder Karpeles was awarded a Congressional medal for bravery during his military career and was a man of honorable, upright life. The boy, Maurice J. Karpeles, had a struggle from boyhood to acquire an education, but finished high school and added a course in business college. He came to Providence, R. I., in the year 1899, and the following year started in business for himself in a small way and established a manufacturing business of imitation, precious and semi-precious stones, on Westminster street. There he prospered and in a few years organized the Low-Tausig-Karpeles Company, of which he was president. That company continued until 1918, when it was succeeded by the Karpeles Company, Inc., importers of precious, synthetic and imitation stones, pearls and La Tausca necklaces, Maurice J. Karpeles president.

During the years 1900-1918 the business of the company grew to very large proportions, 3,000 persons being employed directly and indirectly in the business in the United States and Europe. The Karpeles Company deal in every kind of precious stones and are manufacturers of every kind of imitation stones, including the well known "La Tausca pearls," they owning that trade mark. The New York City offices of the company are in the Silversmith building, No. 15 Maiden Lane. The Paris branch is located at No. 17 Rue Bergere and during the present year (1919) branches will be opened in London and in cities of Continental Europe. Mr. Karpeles has grown with the business which he founded when but twenty years of age and is thorough master of its every detail. He is a member of many organiza-

tions, "too numerous to mention," in some of which he holds important office. He is chairman of the Providence Trade Committee of the New England Jewelers & Silversmiths Association, member of the Foreign Committee of the Providence Board of Trade, member of the Jewish Synagogue, Providence, the Republican and Friars clubs of New York City, the Turk's Head Club of Providence, the American Club and the American Chamber of Commerce, Paris, France.

HERBERT WAYLAND RICE—For almost sixty years the name of Rice has been associated with the paint business in Rhode Island, from 1861 to 1886 in wholesale lines and since the latter date as manufacturers, the United States Gutta Percha Paint Company, of which Herbert W. Rice is president and treasurer, founded in 1886 by his honored father, Joseph William Rice. This company is of international importance and standing in the paint industry, manufacturing in their splendidly equipped Providence plant the product that is widely known as "Barreled Sunlight," Rice's Gloss Mill White, an oil paint for interior use that has gained general popularity in this and foreign countries. Since the settlement in Warwick, R. I., in 1660, of John Rice, who came from his English home, the Rice family has been resident in Rhode Island, where its members have borne worthy part in the history of Colony and State. Joseph William Rice, of the seventh American generation, was a leading citizen of Providence, his death in 1910 removing not only a successful business man but a devoted worker in the church and Sunday school and missions of the Congregational church, and a generous supporter of all philanthropic enterprises.

(I) The founder of this line of Rice was John Rice, who was born in England in 1646, died in Warwick, R. I., January 6, 1731. He came to America with Edmund Calverly, who had been in the English army, probably under the Protector, Oliver Cromwell. John Rice was made a freeman in 1675, served on the grand jury in 1687, and was deputy in 1710. He married Elizabeth Holden.

(II) John (2) Rice, son of John (1) Rice, was born in 1675, died January 9, 1755. He married, July 25, 1695, Elnathan Whipple, born January 2, 1675, died in 1779.

(III) Thomas Rice, second son and third child of John (2) and Elnathan (Whipple) Rice, was born April 26, 1700, and died in 1779. He married (first) Mary Holden, (second), June 19, 1740, Ann Haynes, of Warwick.

(IV) William Rice, third son and child of Thomas and Ann (Haynes) Rice, was born February 11, 1745, and died in 1824. He was the owner of large lands in Cowesett and Crompton, R. I. He married, January 29, 1769, Maplet Remington. Descent is through his son, Jeffrey Amherst.

(V) Jeffrey Amherst Rice, son of William Rice, was born in 1770, died March 11, 1823. He married, December 8, 1803, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Burlingame, their fourth child, Joseph Burlingame Rice, father of Joseph William Rice, and grandfather of Herbert Wayland Rice.

(VI) Joseph Burlingame Rice, son of Jeffrey Amherst Rice, was born July 11, 1811, and died January 26, 1889. He married, September 14, 1832, Sarah Luther Burt, born October 31, 1810, died February 23, 1895, and their eldest son was Joseph William, of whom further.

(VII) Joseph William Rice, son of Joseph B. and Sarah L. (Burt) Rice, was born in Coventry, R. I., July 23, 1833, and died June 18, 1910. His boyhood was spent in the place of his birth and there he obtained his education. His first work was in the Pacific Mills, of Lawrence, Mass., and in 1861 he began his residence of almost half a century in Providence. In that year he formed a partnership with Charles E. Boone, establishing a retail paint business on Exchange place and operating as Boone, Rice & Company. He continued in the same line as a member of the firms of Rice, Draper & Company, Rice, Starkweather & Company, in 1886 withdrawing from the last-named firm and entering the manufacturing field, founding the United States Gutta Percha Paint Company. Subsequently his son, Herbert W. Rice, was admitted to partnership in the firm, Mr. Rice filling the offices of president and treasurer until his death. A great degree of prosperity attended the operations of this company, the superior quality of its product and its capable marketing giving the United States Gutta Percha Paint Company high rank in the paint industry of America.

From the time of his coming to Providence Mr. Rice was a devoted member of the Beneficent Congregational Church, a regular attendant at its services and a faithful worker in its different departments. For more than twenty years he was superintendent of the Sunday school and for many years was in charge of the foreign department of the church work, in this capacity directing a large class of Chinese, in whose progress and welfare he was deeply concerned. The Rhode Island Home Missionary Society benefited from his able services as treasurer, while he filled the same office in the Fountain Street Church House, and was also a director of the Homoeopathic Hospital of Rhode Island. He was a charter member of Orpheus Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and belonged to the Pomham, Central, and Congregational clubs. He was held in affectionate esteem by a large circle of friends, respected for his strong, manly Christianity, and honored for the unselfish spirit of brotherhood that prompted him in his fruitful missionary endeavors. Throughout a long life of seventy-seven years his course was marked by steadfast adherence to high ideals, earnest service of his fellows, and constant loyalty to the cause of his Master. He carried with him through life the good will of all who knew him, and his memory endures among those who were privileged to know him.

Joseph William Rice married, in June, 1856, Emily A. Lamprey, of Belmont, N. H., who died in January, 1916, and they were the parents of Walter Lamprey, born in 1861, of Providence, and Herbert Wayland, of whom further.

(VIII) Herbert Wayland Rice, son of Joseph William and Emily A. (Lamprey) Rice, was born in Providence, R. I., June 22, 1869, and was educated in the public schools of his native city, graduating from high school at the age of seventeen years, with first honors.

His business career was immediately begun in a minor capacity with the United States Gutta Percha Paint Company, and he was given opportunity to learn the details of all departments of the business. With the expansion of the company's interests his responsibilities became heavier, and upon the incorporation of the company in 1893 he assumed the duties of secretary. For twenty years the company was housed in the Fuller building on Mathewson street, and in 1907 the present home of the business on Dudley street was built. This plant, erected to meet the special demands of their industry, was designed to accommodate the vigorous and rapid growth of the company. The United States Gutta Percha Paint Company maintains branch sales offices and warehouses in different parts of the country, selling direct to consumers or users the product that their exclusively controlled process of manufacture and skillfully directed advertising campaigns has made internationally famed, "Barreled Sunlight," the Rice Process Mill White. "Barreled Sunlight" is an oil paint for interior use in factories, industrial plants, and all buildings where a maximum of light is an aid to work and health. In 1919 more than five thousand factories used "Barreled Sunlight" on the interiors of their buildings, and in addition to the large domestic market shipments are made to Java, China, Japan, Denmark, India, Australia, and the Hawaiian Islands. It is an interesting fact that the first American cotton mill erected in China, the Yu Yuen Textile Mills, at Tientsin, used "Barreled Sunlight" throughout on walls and ceilings.

Mr. Rice became owner of the common stock of the company in 1907, and as its executive head continued his energetic, progressive management of its affairs, although no change was made in its officials until the death of Joseph William Rice, when Herbert W. Rice became president and treasurer of the company. The company is a strongly established, vigorous, prosperous concern, an example of the trend toward the elimination of unessential factors in modern business and the increasing reliance placed in forceful and expertly prepared direct advertising literature. With the original mill white which is the standard, protected by a process of manufacture known only in the laboratories of the plant, the United States Gutta Percha Paint Company, under the wise direction of the Rices, father and son, has developed a business whose dimensions are constantly on the increase and whose demands are being met (1919) by the erection of a large addition to the existing plant.

Mr. Rice's business connections, aside from the above mentioned company, are as president and treasurer of the J. Wilbur Corporation, of Philadelphia, grinders of mineral paint; vice-president of the Morris Plan Company, of Rhode Island; director of the Mechanics' National Bank, of Providence; and trustee of the People's Savings Bank, to all of which, in the proportion of his responsibility, he gives of the same wise guidance that had made his own concern a leader in its line.

He is a staunch Republican in political faith, and on several occasions has been induced to accept official place. In 1905 he was elected from a Providence district to the Rhode Island Legislature and was reelected in 1908, an important part of his service as a member of

the finance committee, while in 1912 and 1916 he was a delegate from Rhode Island to the National Republican Convention. Mr. Rice is treasurer of the National Efficiency Society, of New York, member and formerly vice-president of the Paint Manufacturers of America, and a member of the Chemists' Club, of New York. His social membership is in the Hope, Turk's Head, Commercial, Pomham, Squantum Association, Rhode Island Country, and Wannamoisett Country clubs. For two years he was president of the Pomham Club, and is also a member of the Aero Club of New York. The patriotic services of his early ancestors give him membership in the Society of Colonial Wars. His fraternal affiliation is with the Masonic order, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, belonging to Orpheus Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; and Rhode Island Consistory, Sovereign Princes of the Royal Secret, also holding membership in Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Like his father he is a generous supporter of the Homeopathic Hospital of Rhode Island, serving this institution as trustee, having been formerly vice-president. Mr. Rice is fond of golf, in this sport and other social recreations finding the balance for his diligent application to business affairs. He is a constant student and is widely read, enjoying the works of modern writers as well as those of the classic masters. His place among his fellow citizens is that of a leading man of affairs, a man of pride in his city and willingness to serve her interests.

Mr. Rice married, in 1893, Jennie Wilbur, daughter of Job Wilbur, of Rhode Island, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Wayland Wilbur, born April 14, 1894; a graduate of Brown University, Ph. B., in the class of 1917; enlisted in the United States Army in 1917, and later was attached to the Chemical Warfare Division, where he gained a first lieutenant's rank; he is now chemical engineer of the United States Gutta Percha Paint Company. 2. Wilbur Lamprey, born July 17, 1896; a student in Brown University; enlisted in the United States Army in 1917 and was recommended for a commission in the Quartermaster Corps which the cancellation of all promotions prevented his receiving. 3. Emily Frances, lives at home.

MICHAEL JAMES NESTOR, well known physician and surgeon, of Providence, was born in Westerly, R. I., March 15, 1876, a son of Patrick and Bridget (Hayes) Nestor. He there completed the grammar school and part of the high school courses of study. Later he decided upon a professional career, completed the necessary preparation and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Md., there continuing until graduated, M. D., class of 1905. After graduation he spent a year as interne at Baltimore City (now Mercy) Hospital, returning to Rhode Island and locating in Providence where he is well established in general practice. Since 1908 he has been a member of the staff of Rhode Island Hospital Out Patient Department, in charge of pulmonary diseases and tuberculosis. He is visiting physician to Provi-

dence City Hospital, a member of the associate staff of St. Joseph's Hospital; and is highly regarded by his professional associates of these institutions. He is a man of strong, self-reliant character, deeply devoted to his profession. He is a member of the American Medical Association; Rhode Island Medical Society; Providence Medical Association; the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception; Knights of Columbus; Providence Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and in politics is an Independent Democrat.

Dr. Nestor married Marie Antoinette Agnew, of Baltimore, Md., October 21, 1908, and they are the parents of five children: Marie Antoinette; Thomas Agnew; Agnes Rosalie; Catherine; and Elizabeth Ann Nestor.

GUILLAUME MYETTE—One of the most successful among the younger attorneys of Woonsocket where he is now engaged in the active practice of the law, is Guillaume Myette, a native of this city, where his birth occurred October 14, 1885. Mr. Myette is a son of William, Sr., and Delia (Plasse) Myette, old and highly respected residents of Woonsocket, where they now reside. The elder Mr. Myette is at the present time engaged in business as a real estate broker in this city, where he has met with a high degree of success. Among the children of the elder Mr. and Mrs. Myette is Guillaume Myette, whose entire life up to the present has been spent in this city, where he has been closely associated with the general life of the community. Both he and his father were determined that he should have a first class education, which he begun by attending the public and parochial schools of Woonsocket. He then went to Providence, where he entered the La Salle Academy, and was graduated with the class of 1907, after being prepared for college. He then entered St. Marie College at Montreal, Canada, where he started to take the usual classical course, but was unfortunately prevented from completing this by ill health, which caused his retirement from the college. It was necessary also for him to take a complete rest of a year, and during that time the young man determined to follow the profession of the law for his career in life. Accordingly, his health restored by his rest, he entered the law department of the Boston University, where, after taking the usual course, he was graduated with the class of 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Law. During this time he also entered the law office of George W. Green, a well known attorney of Woonsocket, where he gained much valuable practical experience in legal work. He was one year with Judge E. J. Daignault. Upon his admission to the Rhode Island bar in the year 1912, he opened his own office in Woonsocket, where he has been actively engaged in general practice ever since. Mr. Myette rapidly won the confidence, not only of his professional colleagues, but of the community at large, both on account of his ability, and the high ethical standards which he has maintained in his work, and at the present time much important litigation passes through his office. Mr. Myette is also keenly interested in local and general public issues, and is a staunch and ardent

supporter of the Republican party in this State. His ability was soon recognized by his political colleagues, and as a young man he was elected to the Woonsocket Council, from the First Ward of this city, and held that post in the years 1917 and 1918. He was defeated in the campaign for Representative in the State Legislature in 1918, but he is spoken of as the Republican candidate for the next election, and intends to run again. In his religious belief, Mr. Myette is a Roman Catholic and attends the Church of the Precious Blood in this city. He is a member of Council No. 2, l'Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amérique, and was president of that organization for three years. He is also affiliated with the local council of the Knights of Columbus, the Franco-American Order of Foresters, la Société des Artisans Canadiens-Français, and the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce.

Guillaume Myette was united in marriage, October 26, 1915, at Woonsocket, with Flora E. Surprenant, daughter of the late Michel and Marie (Potvin) Surprenant, old residents of this city. The Potvin family was of the first French families to locate in Woonsocket. Mr. and Mrs. Myette are the parents of one child, Jean Guillaume Myette, born March 15, 1917.

MERIE WENCELAS ACHILLA PRINCE—One of the most active and best beloved figures in the religious life of Woonsocket, R. I., is the Rev. Father Merie Wencelas Achilla Prince, pastor of the Church of St. Aloysius here, who had endeared himself not only to his congregation, but to the community at large by his holy and pious life and by the great epoch that he has made in the direction of bringing religious truths into the daily lives of the people. Father Prince is a native of St. Gregoire, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, where his birth occurred September 28, 1872. Father Prince is the son of Cecil and Adeline (Boudreault) Prince, who also were natives of St. Gregoire, Quebec, where they were born, respectively, in 1836 and 1831. Mr. Prince who was engaged in business for many years in Canada, is now living retired and makes his home with Father Prince of this sketch. His wife, the mother of Father Prince, died in 1875. They were the parents of the following children: Antonio, a graduate of Nicolet College, became an attorney at Montreal, which he represented for a time in the Canadian Parliament, and died in the year 1908; Charles, now engaged in business as a photographer at Woonsocket; Peter, a graduate of the Jesuit College at Montreal, and now a priest of the Jesuit Order; Francis, who studied law and is now a judge at Lake Linden, Mich.; Joseph, a graduate of LaSalle Academy, Montreal, and now the superior in charge of Arthabaska College at Arthabaska, Quebec; Merie Wencelas Achilla, with whose career we are here especially concerned; John Baptiste, a graduate of the University of Lavelle, Montreal, and now a practicing physician in that city; Josephine, a sister of the Order of the Assumption and now superior of the convent at the Parish of St. Cyrille.

The childhood of Father Prince was passed at his native town of St. Gregoire, and he there began his education by attending the local grammar school. He next studied at the Nicolet Seminary of Quebec, and

then, having determined to enter the priesthood of the Catholic church, became a student at the Nicolet College, taking a classical course and philosophy, and at the Grand Seminary of Montreal, where he took a course in theology in order to prepare himself for his high calling. Father Prince graduated from the Grand Seminary with the class of 1900, and was ordained at St. Gregoire, December 23, 1900, by Bishop Brunault, of Nicolet. While attending the Grand Seminary, Father Prince gave much of his time as a teacher at the Nicolet Seminary where he had himself studied previously, and he spent as much as a year there. After his ordination, Father Prince was assigned as curate to the Church of Notre Dame at Central Falls, R. I., where he remained for thirteen years and three months. On March 19, 1914, he was put in charge as pastor of St. Aloysius Church, of Woonsocket, and has here remained ever since. Father Prince has been most active in his development of the parish since coming here, and has done a great deal of good work therein. Among other things he has built a convent building and a school building and there operates a grammar school presided over by twelve teachers, and numbers as many as six hundred pupils. The church of St. Aloysius numbers as many as three thousand eight hundred communicants and is one of the most progressive and flourishing in the entire community. The work of the parish has been so large that Father Prince has had two curates assigned to him, the Rev. Ernest Morin and the Rev. Albert Forcier. Father Prince has always taken a keen interest in educational matters and at the present time is serving on the school committee of Woonsocket, and his voice carries great weight in the council of that body. He makes his home at 323 Rathbun street, Woonsocket.

PAUL APPLETON, M. D.—Among the most active and prominent figures in the medical circles of the city of Providence is Dr. Paul Appleton, who is closely identified with many activities in this city and has won for himself a place high in the esteem and regard of the community at large. Dr. Appleton is a native of Providence, born December 6, 1887, a son of J. Howard and Louise Mumford (Day) Appleton, both of whom make their home in this city. J. Howard Appleton was for many years a professor at Brown University and is now living in a well earned retirement. Dr. Appleton began his education at the public schools of Providence, attending these institutions for a number of years and finally graduating from the high school with the class of 1907, and then completing his preparation for college. He then entered Brown University, where his father was then occupying the chair of chemistry, and after studying at that institution for four years, was graduated with the class of 1911, receiving at the same time the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. The young man had in the meantime determined to adopt the medical profession as his career in life, and with this end in view entered the medical school connected with Harvard University, where after taking the usual course he was graduated with the class of 1915 with the degree of M. D. Upon completing his theoretical studies in medicine, Dr. Appleton supplemented these with the practical experience gained as an interne at the Massa-



Mr. W. A. Prince.

chusetts General Hospital where he remained for two years. Dr. Appleton then began the practice of this profession at Providence, making a specialty in surgery, but before he had been long established, the entrance of the United States into the great World War, drew him into a different line of activity. Dr. Appleton at once volunteered his services to the government and on July 28, 1917, was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the Rhode Island National Guard. For a time during the months of September and October, 1917, he acted as medical examiner for the local board of Division No. 2, in this city, and on September 16, 1917, was mustered into the federal service. On December 1, following, he was honorably discharged for physical disability, and during January, February, and March of 1918, he again served as medical examiner here. He returned for a time to private practice, never discontinuing his attempt, however, to engage in the great undertaking to which his country was pledged, and on September 18, 1918, he was re-commissioned first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States Army and assigned for active duty. On September 28 and November 15, of that year, he was on duty at the medical officers' training camp, Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Ga. On the latter date he was appointed instructor in surgical anatomy at the School of Military Surgery, M. O. T. C., at Camp Greenleaf, Chattanooga, Tenn. He served for a month at Camp Greenleaf, and then was detailed to the headquarters at Camp Greenleaf, Ga., where he remained from December 18, 1918, to January 5, 1919. The next post filled by Lieutenant Appleton was as a member of the surgical staff of the United States Army, General Hospital, No. 14, at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., in which capacity he served until January 26, 1919. He was then appointed a member of the surgical staff of the Walter Reed General Hospital of Washington, D. C., where he remained until he received his honorable discharge on February 20, 1919.

Upon returning to civil life, Dr. Appleton resumed his practice in this city and has made for himself a place of importance in medical circles here, being esteemed not only by his personal clientele but by his professional colleagues throughout the city. At the present time, Dr. Appleton holds a number of important posts with various hospitals in this region and is surgical extern of the Rhode Island Hospital, surgeon of the out patient department, Memorial Hospital, of Pawtucket, surgeon of the out patient department of the Providence Lying In Hospital. Dr. Appleton is affiliated with all the professional societies and organizations in this neighborhood and is a member of the Providence Medical Society, the Rhode Island Medical Society, the American Association of Surgery, and a fellow of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the University Club of Providence, the Delta Phi fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. During the years 1916 and 1917, he held the post of research biologist of the Rhode Island Commission of Inland Fisheries. In politics Dr. Appleton is a Republican, and in religious belief is a Congregationalist, attending the Central Church of that denomination at Providence. He is also affiliated with the Orpheus Lodge, No. 36, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Dr. Appleton is unmarried.

CYRUS EDWARD LAPHAM, well known in the banking circles of Providence and Pawtucket, R. I., was born in Attleboro, Mass., August 21, 1845. He is a son of Edward L. Lapham, a native of Smithfield, R. I., his birthday being September 30, 1814. The elder Lapham did not receive the advantage of a liberal education, and in early life became identified with the cotton milling business, being overseer of a manufacturing industry in that line for over thirty years. He was a man devoted to his home surroundings, of a quiet disposition, and in politics affiliated with the Democratic party. He married in East Providence, Mary H. Bliss, born in Rehoboth, Mass., October 17, 1816, and their children are: Miriam W., born Feb. 7, 1840, who became the wife of Harrison Davis, of Pawtucket, R. I.; Cyrus Edward, the subject of this narrative; and Ella M., born July 1, 1852, who resides with her brother. Edward L. Lapham died in April, 1884, and was survived by his wife, her death occurred in June, 1894.

The early education of Cyrus E. Lapham, the only son of Edward L. and Mary H. (Bliss) Lapham, was obtained at the Pawtucket Grammar School, and at the early age of fourteen he became a clerk in a retail grocery store. After following this occupation for five years, he became a student at the Bryant and Stratton Business College, of Providence, R. I., to perfect himself in bookkeeping and mercantile business. After his graduation from this college he was for six years connected as clerk and bookkeeper with the Slater National Bank of Pawtucket, R. I. In November, 1872, he became identified with the First National Bank of Providence, R. I., and was connected with that institution for thirty-two years. He began as clerk and was successively promoted until in 1880 he became cashier. The First National Bank was merged into the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company in 1904, and for eleven years he was assistant secretary of the latter institution, when he retired from active business, in December, 1915. During the existence of the First National Bank he was a member of the board of directors. Though a Republican in politics, he has never been an aspirant for State or civic honors. He is a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, and a regular attendant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Pawtucket, also a member of the Men's Club of that church. He is also a member of the Economic Club of Providence. Mr. Lapham has never married, and resides with his sister at No. 64 Harrison street, Pawtucket, R. I.

GEORGE FREDERICK ROUSSEAU is one of the successful attorneys and an influential citizen of Woonsocket, where his birth occurred September 25, 1867. Mr. Rousseau is a son of Esdras and Archange (Remillard) Rousseau, both of whom are now deceased. The elder Mr. Rousseau was one of the French Canadian pioneers to Rhode Island, having come with the first five families to settle in this State. He was a carpenter by trade and was highly respected and honored by his fellow citizens. The childhood of George Frederick Rousseau was passed in this place and it was here that he began his education, attending the local public schools, eventually graduating from the Woonsocket High School where he was prepared for college. He then entered Holy Cross College, but did not complete

his course at that institution. The circumstances of his family at that time rendered it impossible for his father to continue to pay for his son's education and accordingly the young man returned to Woonsocket, where he secured a position in the assessor's office, it being his intention to earn there sufficient money to continue his education. This he succeeded in doing, but by that time had determined to make the law his career in life, and with this end in view entered the law department of the University of Boston. Once more, however, he did not complete his course, but returned to Woonsocket, and entered a local law office, where he continued to read his subject, and that to such good purpose that he was admitted to the bar of Rhode Island, in the year 1902. He at once began the general practice of his profession here in Woonsocket, and for a time practiced by himself, but in 1913 the present firm of Greene & Rousseau, was established.

Mr. Rousseau has made for himself a position among the leading attorneys of this place and at the present time much of the important litigation here passes through his office. In addition to his legal practice which is now a very large one, Mr. Rousseau has been active in public life and is identified with the local organization of the Republican party. In his religious belief he is a Roman Catholic and attends the Church of the Assumption of this denomination here. George Frederick Rousseau was united in marriage January 29, 1919, with Esther G. Peters, of Boston, Mass.

JOSEPH ROY—As president and secretary of the Union Handkerchief Company, Mr. Roy holds a commanding position in the business world of Woonsocket, and he is also identified with the city's insurance interests. He has long been active in local politics, is well known in fraternal circles and takes a prominent part in church and religious work.

Ambrose Roy, grandfather of Joseph Roy, was born in 1799, in St. Louis, Gouzague, Province of Quebec, and was a farmer. He married Angel Poirier. The death of Mr. Roy occurred in 1871.

Ambrose (2) Roy, son of Ambrose (1) Roy, was born May 7, 1830, in the same place as his father and likewise followed agricultural pursuits. He was a Conservative in politics and for two years served as selectman. Mr. Roy married Philomena Laberge, born October 10, 1833, in St. Martine, Province of Quebec, and died September 2, 1906, in Woonsocket. Mr. Roy died in the same place April 15, 1907.

Joseph Roy, son of Ambrose (2) and Philomena (Laberge) Roy, was born January 13, 1866, in St. Louis Gouzague, Beauharnais county, Province of Quebec, and at the age of ten went to Ottawa where he attended school until his fourteenth year. On leaving school he went to Chippewa Falls, Wis., in the service of a lumber company, remaining five years. His next removal was to Woonsocket where he was employed as weaver in a mill, afterward working for six months as second hand in the Eagle Mill, and then, for twenty years, filling the position of overseer in the same place. In his spare hours he supplied by his own efforts the deficiencies of his early education. In 1911 Mr. Roy organized the Union Handkerchief Company, becoming its president and secretary, while Philippe Boucher

filled the office of treasurer. The enterprise has been very successful, the firm now conducting a flourishing business. Mr. Roy also has an interest in the J. L. Fleurant Insurance Company. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and for six years served as assistant factory inspector in Rhode Island.

Always an active Republican, Mr. Roy served for fifteen years as chairman of the Republican Committee of the First Ward, and is now chairman of the Republican City Committee. He belongs to the State Republican Club. The other social and fraternal organizations in which Mr. Roy is enrolled are the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Cercle Nationale Dramatique, St. John's Society, the Franco-American Foresters, Artisans Canadiens-Francais. He is a trustee of the St. Antoine Home and the St. Claire School, president of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and vice-president of the St. Vincent de Paul Particular Council of Woonsocket, also belonging to the St. Vincent de Paul Council of Providence. He is a member and trustee of the Roman Catholic Church of the Precious Blood.

Mr. Roy married, August 20, 1894, Marie Louise, daughter of Daniel and Christine (Vaudal) Peloquin, of Sorel, Province of Quebec, the former a retired mill worker. Mr. Roy resides in Woonsocket and his summer home is at South Shore, R. I., where he finds recreation in fishing and out-door sports. Both as business man and citizen he is a valuable member of the community.

HARRY D. Mac LEAN—About twenty-two years ago, in 1897, Harry D. Mac Lean arrived in Providence, a lad of sixteen, without friends and little ready cash. That these handicaps were but temporary is shown by his present position as head and sole owner of the business of H. D. Mac Lean, hardwood and parquetry floors, Room 438, Industrial Trust building. He is a son of James M. and Margaret A. (Reid) Mac Lean, of Pictou county, Nova Scotia; his father a blacksmith and farmer, is now deceased. On both the paternal and maternal lines, Mr. Mac Lean traces to Scotch ancestry, three generations, however, have resided in Nova Scotia.

Harry D. Mac Lean was born in Pictou county, Nova Scotia, March 24, 1881. He was able to secure few educational advantages in his youth, but this lack was made up by solitary study and constant application. In 1897 he left home and came to Providence, where he became interested in building operations, advanced rapidly, and after becoming a foreman was in charge of important construction work. In a few years he established in business independently, specializing in hardwood floors. In 1905 he entered into partnership with a Mr. Ross and under the firm name of Ross and Mac Lean, operated until 1909. He then bought his partner's interest and from that year until the present, 1919, has conducted the business under his own name, H. D. Mac Lean, hardwood and parquetry floors. During the European War, Mr. Mac Lean was interested with the C. B. Maguire Construction Company in a four and one-half million dollar contract for the United States Naval Department, including the erection of housing facilities for officers and enlisted men at Codding Point, Newport. Mr. Mac Lean's share of the



Joseph Boy



S. H. Clemence Jr.

contract called for the laying of floors in two hundred buildings, the amount of flooring used in this work more than one million five hundred thousand feet, far exceeding the largest flooring contract ever let previously in Rhode Island.

Intensely loyal to the Allied cause, Mr. Mac Lean took a very active part in intelligence work for the government, first as a member of the American Protective League, an organization operating under the approval and direction of the United States Department of Justice, and later as a special agent of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice. He was regularly commissioned a special agent by the Attorney General of the United States and was able to accomplish valued service, his time being given without compensation.

Mr. Mac Lean is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pawtuxet, R. I.; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar. He served the Providence Rotary Club for four years as a member of the board of directors and still retains a lively interest in that organization. For a number of years he has been an active member of the Town Criers and several years ago represented that society as a delegate to the International Convention of Advertisers, held in Philadelphia, Pa. He is a member of the Metacomet Golf Club, of Providence, and has numerous other affiliations, social, civic, and business.

He married, in 1907, Florence M. Greenup, of Providence, who died March 24, 1917, leaving a son, Kenneth Reid Mac Lean, born July 26, 1913.

CHARLES ALEXANDER KILVERT—As a dealer in stocks and bonds, head of the firm of C. A. Kilvert & Company, Mr. Kilvert is well known to the investing public, and socially is equally well known to Providence clubmen. He is a son of Samuel Whalley and Elizabeth (Dun) Kilvert, who at the time of the birth of their son were residents of Chillicothe, Ohio, although Samuel W. Kilvert was a native of Providence, born in 1836. When a young man, Samuel W. Kilvert moved to Chillicothe, Ohio, where he engaged in business, and was married in 1867. In 1882 the family went to Europe for the education of the children and upon their return in 1890 made Providence their home, and here both parents died, Mrs. Kilvert in April, 1908, and Samuel Whalley Kilvert in April, 1909.

Charles A. Kilvert was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, January 14, 1874, and there began a course of study which was later mainly pursued in Germany and Switzerland, and finished at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., whence he was graduated A. B., in the class of 1895. He has been engaged as stock and bond dealer during his entire business life. Since 1901 he has been in independent dealings and is now the senior partner of C. A. Kilvert & Company, with offices in the Hospital Trust building of Providence. He is a member of the Hope, Agawam Hunt, and Turk's Head clubs, all of Providence, his college fraternity, Alpha Delta Phi. He is an attendant of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church of Providence.

Mr. Kilvert married, in St. Stephen's Church, Providence, December 2, 1903, Anne Francis Abbott, daughter

of Samuel Appleton Brown and Abby Francis (Woods) Abbott. Mr. and Mrs. Kilvert are the parents of four daughters and one son: Elizabeth Francis, born Feb. 27, 1905; Anne Woods, born May 13, 1908; Jean Dun, born March 16, 1910, died Sept. 27, 1910; Priscilla Marshall, born Feb. 19, 1912; and Charles Alexander, Jr., born Dec. 20, 1918. The family home is at No. 15 Charles Field street, Providence.

STEPHEN HENRY CLEMENCE, JR.—The Clemence family in Rhode Island dates from the middle of the seventeenth century, and while not large has been prominent in the history of Providence county since that date. Thomas Clemence, the founder, rose to a place of importance in the official life of the early settlement at Providence. His descendants have made their home for the greater part in the vicinity of Providence, and in the towns which from time to time have been created out of it. The name appears on Revolutionary rosters, and is well represented in the annals of business and finance. The late Stephen Henry Clemence, Jr., for many years one of the foremost residents of Johnston, and a man well known in business circles in the city of Providence, was a lineal descendant of the founder, Thomas Clemence.

(I) Thomas Clemence, immigrant ancestor, was in all probability an Englishman. He is first of record in Providence, R. I., on November 3, 1649, when he was granted twenty-five acres of land, and all former grants made him were annulled. This indicates the fact that he was in Providence before 1649. On April 20, 1653, he endorsed the interesting document entitled "Salus Populi." On January 9, 1654, he purchased of Wissawamake, an Indian, living at Sekescute, near Providence, eight acres of meadow. Thomas Clemence became a freeman in 1655, and subsequently became active in public affairs. On February 19, 1665, in a division of lands he drew lot No. 90. On June 12 of the same year he and his wife sold John Scott twenty acres. From 1666 to 1672 he held the office of deputy to the Rhode Island General Assembly, and in 1667 was town treasurer for Providence. He was one of those "who staid and went not away" in King Philip's War, and consequently had a share in the Indian captives whose services were sold for a term of years following the cessation of hostilities. Thomas Clemence married Elizabeth —, who died after 1721. He died in 1698.

(II) Richard Clemence, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Clemence, was a resident of Providence, where he was a prosperous land owner and farmer. His name appears with considerable frequency in the land records. Richard Clemence married Sarah Smith, who died October 14, 1725, daughter of John and Sarah (Whipple) Smith. He died October 11, 1723, and his will, dated January 2, 1721, was proved December 9, 1723. Richard and Sarah (Smith) Clemence were the parents of six children, of whom two were: Thomas and Richard. The descendants of Thomas Clemence, the immigrant, trace their ancestry through these two.

(III) Thomas or Richard Clemence forms the next link in the chain. Paucity of data and lack of early records make it impossible to establish which of the two sons of Richard and Sarah (Smith) Clemence carried on the line herein under consideration.

(IV) Richard (2) Clemence.

(V) Richard (3) Clemence, known in the records as "Richard Clemence, Jr.," married, according to Johnston records, on October 16, 1760, Alney (Olney) Wright, daughter of Stephen Wright. They were the parents of Wright, mentioned below.

(VI) Wright Clemence, son of Richard (3) and Alney (Olney) (Wright) Clemence, was a resident of the town of Burrillville, R. I., where he died. He was a prosperous farmer and a large land owner. He married, November 1, 1788, Sarah Crossman, daughter of Elam Crossman, of Glocester, R. I.

(VII) Richard Wright Clemence, son of Wright and Sarah (Crossman) Clemence, was born in Burrillville, R. I., February 8, 1791. At an early age he learned the carpenter's trade, and subsequently established himself in business as a carpenter and contractor. He was highly successful, and developed his business to a considerable size, employing many workmen. He furnished, and drew with oxen, the lumber for the old Red Bridge at Providence. He also built a house, still standing on Broadway, which is regarded as a landmark. After his retirement from active business life, he devoted his time to the management of his farm at Glocester. Mr. Clemence was a Democrat in political affiliation, punctilious in the performance of his duties as a citizen, but in no sense of the word an office seeker. He was an able business man, and ranked prominently in his trade. Richard Wright Clemence married Mary Place, who died May 16, 1866, aged seventy-one years; she was the daughter of Reuben Place. Richard Wright Clemence died at his home at Glocester, R. I., November 28, 1873.

(VIII) Stephen Henry Clemence, son of Richard Wright and Mary (Place) Clemence, was born in Glocester, January 13, 1834. He was given excellent educational advantages, completing his studies in the Smithfield Seminary at North Scituate, then under the preceptorship of the noted educator, Hosea Quimby. For a short period he taught a select school at Glocester, but abandoned this profession to engage in farming. In 1864 he removed to Johnston, R. I., and settled on the Pardon Sweet homestead, which he had previously purchased. On this property, which is located on Greenville avenue, about one mile west of Manton village, Mr. Clemence has since been engaged in farming and scientific dairying. After his removal to Greenville, he became actively interested in local affairs, and has since been one of the most valued members of the community. For many years he has been a director of the National Exchange Bank at Greenville. He is a member of the Democratic party.

On January 11, 1860, Mr. Clemence married in Smithfield, R. I., Elsie A. Paine, daughter of Mathewson and FiDelia (Darling) Paine, who was descended both paternally and maternally from Rhode Island families of early Colonial date. Mr. and Mrs. Clemence were the parents of the following children: Mary A., born April 4, 1862; Ida M., born Feb. 18, 1864; Stephen Henry, mentioned below; Richard R., born March 24, 1870.

(IX) Stephen Henry (2) Clemence, son of Stephen Henry (1) and Elsie A. (Paine) Clemence, was born at Glocester, R. I., June 24, 1867. He was educated in the local district schools and attended the private school

of Mowry and Goff, and on completing his studies became his father's assistant in the management of the farm and dairy, succeeding the elder man on his retirement from active business life. Mr. Clemence was successful in building up the large dairy product business of which he was the head until his death. He was a business man of the most progressive type, and was an able organizer. Mr. Clemence was widely known in business circles, and was active in the public affairs of Greenville, although he remained strictly outside the field of politics. In 1893 he purchased property within a short distance of the old Clemence homestead on the Greenville pike, and there erected a home.

On March 16, 1893, Mr. Clemence married Susan Alice Cary Flint, daughter of William H. and Frances J. (Brown) Flint, and a lineal descendant of several notable old Rhode Island families, among them the Brown family. Mrs. Clemence, who survives her husband, conducted his business for nearly two years following his death. She is prominent in social life in Greenville, and has been active for many years in charitable efforts. She is a member of the Rhode Island Society of Daughters of the American Revolution by virtue of descent from John Flint, who served in the Revolutionary War. Noadiah Flint, grandfather of Mrs. Clemence, married Sarah Cary, a native of Johnston, R. I., and descendant of Cary, Viscount of Falkland, of the counties of Devon and Somerset.

Cary Arms—Quarterly, 1 and 4 argent, on a bend sable three roses of the field, barbed and seeded proper; 2 argent, a fess between six annulets gules; 3 argent, France and England quarterly within a bordure compony argent and azure.

Crest—A swan, wing elevated, proper.
Supporters—Dexter, a unicorn argent, his horn, mane, tufts and hoofs or; Sinister, a lion guardant proper with a ducal crown and plain collar or.
Motto—In utroque fidelis. (Faithful in both).

Arms of France—Azure, three fleurs-de-lis or.
Arms of England—Gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or.

William H. Flint, father of Mrs. Clemence, was a native of Windham county, Conn., and in early life taught school in the town of Thompson. He later settled in Smithfield, R. I., with his wife, Frances Janette (Brown) Flint, who was a native of Smithfield, R. I. They were the parents of three children: Edith M., Mrs. G. O. Ross, of Putnam, Conn.; Mary F., Mrs. J. M. Anthony, of Providence, R. I.; Susan Alice Cary, Mrs. Clemence. Mr. and Mrs. Clemence were the parents of the following children: 1. Elsie Frances, born April 25, 1895; a graduate of Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Providence, a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. 2. Alice May, born March 25, 1900. 3. Bernice Emily, born June 20, 1906. Stephen Henry Clemence died Oct. 4, 1916.

JOHN OLSON—Since his nineteenth year Mr. Olson has been a worker in the steel industry, and is active in that line in Providence at the present time as head of the firm of John Olson & Son. He has been associated with several large and important plants in the East, and prior to his establishment of his present firm in 1910 was for a time engaged in independent operations in this city, then going to Massachusetts. Mr. Olson is a native of Sweden, son of Olaf P. and

Anna M. (Larson) Larson, his parents of different family lines.

John Olson was born in Lilla Edet, Sweden, October 3, 1869, and left school at an early age to begin the work of life. His first employment was in a match factory where he remained three years, followed by a short period in a sugar refinery and two years on the sea. When a young man of nineteen years he came to the United States, making his home in Towanda, Pa., where he became employed in a rolling mill, his first experience in the industry which became his life work. In addition to his steel mill training, he was also employed in the lumber camps of Western Pennsylvania, then he farmed for a short time, after which he was employed as a coal miner for two years, these activities covering a period of about four years. In 1893 he moved to Providence, where he entered the employ of the American Locomotive Company, his service with this company covering a short period. Entering the plant of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, in the twelve years of his continuance with that company he rose from the grade of helper in the steel hardening department to the assistant foreman's position in the same department. He began independent business in 1906, but after a short time abandoned operations to accept the position of foreman of the steel hardening department of the Union Twist Drill Company, of Athol, Mass., where he remained for four years.

In 1910 Mr. Olson returned to Providence and opened a steel hardening plant on Eddy street, and two years afterward erected on Clifford street his present specially designed structure furnished with the best of modern equipment. He is an expert in his line and has built up a business large and profitable, although its nature and the efficient machine methods used necessitate the employment of a comparatively small number of hands. Mr. Olson's standing in manufacturing circles is due entirely to his diligent industry and his exact and comprehensive knowledge of steel manufacture and hardening. His beginnings were small, but from them he has achieved enduring success and has created a business reputation of stability and honor.

Mr. Olson is a member of the Swedish Episcopal Church, and holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, belonging to Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, in Athol, Mass.; and Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery and Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in Providence, R. I. He is a member of the Swedish Workmen's Association, and in politics is an Independent Republican. His action at the polls is taken in regard to men and measures rather than the label of party.

John Olson married, November 28, 1894, in Providence, Anna S. Johnson, of Sweden, and they are the parents of: 1. John Maurice Clifton, educated in the Providence schools and Childs Business College, an expert in steel hardening and associated with his father, married Mabel Elsie Colman; during the great World War he served in the Washington Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., in the heat treating department, as a civilian employee, serving from April, 1917, to December, 1919. 2. Mabel Florence, attended the Providence

schools and business college and Bishop Hopkins Hall, a finishing school of Burlington, Vt. 3. Anna Mildred, attended the Providence schools and business college, was for a time her father's office assistant.

REV. MICHAEL JOSEPH McCABE—Father Michael J. McCabe, pastor of St. Paul's Church, Edgewood, was born November 24, 1865, at No. 27 Dodge street, Providence, R. I. He is the son of Hugh and Ann (McMahon) McCabe, natives of County Monaghan, Ireland, who came to the United States and settled in Providence, R. I., in 1850.

Michael Joseph McCabe was educated at Lime Street Parochial School, La Salle Academy, and Manhattan College, New York City, whence he was graduated Bachelor of Arts, with the class of 1889. He made his theological studies at St. John's Seminary, Brighton, Mass., from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. He was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church by Archbishop Williams at the Cathedral in Boston, Mass., December 23, 1893. He was immediately assigned to St. Mary's Church at Fall River, Mass., as assistant to the Rev. Christopher Hughes, remaining six years. His next service was as a member of the Diocesan Mission Band, of which he was one of the original members. After two years spent in giving missions throughout the diocese, he returned to St. Mary's at Fall River where he remained two years. He was then transferred to St. Mary's in Pawtucket, as assistant to Rev. J. C. Tennian.

July 20, 1907, he was appointed to organize the new parish at Edgewood in the town of Cranston. Three months after the formation of the parish the present church was completed and was dedicated on October 27, 1907. The parish has prospered spiritually and materially during Father McCabe's eleven years' pastorate. The property acquired since the formation of the parish consists of over two acres in the most beautiful section of Edgewood, on which Father McCabe plans to erect a parochial school and a larger and more suitable church.

Father McCabe is assisted in his work by Rev. P. S. Canning, a graduate of Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., and Grand Seminary, Montreal; and Catholic University at Washington, D. C.

THOMAS PHILIP BURKE—In the year 1860, P. Francis and Roxanna Burke were living in the town of Richmond, Washington county, R. I., and there a son, Thomas Philip Burke, was born May 22, 1860. P. Francis Burke, a designer of woollens, and manager of Kenyon's Woolen Mill at Richmond, enlisted in the Union Army in 1861, and saw hard service with that famous regiment, the Seventh Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry. At Gettysburg he was wounded, but after recovery he returned to his regiment and continued in the service until honorably discharged and mustered out at the close of the war, his services covering the four years of that historical struggle between the States. He later in life moved to Lowell, Mass., where he conducted a successful business for many years, finally returning to Rhode Island, and dying in Pawtucket, in 1901. Mrs. Burke survived her husband until the spring of 1918.

The lad, Thomas P. Burke, born in Richmond, there spent his boyhood, attended public schools, and when suitable age arrived learned a trade. After finishing his years of apprenticeship he entered the employ of the Baltic Mills at Baltic, Conn., beginning as a journeyman machinist, and becoming master mechanic, continuing in that position until 1888, when the mills were destroyed by fire. His next position was as master mechanic at the Acushnet Mills, New Bedford, Mass., remaining there until 1890, when he became superintendent of the Aldrich Manufacturing Company of Moosup, Conn. After two years in that position he entered the employ of the Providence Steam Engine Company, as erecting engineer, but soon left that position to take a master mechanic place with the Hebronville Mills, owned by B. B. R. Knight. He was next with the United States Cotton Company of Central Falls, remaining with that company until 1903. During this entire period Mr. Burke was constantly studying to perfect himself in the business which he had chosen, and in 1903 he deemed that his attainment justified the forming of a company which should represent himself and the advanced system of draft control for steam boilers. The Burke Engineering Company, general engineers, was organized in 1903, and offices were at once opened in the Industrial Trust building, Providence. The company installs the Burke system of automatically controlled mechanical draft for steam boilers, a system invented by Mr. Burke to eliminate the smoke nuisance from factory stacks. They do not confine their business to the Burke system, but execute all kinds of power house contracts. The company equipped the American Girls College at Constantinople, Turkey, with the Burke mechanical draft control, in addition to other engineering work done at the college in 1912-13. Their principal business is in New England, and as president, treasurer, and general manager of the company, Mr. Burke is head and controlling spirit of a very active company, doing a prosperous business.

For ten years Mr. Burke was a member of the board of trustees controlling the "National Engineer," the official organ of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, and is a member of Pawtucket Lodge, No. 2, of the National Association in Pawtucket. He is a member of the Engineers Blue Room Club of Boston, Mass.; is a life member of Barney Merry Lodge, No. 29, Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, all of Pawtucket. He is also a noble of Palestine Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence.

Mr. Burke married, March 14, 1888, Margaret Barbara Miller, daughter of Charles and Mary Miller. The family home is at No. 20 Beech street, Pawtucket, R. I.

CHARLES EDOUARD AURAY LAFERRIERE, M. D., one of the most popular and successful physicians of Woonsocket, is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred at the town of St. Culbert, in the Province of Quebec, March 24, 1861. Dr. Laferriere is a son of Michel and Emérite (Lambert) Laferriere, the former for many years a farmer in Quebec, and both

being now deceased. The early education of Dr. Laferriere was obtained at the parochial schools of his native place, where he was prepared for college. He then entered Joliette College at Joliette, where he took the usual classical course and was graduated with the class of 1883, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had already determined to adopt medicine as his profession, and with this end in view, entered the Victoria Medical College, connected with Laval University of Montreal. Here he graduated with the class of 1887, taking at the same time his degree in medicine and also the surgical degree of C. M. D. In the same year he came to Woonsocket and opened an office at No. 100 Social street, establishing himself in the general practice of his profession. Since that time Dr. Laferriere has won a position for himself high in the esteem not only of his clientele, but of the community at large and his professional colleagues. He is now regarded as one of the most influential citizens of the community and is a familiar figure in the general life of the place. Dr. Laferriere is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and attends Notre Dame des Victoires Church of this denomination here. He is a member of the Order of Modern Woodmen of America and of the Independent Order of Foresters, of Toronto, Canada.

Dr. Laferriere was united in marriage, February 13, 1893, at Woonsocket, with Josephine Pothier, a sister of ex-Governor Aram Pothier, and a daughter of Jules and Domethilde (Dallaie) Pothier. Dr. and Mrs. Laferriere are the parents of two children: Roderic Pothier, born Jan. 30, 1899; he was educated in the public and commercial schools of Woonsocket; and Jules Aram, who died at the age of three years.

EDWARD JUDSON JONES—As Rhode Island State representative for the Manufacturers Liability Insurance Company of New Jersey, Mr. Jones enters thereby the industrial life of the State, the liability laws of recent date establishing a relation between employer and employee, which opens a field of usefulness in which a liability company, rightly managed, may safely operate to the mutual advantage of employer, employee and company. The Manufacturers Liability Insurance Company under the able management of Mr. Jones has been able to prove its value to the State and is doing a very satisfactory business. The company employs no solicitors, extending its business mainly through the efforts of its policy holders who realize that as the company's volume of business increases, all are benefited by lower rates as the company is run on a coöperative plan. They maintain thirty-four hospital units in heavily insured centers, presided over by skillful surgeons and surgical nurses, the surgeon personally sees every injured employee. The Providence County Hospital makes an average of eight hundred surgical dressings monthly, Augustus W. Calder, surgeon, being in charge, and this charge is justified by the injured party's quicker return to his duties and consequently a lessened loss to the three interested parties.

Edward Judson Jones was born in Montclair, N. J., March 4, 1880, son of William Fenwick Jones, who died in 1898, and his wife, Frances Lillian Jones, who died in 1880, soon after the birth of her son. Soon after the



Chs. E. Laferrière

death of his wife, Mr. Jones moved to Long Island, living first at Bayside, later in Brooklyn, finally returning to New Jersey, settling at Elizabeth, Union county. There Edward J. Jones obtained his education, finishing with graduation from high school when fifteen years of age. His first position was an errand boy in a factory, beginning in 1895 and remaining eighteen months. The next year was spent in the employ of a wholesale hatter, and his next employer being the Central Railroad of New Jersey, he filling during his term with that company positions in the general office, telegraph office, auditor office of the freight traffic department, claim clerk's department, filing clerk department, claim recording department, and estimated earnings department. The death of his father broke up the home, and soon afterward Edward J. Jones went to Tuxedo Park, N. Y., as bookkeeper for the Tuxedo General Stores Company. Later he was again in the employ of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at pier 46, New York City. After again leaving the Central, Mr. Jones accepted his first insurance position, his connection being with the wire inspection bureau, affiliated with the Underwriters' Laboratories, of Chicago, a company afterward incorporated with Edward J. Jones as president, a position he held for two years.

When legislation began making compensation laws effective, Mr. Jones, in 1913, formed a connection with the Manufacturers Liability Insurance Company of New Jersey, and in October, 1914, was appointed State representative for Rhode Island with headquarters at Providence, No. 42 Weybosset street, Room 34. He has ably represented the company and has placed it in a strong position in this State as an agent for good.

JOSEPH WILLIAM MILLS, vice-president of the William Hughes Company, Inc., was born in Lancashire, England, January 19, 1867, a son of Abraham and Mary (Smith) Mills, who came to America in 1887, locating in Providence.

Joseph W. Mills attended the public schools in Lancashire until fourteen years of age, the last six years being but a half-day school, the other part of the day being spent as a mill worker. From the age of fourteen until the age of twenty he was a full time cotton mill worker, employed in the spinning department. In 1887 he came to the United States with the family, and with them made Providence his home. He secured his first employment with the Rhode Island Tool Company, soon going to the Corliss Steam Engine Company. In 1905, he became associated with William Hughes and when the William Hughes Company was incorporated, he became vice-president and assistant treasurer, continuing in that capacity at the present time (1918). The William Hughes Company, Inc., is located, with shops and garage, at the corner of Bough and Dike streets, Providence; the company is also the selling agents for the Reo car. Mr. Mills is secretary of the Olneyville Business Men's Association; member of Mount Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Garfield Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and of the Sunset Club of Olneyville, and Providence Rotary Club, and is active in all movements for the betterment of Olneyville. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Mills married, in Providence, June 7, 1893, Isabel King, daughter of John and Elizabeth (McNabb) King. They were the parents of one child, a son, who died at birth, March 16, 1894.

DAVID WILLIAM MCCOID—Many years ago Charles McCoid established a floral establishment in the city of Providence, which he conducted until his death, the business he founded being continued by his son, David W. McCoid, whom he taught his art and trade. The small business, as founded by Charles McCoid, has grown into a most important one under the son, who has gained such excellent reputation as a skilled florist that his auto trucks are kept busy in delivery work all over Providence and nearby towns. His place of business is at No. 63 Halsey street, Providence, the business claiming the time of five to ten hands permanently, and needing thirty during the busiest season.

David W. McCoid, son of Charles and Mary (Jamison) McCoid, was born in Providence, R. I., April 18, 1864, and obtained his education in the public schools. He became his father's assistant in his work as a florist, and when the father died the son succeeded him, and has carried the business forward to a higher plane and greater prosperity. He is a member of the Congregational church, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is an Independent.

David W. McCoid married, March 2, 1893, Jemima A. Johnson, of Providence, and they are the parents of four children: Ethel, who died in infancy, Ethel, Irving, and Florence.

JAMES AUGUSTINE CULLEN, one of the well known physicians of Valley Falls, is a native of Lincoln, R. I., at which place he was born, November 10, 1876. He is a son of William and Margaret (Skaham) Cullen, both deceased; his father was for many years an employee of the Lonsdale Company, of Lonsdale, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Cullen, Sr., were the parents of four sons, as follows: James Augustine, with whose career we are here especially concerned; John, a resident of Lonsdale, R. I.; William, who makes his home at Pawtucket, and Walter, deceased. They also had three daughters, as follows: Katherine, who resides at Valley Falls; Margaret, who became the wife of Phillip Landy, of Valley Falls; and Mary, who became the wife of Edwin O'Malley, of Bridgeport, Conn.

Dr. Cullen received his elementary education at the public schools of Valley Falls, and also attended the parochial school in connection with St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church here. Afterwards he became a student at the Christian Brothers College, and also attended the Cumberland High School from which he graduated in 1897. He then matriculated at Dartmouth College where he took the medical course and graduated in his chosen subject with the class of 1902. He immediately returned to Valley Falls and here began the practice of his profession. Since that time he has made a prominent position for himself in medical circles here, and is now regarded as one of the leading physicians in this region. Dr. Cullen is a staunch Roman Catholic in his religious faith, and attends St. Patrick's Church of this denomination here. He is active in the work of the parish and is a member of the local body of the Knights

of Columbus, of which order he is the examining physician, and is ex-lecturer of the same. He has taken a very prominent part in local affairs, and is a member of the Democratic party, on the ticket of which he has been the successful candidate for a number of positions in the local government. He has served for three years on the school committee, and for five years held the responsible post of health officer here. In 1918 he was elected representative to the General Assembly from the First District in the town of Cumberland.

FRANCIS J. DUFFY—The Duffy family is seated in the County of Monaghan, Ireland. The subject of this narrative was born in that county, September 30, 1867. He attended the schools of his native land until he was fifteen years of age, when his parents emigrated to America. They settled at Apponaug, in Kent county, R. I. Here he attended school for a year, and for the next two years was employed by the Apponaug Dye House. He then removed to Pawtucket, R. I., and was for four years with what is now the United States Finishing Company. A year was then spent in a machine shop, and the following six years were passed in the employ of the Marran Market Company, during the latter part of which he occupied the position of manager. Resigning this position in 1892, he engaged in the electrical business, under the firm name of Duffy Brothers, on Main street, Pawtucket. As the business increased, the firm moved to East avenue, and combined hardware with electrical supplies. Here they remained three years, when a store was taken in the Smith building on Main street. Another removal was made to the corner of East avenue and Main street, and later the property formerly occupied by the Pawtucket Steam & Gas Company was purchased on East avenue. The business was carried on at this location until 1908, when the partnership was dissolved. Francis J. Duffy took for his interest in the partnership a branch store that had been opened at the corner of Peck and Weybosset streets, in the city of Providence. He immediately incorporated the business under the style of the Duffy Hardware Company, Inc., and became president and treasurer of the corporation.

Mr. Duffy is a Democrat in politics; a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus; a mystic noble of Grenada; a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association; of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, and of the New England Hardware Dealers' Association.

Mr. Duffy married, at Uxbridge, Mass., June 28, 1904, Mary Agnes O'Brien, daughter of Martin and Bridget (Chapman) O'Brien. They have two children: Francis Chapman, born Dec. 19, 1905; Agnes Anna, born April 1, 1907.

BERNARD F. KELLY, secretary of the Central Warp Company of Central Falls, and a well known and successful business man of this city, is a native of Ireland, having been born February 15, 1879, in County Tyrone. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (McDuff) Kelly, of that place, where the former was engaged in the shoe business. James Kelly was born in County

Tyrone, and after remaining during his childhood and early manhood at his native place, came to the United States about 1880 and there worked at the machinist's trade. About five years ago he retired from active life, and now makes his home at Pawtucket. His wife is also a native of County Tyrone.

Bernard F. Kelly came with his parents to the United States as a small child, and his education was received in this country at the public schools of Pawtucket, which he attended, and graduated from the high school. He then secured a position as clerk and office boy with the United States Finishing Company of Pawtucket, where his energy and industry so recommended him to his employers that he was rapidly advanced in position until he became paymaster there. He remained eight years in all with the United States Finishing Company, and then secured an excellent position as bookkeeper and paymaster with the Home Bleach & Dye Works. He remained with the latter concern for some seven years, and then was offered his present post as secretary of the Central Warp Company of Central Falls. He has remained consistently with this company ever since and is now regarded as one of its most capable and valuable officers. He is also treasurer of the Milano Silk Weaving Company of Pawtucket. Mr. Kelly is greatly interested in the business and commercial development of the community of which he is a member, and takes a most practical way of expressing this interest by teaching commercial courses in the evening school at Pawtucket and Valley Falls for four terms. He is a Democrat in politics and prominent in public affairs, having refused the nomination of mayor of the city of Pawtucket in 1918, owing to his business interests. He is a member of the Pawtucket Chamber of Commerce, and in his membership of this important organization has also been active in promoting the material interests of the community. Mr. Kelly is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and attends St. Joseph's Church of this denomination at Central Falls. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and of St. Joseph's Catholic Club and St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Club.

Bernard F. Kelly was united in marriage at Pawtucket, June 7, 1895, with Sadie Donnelly, of Central Falls, a daughter of Thomas and Mary A. Donnelly, old and highly respected residents of this place, where Mr. Donnelly's death occurred July 17, 1916, at the age of seventy-five years. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelly the following children have been born: Mary A., April 27, 1896; Elizabeth N., Sept. 13, 1897; Martha N., Nov. 1, 1899; Winifred A., May 19, 1913. Mr. Kelly and all of his family attend the Catholic church, he having handed down his faith to his children, as in turn he has received it from his father. Mr. Kelly and his family reside at No. 749 York avenue, Pawtucket.

EDWARD WILLIAM THIENERT, one of the most successful farmers of Lincoln, and a man of State wide reputation, is a native of Pittsfield, Mass., born October 29, 1859. He is a son of August and Johanna (Walther) Thienert, both of whom are deceased, the former having been a weaver in the textile mills at that place.

Edward William Thienert attended the public schools of Pittsfield until he reached the age of eight years,



Edward W. Theinert

when on account of the poor circumstances of his family he was obliged to accept a humble position in one of the local woolen mills and served there in practically every capacity from the bottom to the responsible position at the top. He was an alert and conscientious worker and remained at this mill until he had reached the age of thirty-five years, having received in the meantime many promotions. In the year of 1804 he left his old employment and came to Providence, R. I., where for two years longer he worked in the mill. It was never Mr. Thienert's intention, however, to continue in this line of occupation longer than was necessary, and to his industry he added a most commendable economy, so that when thirty-seven years of age he found himself in a position to become independent. It was then, in 1806, when he first engaged in farming; he leased land on Morris avenue in Providence, where he continued eight years. In 1904 he purchased his present farm, consisting of a tract of excellent land, including some one hundred and seventy-one acres. When Mr. Thienert first began operations here, he was the possessor of a capital of three hundred and twenty-five dollars, but he at once started in to make improvements and develop his farm, with which he has met with great success. He now operates a large and successful dairy besides carrying on general farming on a great scale. Although he began so late in life to gain his experience as a farmer, Mr. Thienert is now an expert agriculturalist and is recognized throughout this region as an authority upon the raising of crops. He has been the recipient of many prizes and is the owner of cups, trophies, etc., in addition to having received a number of handsome cash prizes, which attest to his success in his chosen line. Among these should be mentioned the first prize for raising the most corn per acre in New England; the first prize for champion corn grower in Rhode Island, the latter being a handsomely engraved silver cup; first prize at the Pan-American Exhibition in California for the finest corn grown in Rhode Island, a handsome bronze trophy; first prize at the Annual National Corn Exposition at Columbus, Ohio, as well as many others of almost equal note. Mr. Thienert is one of the principal organizers of the New England Milk Producers' Association, a member of the executive board of the Rhode Island Corn Growers' Association, and an organizer of the Rhode Island Milk Producers' Coöperative Association. He is a member of the Lime Rock Grange.

A Socialist in politics, Mr. Thienert has been an official lecturer for Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts. He is a very prominent member of his party, and has run for Governor of the State on the Socialist ticket in 1900, 1904 and 1914, and was candidate for the United States House of Representatives in 1915. Although a member of a party which has been greatly in the minority in Rhode Island, Mr. Thienert has made himself highly respected and esteemed by his fellow-citizens generally, and in 1914 was elected a member of the board of directors of the Rhode Island State College.

Edward William Thienert married (first) Louise Reudgen, by whom he had two children: Louise, who became the wife of Edgar Mason, and now lives at

Greenwood, R. I.; and Edward, who is now serving in the United States Navy. Mr. Thienert married (second) Louise Frantz, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, their marriage being celebrated at Rockville, Conn., December 22, 1803. They are the parents of five children, as follows: William, who resides with his parents; Walter, who also lives at home; Rose, a bookkeeper at Pennickee Silk Mills at Valley Falls, and resides with her parents; Annie, student at Central Falls High School, and Lillian, at home. Annie Thienert, although but sixteen years of age, is temporary instructor in canning at the Rhode Island State School, and has taken many prizes in this work. She is the possessor of the handsome O'Shaunnessey cup for judging contests, and also a fine cup for judging corn. She was but twelve years of age when she started this work, and is an unusually brilliant girl. Mr. Thienert is a fine example of the self-made farmer and his great success is entirely merited, being the result of his own unaided efforts. He is a man of whom any community may well be proud, and his success is still growing.

SAM DOLBEY is the practical head of the Dolbey Ice Cream Company, a concern which he founded and developed to a high point of success. He is a son of William Dolbey, born in Warwickshire, England, March 22, 1848. He married Mary Aspinall, born in Yorkshire, England, in 1851, and in 1881 came to the United States, settling in Providence, R. I., where he was employed in the Atlantic Mills until his retirement in 1908. Mr. and Mrs. William Dolbey are the parents of Harry S. Dolbey, a machinist of Providence; Sam Dolbey, of further mention; Stephen G. Dolbey, D. D. S., of Providence; and Elizabeth, married C. B. Tidd, a police inspector of Providence. The family home is No. 47 Dorchester avenue, Providence.

Sam Dolbey was born in Yorkshire, England, December 3, 1875, and in 1881 was brought to the United States by his parents. The family settled in Providence, R. I., where for four years he attended Mt. Pleasant Grammar School. He then began working part of each day in a cotton mill, but later became a clerk in a book and stationery store, continuing there for six years. He then started in business for himself, opening an ice cream parlor on Manton avenue, there continuing a retail business for two years. He then moved to larger quarters on Rye street, there adding a wholesale department. The business which he began with but a single helper soon demanded more room and another move was made to No. 470 Plainfield street, where he remained twelve years, the business expanding to larger proportions. In 1911 he incorporated as the Dolbey Ice Cream Company, the officers, Sam Dolbey, James F. Kelley and Mary Dolbey. In 1915 the company erected a large modern brick building at No. 485 Plainfield street, Providence, planned especially for their own business use, and from there the largest ice cream business in Rhode Island is conducted, fifty-eight people being employed. In addition to a large local demand, ice cream and ices of varied kind are shipped all over Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts. The present officers of the company are: Charles G. Morris, president; W. H. McLean, treasurer; Sam Dolbey, secretary and manager. Mr. Dolbey can review his busi-

ness career with satisfaction, for he has won his way from the bottom of the ladder to a position of honor and trust, the title of "Self Made Man" applying to him in its truest and best sense. He is a member of Mt. Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and belongs to the Olneyville Business Men's Association and the Rotary Club.

Mr. Dolbey married (first) in Providence, R. I., in 1907, Nettie Underwood, who died in 1914, aged thirty-three years, daughter of Alfred Underwood, an upholsterer and cabinet maker of Providence. Mrs. Dolbey left a daughter, Lois Eleanor, born June 15, 1914. Mr. Dolbey married (second) November 17, 1917, Florence Bird, daughter of William and Mary Bird, her father a silversmith of Providence, her mother deceased. The city home of the family is No. 240 Hamilton street, Providence, their summer home is located at Maswawicicut Lake. Mr. Dolbey is fond of active out-of-door sports, particularly fishing, and usually spends his vacation periods with rod and reel with his companions.

PATRICK McNEIL, one of the well known citizens of Pawtucket, who now lives retired after a number of years as a successful merchant here, is a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, where he was born in the year 1846. He is a son of Hugh and Alice (Groomer) McNeil, the former a native of County Monaghan, who came to this country and resided for many years at Arctic, R. I. In 1862 he removed to Pawtucket and here his death occurred three years later. His wife, Mrs. McNeil, Sr., was a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and died in Arctic in 1858.

Patrick McNeil was merely a child when he came with his parents to the United States, and his childish associations were formed at Arctic, R. I., where as a boy he worked in a mill. After seven years of this employment he had made himself so valuable to his superiors that he had worked up to the position of daffer. He then left that company and came to Pawtucket, where he worked for a time with the Dorrance Manufacturing Company. He then found employment with the dyeing and bleaching concern of Healey & Harrison, and still later with the Howard Contracting Company. After remaining with the last named concern for some time, Mr. McNeil finally became connected with the line of business in which he afterwards engaged so successfully on his own account, and became an employee in the Elmer Hawkins Market. His last position in the employ of others was with the Albert Haynes Market, and after remaining there for a time he embarked upon an enterprise of his own. Mr. McNeil opened an establishment on Main street, where he met with great success for a period of two years and then, finding his quarters inadequate to his growing business, removed to a larger store in the Gardiner building. Three years at this location increased his trade to such an extent that it was again necessary to make a change, and he removed to the Taylor building on the corner of Main street and East avenue. In the meantime Mr. McNeil's attention had been called very forcefully to the great opportunities awaiting an investor in the real estate of the progressive and growing community where he made his home. Accordingly, he began to invest his earnings from the market business

in this property, and after four years of business at the last named location gave up the mercantile line altogether and entered the real estate. He continued as a real estate man for many years, meeting with the highest degree of success, and finally retiring from active life in the year 1914. Mr. McNeil is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief, and an active member of St. Mary's Church of this denomination at Pawtucket. He is a public spirited and charitable man and has done much to assist the needy among his fellow-citizens here. He has always been an industrious worker, and the excellent education which he possesses is the result almost entirely of his own efforts. He is a self-made man in the best sense of the word, and the position that he enjoys to-day is the fruit of long and worthy endeavor. He is now enjoying a well-earned leisure in which he can gratify the taste for outdoor life that he has always had. He is a great lover of horses and his stables contain many valuable animals.

Patrick McNeil was united in marriage at Pawtucket, R. I., with Mary A. Goodwin, a daughter of Hugh and Catherine (Turbit) Goodwin, old residents of this city, where the former was engaged for many years in business as a tanner. To Mr. and Mrs. McNeil the following children have been born: Katherine, now employed as a teacher at the Abbott Street School, Pawtucket; Sarah B., who became the wife of Joseph L. McDonald; George P.; Joseph, deceased; Leo V., married Katherine Bennett; Edward; Joseph and Francis (twins), deceased; Edwin F., employed as assistant buyer in the shoe department of the Shattenburg Department Store at Pawtucket; Ambrose J., employed as floor walker in O'Gorman's Dollar Store of Pawtucket. Two of Mr. McNeil's sons, George P. and Leo V., are now employed in taking care of their father's real estate interests. Mr. McNeil and his family now live in the charming home at No. 225 East avenue, Pawtucket.

GIDEON LESTER BATEMAN—Four years after the establishment of the Metropolitan Park Board in 1904, Gideon L. Bateman entered the employ of the board as a civil engineer. That was in 1908, and for the past ten years he has continued in that service, and is now (1918) chief engineer, a most responsible position for so young a man to hold. But he has fully met every demand made upon his professional skill, ability or judgment, and coöperated with the board in every matter of joint responsibility that neither friction nor illy directed effort can be detected. He is a son of Gideon and Emma (Gardner) Bateman, both residing in Providence, R. I.

Gideon Lester Bateman was born in Providence, February 8, 1888, and there finished the entire public school course of instruction, ending with high school graduation in 1907. He chose civil engineering as his professional work, and devoted his nights and all spare hours to its study. In 1908 he entered the service of the Metropolitan Park Board in the engineering division, was advanced to the position of assistant engineer in 1913, and on January 1, 1918, he was appointed chief engineer. He is a member of the Providence Engineer's Society, and has made rapid strides in his profession. Mr. Bateman is a member



Edward Hattery

of What Cheer Lodge, No. 21, Chapter, Council and Commandery of the Masonic order, is an Independent in politics, and in religious preference a Congregationalist.

Mr. Bateman married, June 24, 1909, Nellie Dyer Fenner, of Providence. They are the parents of Ruth Fenner, born November 1, 1913, and William Lester, born March 21, 1917.

REV. EDWARD M. RAFTERY—Needless is it to say in a work of this character that this name is that of the loved and honored pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart in Woonsocket. While it is but two years since Rev. Raftery came to his present pastorate he has, in that comparatively brief space of time, won the respect of the entire community and the cordial friendship of many who are not included in the number of his parishioners.

William Raftery, father of Edward M. Raftery, was born in 1834, in County Galway, Ireland, Province of Conaught, town of Athlone, and came as a young man to the United States, settling in Milford, Massachusetts, where he engaged in shoe manufacturing. Mr. Raftery married Mary Cooney, born at White Church, County Cork, Ireland, in 1829, and their children were: Mary, wife of Michael Halpin, of Milford, now deceased; Edward M., mentioned below; Ella, wife of John Egan, of Chicago; Thomas, of Milford; William; Annie; and John. The three last mentioned died young. Mrs. Raftery passed away in 1871, and the death of Mr. Raftery occurred in 1906.

Edward M. Raftery, son of William and Mary (Cooney) Raftery, was born July 16, 1857, in Milford, Mass., and received his preparatory education in the grammar school of his native town, afterward entering Phillips Exeter Academy and graduating in the class of 1880. He then matriculated in Holy Cross College, receiving from that institution, in 1882, the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately thereafter Rev. Raftery went abroad and pursued the study of theology and philosophy at the University of Innsbruck, Tyrol, Austria, graduating in 1886. In June, 1887, he was ordained at Innsbruck by the Prince Bishop of Brixen, to the cathedral in Providence, R. I. After spending nine years there, serving as curate, he was transferred to St. Charles' Church, in Woonsocket, where he remained thirteen months before becoming pastor of St. Francis' Church, in Wakefield, R. I. During seventeen years' incumbency much arduous and able work, fruitful in results, testified to his fidelity and efficiency. In 1917 Rev. Raftery was installed in his present parish, where he has already strengthened and enlarged his work and made for himself a secure place in the affections of his people. The devotion of Rev. Raftery to his work permits him to enjoy but few leisure hours and in these, being a man of literary tastes, he finds his chief recreation in reading and writing.

ALBION TOM ROSSITER—When a young man, Joseph Rossiter came from his native England (born 1828) to the United States, locating in Westerly, R. I., where his son, Albion T. Rossiter, was born, and spent

his boyhood. At Westerly he established a market and conducted a prosperous business until his retirement. He died in Westerly in 1905, his widow, Jane Haswell Rossiter, surviving him until 1911, dying at the age of seventy-eight years. Joseph was the son of Joseph Rossiter, a merchant, born in England in 1797, and died there in 1874. Joseph and Jane (Haswell) Rossiter were the parents of the following children: Isabel, who married Thomas Joyce; Albion Tom, of further mention; and Annie H., who married Wallace Holgate, a chemist in the employ of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, of Providence.

Albion Tom Rossiter, the only son of Joseph (2) and Jane (Haswell) Rossiter, was born in Westerly, R. I., April 19, 1866, and until he was thirteen years of age he attended the Westerly public schools. He then began as a mill worker, starting in the spinning room and there remaining until the age of seventeen years. He was then apprenticed to T. and J. Sawyer, plumbers, in Providence, R. I., and continued as apprentice and journeyman plumber until 1891. In that year he established a business under his own name in Olneyville, R. I., and there built up a prosperous plumbing business, located at No. 464 Plainfield street. His quarter of a century as a contracting plumber has brought him high reputation and material prosperity. In addition to his private business he is interested in manufacturing and lumbering enterprises, serving as a director of the Parker Yarn Company, of Providence, R. I. In November, 1918, Mr. Rossiter was elected to serve four years on the Board of Police Commissioners, in the town of Warwick.

Mr. Rossiter married, in Providence, R. I., Henrietta Whitney, daughter of Henry and Hannah (Fay) Whitney, both of Hartford, Conn., now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Rossiter are the parents of a daughter, Nina W., born in Providence, graduate of a business college, now the wife of Everett Barrus, of Pawtucket, R. I., in the clerical service of the Arnold Hoffman Company. The Rossiter residence is in Conimicut, in the town of Warwick. Mr. Rossiter is a Republican in politics, and interested in all that improves or promises to improve community conditions.

HERBERT I. MATHEWSON—Mathewsons have been prominent in Rhode Island since the arrival of James Mathewson, who came from England to Plymouth, Mass., prior to his settling in Providence, R. I., where he bought land in 1658, and died in 1682. He married Hannah Fuld, who died in 1703. They were the parents of nine children, from whom sprang a numerous and influential family. Herbert I. Mathewson, of Pawtucket, R. I., is a son of Charles H. and Mary E. (Broughton) Mathewson, and grandson of Sylvester Mathewson, of Greenville, in the town of Smithfield, R. I.

Herbert I. Mathewson was born in Pawtucket, R. I., December 21, 1879. His education consisted of public school study with high school graduation. Prior to his finishing high school he entered the employ of a paper box manufacturer, and remained in that position for about seven years. After leaving the mill, he established a bakery delivery service, which he owned

and operated four and a half years, finally selling out prior to 1908. In that year Mr. Mathewson began business as a contractor and builder, and for ten years has continued with very great success. He constructs buildings for business purposes, residences, garages, and of any form of material desired. He has gained a good reputation as a contractor of integrity and has established a prosperous business upon the firm basis of fair dealing. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in his political faith is a Republican.

REV. FATHER CAMILLE VILLIARD, pastor of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church at Woonsocket, R. I., and one of the well known figures in the religious life of this community, is a native of Yamaska, Province of Quebec, Canada, where his birth occurred April 19, 1875. Father Villiard is a son of Joseph and Delphine (Vanasse) Villiard, who were both natives of Yamaska, Quebec, where they were born, respectively, October 18, 1848, and December 23, 1845. Mr. Villiard was for many years active in business at Yamaska, but is now living in Manville, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Villiard were the parents of the following children: Virginia; Hermine; Camille, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Marie Therese; Philippe; Joseph, and Mary Anne.

Father Villiard's preliminary education was obtained in St. Louis, Province of Quebec, and he was there prepared for college. After this he attended Marieville College, Province of Quebec, where he took the usual classical course and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had determined definitely to enter the priesthood and accordingly matriculated at Brighton Seminary at Boston, where he took a course in theology and philosophy, graduating with the class of 1904 and receiving at the same time his degree as Bachelor of Philosophy. He was ordained to the priesthood on June 29, 1904, by Bishop Harkins, of Providence, and was at once assigned (June 24, 1904), as curate to St. Edward's Church of Providence, R. I. Accordingly, Father Villiard came to this country and worked in the capacity to which he was appointed until January, 1913, when he was given charge as pastor of St. Charles' Church in Providence. In March, 1904, he became pastor of St. Ann's Church, Woonsocket, and here he has remained actively at work ever since. Father Villiard has made himself exceedingly prominent in the religious life of the community here and has done much to develop the size of his parish and bring the religious feeling home to the personal lives of his flock. He has also been a distinguished organizer, and the beautiful church which was begun during the pastorate of his predecessor has been completed by him. The parish of which he is pastor possesses a splendid grammar school which is presided over by eighteen well qualified teachers and numbers as many as one thousand pupils in its various classes. The parish at the present time numbers as many as six thousand four hundred communicants, and is one of the most flourishing in the city. Father Villiard makes his residence at No. 82 Cumberland street, Woonsocket.

CHARLES HENRY PAGE—The Page family, of which Charles H. Page, a representative citizen of Providence, is a worthy member, have made their residence in the State of Rhode Island for many years, the communities in which they settled having been aided materially by their efforts along varied lines, each member contributing largely to the upbuilding and prosperity of their particular section, thus making the name honored and esteemed. The Rhode Island Pages were active in the War for Independence, Captain William Page, of Providence, serving throughout the struggle.

George Henry Page, father of Charles H. Page, was a son of William and Mary (Steere) Page, and grandson of William Page, of Scituate. He was born in Gloucester, R. I., August 10, 1832. After the completion of his studies, he learned the trade of carpenter, and for a number of years was a contractor and builder. In 1858 he located in Centerdale, R. I., where he engaged in the manufacture of carriages, and about 1870 he removed to Providence, in which city he engaged in the buying and selling of horses, and subsequently purchased a farm in North Swansea, Mass., where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a Republican in politics, and held membership in Hope Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Page married (first) in 1850, Frances Wellman, who bore him two children: Frederick and Evert. Mrs. Page died September 15, 1861. Mr. Page married (second) in 1862, Abigail (Mason) Horton, who bore him seven children, one of whom was Charles Henry, of whom further. Mr. Page died February 28, 1898, and his widow passed away January 8, 1907.

Charles H. Page was born in North Providence, R. I., March 20, 1863. He was educated in the schools of his native city and in a private school, and his first experience in business life was gained in the employ of William R. Briggs, an undertaker, with whom he remained for one year. He then entered his father's employ in the livery business, and at the expiration of five years, having gained a thorough knowledge of the details of the business, he took over the entire control of the same, and added to it an undertaking business, located at No. 200 South Main street, Providence, operating the two in combination at the present time (1918). The success which has attended his efforts is the direct result of industry, perseverance, judgment and capable management, coupled with a pleasing personality. Mr. Page has for years been interested in the collection of antique china, and he has in his possession some rare specimens which he prizes highly. He is an Independent Republican, and holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he is past grand.

Mr. Page married (first) May 29, 1884, Etta Lee Crumb, of Westerly, R. I. She died December 28, 1891, at the age of twenty-nine. He married (second) March 22, 1893, Ellen M. Holden, of Acrington, Lancashire, England. She was born December 23, 1869, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Radcliffe) Holden, the former named died in England, and the latter named in Providence, R. I., in 1907. Children of second mar-



Rev. Camille Vilhiard

riage: Ralph Horton, born Sept. 13, 1894, graduated from the Commercial School of Providence, and is now sergeant of the 9th Battery, J. A. R. D., serving in France, and Walter Holden, born Oct. 18, 1895, died Sept. 23, 1906.

CHARLES EDGAR BARBER, head of the well known firm of Barber, Olney & Company, of Providence, R. I., was born May 14, 1849, at Charlestown, and passed his boyhood there. His education was begun at the local schools, which he attended a number of years. He was then sent to the Connecticut Literary Institution at Suffield, Conn., finishing with the class of 1868. He began his business career in the humble capacity of clerk in the local hardware store at Hope Valley, R. I., and remained thus employed for three years. He later secured a position as bookkeeper in the office of the cotton manufacturing establishment of B. B. and R. Knight, at Hebronville, Mass. Remaining there for a similar period, he worked hard and saved up a large proportion of his earnings in order that he might be able to engage in business on his own account. Mr. Barber was one of those ambitious young men with an alert and flexible mind who are bound to advance themselves, however humble their first position in the business world may be, and this he soon proved when, after only six years of employment by others, he severed his connection with the B. B. and R. Knight concern, and in association with Charles W. Lillibridge, established a general commercial line at Central Village, Conn. The enterprise was successful and he remained at Central Village for about nine years. At the end of that period he came to Providence and here became associated with the undertaking firm of Miles & Luther. He continued this association for eight years, during which time he thoroughly learned his business, and in 1891 formed a partnership with William E. Whiting, under the firm name of Whiting & Barber, and they carried on an undertaking business at No. 27 Broad street, Providence, his present location. In the year 1910 Mr. Whiting died and Mr. Barber carried on the business alone under the name of Charles E. Barber. He continued alone until January, 1913, when he admitted Ernon M. Holdredge into the business, and the firm became Charles E. Barber & Company, its present style. The success that has attended Mr. Barber's efforts has been very great, and all of it is due to his energy and business capacity. He has been indefatigable in his work and no one has ever deserved his fortune better than he.

But Mr. Barber has not been selfishly concerned with his own affairs only. On the contrary he has taken a most active interest in the general life of the community and of the city in which he has chosen to live, and proved himself a public-spirited and valuable citizen thereof. He is a Republican in politics and has identified himself prominently with the local organization of his party. He was elected to the City Common Council in 1910 and has served on that body uninterruptedly during the eight subsequent years, and is now one of its best known members. He has also served as secretary of the State Board of Registration

in Embalming, ever since the State Legislature passed the law creating this body, in January, 1910. He is a very prominent Free Mason, having taken his thirty-second degree in that order, and is now affiliated with What Cheer Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, to which he was transferred from Moosup Lodge, of Moosup, Conn., of which he was past master; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Mechanics' Lodge, No. 14, of Hope Valley, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Besides these fraternal associations, he is a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce and the Providence Central Club. In his religious belief, Mr. Barber is a staunch Baptist and belongs to the Central Church of that denomination in Providence.

Charles Edgar Barber was united in marriage (first), in March, 1869, at Hope Valley, R. I., with Marion E. Olney, a daughter of George H. and Amanda (Bicknell) Olney, of that place. Mrs. Barber died April 7, 1911, and Mr. Barber married (second) Mrs. Mary L. (White) Manchester, widow of Fred L. Manchester, of Providence.

EUGENE CLAYTON WIGHTMAN, a retired manufacturer and well known citizen of South Scituate, R. I., is a native of New Berlin, N. Y., where he was born October 2, 1844. Mr. Wightman is a son of William Colgrove and Helen (Kenney) Wightman, both of whom are now deceased, the former having been engaged in the occupation of farming all his life. The early life of Eugene Clayton Wightman was passed at his home town of New Berlin, N. Y., where he was educated in the local public schools. As a lad he spent his vacation and spare hours in working on the farm and continued thus employed until 1868 when he was twenty-four years of age. In that year he came to Rhode Island and since then has lived at Scituate. Mr. Wightman was in the draft during the Civil War, but was not called. His career in Rhode Island has engaged him in several different lines of business and he has been a farmer and manufacturer at different times. For a number of years he operated a saw mill, grist mill and bobbin mill at Scituate. He was successful in all of his undertakings and was regarded as one of the substantial citizens of this place. In the year, 1911, Mr. Wightman retired from active business life on account of bad health and since that time has been living in well earned leisure at his home here.

Eugene Clayton Wightman was united in marriage on September 3, 1871, at Foster, R. I., with Emerette Estelle Hicks. Mrs. Wightman is a daughter of Levi L. and Sarah Ann (Lewis) Hicks, old and highly respected residents of Scituate. To Mr. and Mrs. Wightman four children have been born, as follows: 1. Ettie Imogene, who became the wife of James Spencer, of Providence, R. I., to whom she has borne two children, Pearl W. and Mary E. 2. Lena Elnora, who is now Mrs. Edward Barden, of Providence, and the mother of three chil-

dren, Lena R., Emerette W., and Edward W., Jr. 3. Mary Esther, who married John Barden, of Johnston, and they are the parents of three children, Mary Corinne, John W. and Eugene W. 4. Levi Eugene, who resides at present in North Carolina. He married Grace Jordan, by whom he has had two children, Levi Eugene, deceased, and Eugene Francis. Mr. and Mrs. Wightman attend the Baptist church. Mr. Wightman is an independent Democrat in politics. He is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, and Scituate Royal Arch Chapter, No. 8, and has been past master of the lodge and high priest of the chapter.

REV. FATHER JOSEPH STANISLAS FORTIN, rector of the Church of the Holy Family, at No. 414 South Main street, Woonsocket, R. I., and one of the most influential figures in the religious life of this community, is a native of Canada, having been born at the town of St. Anicet, Huntingdon county, Province of Quebec, a son of Hermengilde and Elizabeth (Moore) Fortin, of that place. Father Fortin's father was born at St. Jean Port Joli, Province of Quebec. His wife, who was Elizabeth Moore before her marriage, was a native of Ireland, and came to Canada as a young girl. She was reared in a French family at St. Jean and there met and married her husband. To Mr. and Mrs. Fortin the following children were born: Elizabeth, who now resides at L'Hospice St. Antoine, Woonsocket, R. I.; Hermenegilde; Alphonse; Lucien; Napoleon; Francois; Joseph Stanislas, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Dominique; Emily, now deceased, and formerly a sister of the Order of the Miserecordia De Jesus. Charles Fortin, a son of Napoleon, is a graduate of Grand Seminary at Montreal, ordained to the priesthood December 25, 1917, and now an assistant at the Church of Immaculate Heart of Mary at Winchendon, Mass.

The childhood of Father Joseph Stanislas Fortin was passed at his native village of St. Anicet, and it was there that he gained the elementary portion of his education, attending the grammar school of the village for this purpose. After completing this preparatory study he entered the Little Seminary of Quebec for a classical course, then entered the Grand Seminary of Quebec to study theology and allied subjects, it being his purpose to enter the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church. He was graduated with the class of 1881 from Grand Seminary, and was ordained to the priesthood May 30, 1885, by Cardinal Taschereau, of Quebec. After his ordination, Father Fortin for a time taught at the Seminary of Quebec, and then after a year of this work was appointed curate at Pointe Claire, Montreal. He served in this capacity from 1886 to 1888, when he was given the same position at the Church of St. Cunegonde at Montreal, where he remained until 1890. It was in the latter year that he came to the United States, having been appointed curate at the Church of the Sacred Heart at New Bedford, Mass. He was associated with that parish until February 6, 1900, when he was sent in the same capacity to the Church of St. John the Baptist at Maplewood, Fall River, and remained there until 1902. It was in the latter year that he was appointed pastor of the Church of the Holy Family at Woonsocket, and has remained in

this charge ever since. Father Fortin has been exceedingly active in his care of this parish and has done a great deal to advance its interests and the cause of religion here. At the time of his coming here, the parish was practically unorganized, and he said his first mass at the rectory, August 15, 1902, a building which was purchased by him in that year. For one year he said mass in the basement of the Church of the Precious Blood, while he was establishing his parish. Father Fortin had purchased a large property at 414 South Main street, Woonsocket, and here the cornerstone of a magnificent church structure was laid in the year 1909. For a time he held his masses in the basement of the present church, which was, however, finally opened with a solemn high mass, celebrated in the church on January 22, 1911. In addition to this very important work, Father Fortin has also established a convent, which is served by ten nuns, and a school which is taught by nine teachers and contains the various grammar grades. Here there are four hundred and thirty pupils, and since the school is equipped with every modern appliance and its teachers are highly praised, it occupies an important part in the educational system of the community. Father Fortin's parish now numbers eight hundred and twenty-five families and has two thousand three hundred and thirty-five communicants. It is, without doubt, one of the most flourishing parishes of Woonsocket, and Father Fortin deserves a great deal of credit for work which he has done in bringing it to its present flourishing stage. He has endeared himself greatly to all the members of his parish as well as to the community at large, and is highly venerated and loved throughout Woonsocket.

THE REV. FATHER ALPHONSE GRATON, rector of St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic Church of Pawtucket, R. I., is a native of St. Scholastique, Province of Quebec, Canada, born February 25, 1865. He is a son of Joseph and Marie Louise (Vermette) Graton, old and highly respected residents of St. Scholastique. His father was born at that place in the year 1833, and was a man of prominence in the community and a very fine character. He retired from active life sometime prior to his death, which occurred November 15, 1904. He married Marie Louise Vermette, also a native of St. Scholastique, born November 22, 1832, and where her death occurred September 24, 1914. They were the parents of fourteen children, as follows: Joseph, who is now the owner of the old homestead; the Rev. Jules, now retired at St. Scholastique, Province of Quebec; Rose DeLima; Honoré; Rev. Edmond, retired at St. Therese, Hospice Drapeau; J. Hormisdas, now a practicing physician at Detroit, Mich.; Alphonsine, who died the day she was to have taken the veil of the Sisters of the Holy Cross at St. Lawrence; Alphonse, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Wilfred; Amanda; Louis, who carried on a business as druggist at Pawtucket for a time, and now operates a general store at St. Scholastique; Angelina; Marie Louise, and a little girl, also by the name of Rose Delima, who died in infancy.

The Rev. Alphonse Graton passed his childhood at his father's home in St. Scholastique, and the early portion of his education was received at the St. Scho-



Joseph S. Fortin

lastique Academy there. He then took a six-year classical course at St. Therese Seminary, near Montreal. By this time he had recognized his call to the priesthood and accordingly began his theological study. He first took a philosophical course with the Oblate Fathers at their St. Joseph's Scholasticate in Ottawa, Ontario, where he also pursued his theological studies for a number of years. He supplemented this work with a summer course in chemistry at Harvard University, and taught history, mathematics, chemistry and the French language at the University of Ottawa. On April 27, 1890, he was ordained to the priesthood by Mgr. Club, O. M. I., of the Vicariate Apostolic of McKenzie at the Scholasticate of Ottawa, Canada. After two years of teaching at the university, feeling that he had dispositions for the parochial ministry and rather inclined towards that work, he regularly arranged things with his superiors and came to the United States, where he resided with his brother, Rev. Jules Graton, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in Worcester. In February, 1892, he was appointed by the Right Rev. M. Harkins, D. D., assistant to Father Napoleon Lechre, rector of St. Ann's Church, Woonsocket, R. I. Here he remained two years and then was sent to Notre Dame Church, Central Falls, to assist the Rev. Father Beland, in which capacity he continued to serve for eight years. In the month of March, 1902, he was appointed administrator of St. John the Baptist Parish, Pawtucket, and in the month of June, of the same year, he was made the rector of that church, in charge of which he has continued ever since. Father Graton has performed a work of great service for this parish and has developed its importance and usefulness greatly during the seventeen years that he has been in charge here. At the time of his coming, it was comparatively unimportant, there being five hundred and five families and twenty-two hundred souls within its limits, whereas it now has nine hundred families and forty-six hundred and fifty souls. He has always had the matter of the education of his flock close at heart, and has done much toward the building and equipping of schools for the use of the parish. He has a kindergarten class of one hundred and ten pupils and in the parochial school itself there are five hundred and fifteen children. In addition to these institutions he has established a day and boarding school in separate buildings, and in still another building, a high school which is on the list of schools approved by the State Board of Education. These various institutions are under the charge of twenty-five sisters of the Holy Union of the Sacred Heart, members of an order, the mother house of which is in Belgium, while their provincial house is in Fall River, Mass. In addition to the usual high school studies, there are also commercial and classical courses and classes in music and the various arts. The church of St. John the Baptist was built in 1897, but the parish had developed but little at the time that Father Graton first took charge. There was then but one school building which contained six classrooms in contrast to the four fine buildings now in use. There is also a convent here, and near the church, which stands at the corner of Quincy avenue and Slater street, is a very handsome rectory at No. 36, on the latter street. On October 16, 1918, the whole church burned down. Nothing of it

was left that could be used for a new one. A temporary chapel was immediately looked after and on the premises of the Corporation of the Church, the regular Sunday offices could be held and the people were well accommodated for the divine service. At the cost of twelve thousand dollars everything was put on a fine basis. A drive was organized in December, 1918, and realized the fine amount of ninety-five thousand three hundred dollars. Very soon a new church will be erected that will be a monument in the city of Pawtucket and a credit to the religious people of the parish of St. John's. Father Graton is a member and ex-chaplain of the chapter of the Order of Foresters connected with his church and ex-supreme chaplain of the Society of Chevaliers Jacques Cartier, which is the French society corresponding to our Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Corporation of St. Francis Orphanage, Woonsocket, and of the Sayles Memorial Hospital at Pawtucket. He has for his work in the parish, three assistants, these positions being filled by the Rev. Father A. F. Fournier, the Rev. Father J. A. Belisle, and the Rev. C. O. Valois.

It is the peculiar privilege of the Catholic church to speak most nearly to those great masses of people that we roughly class as "the poor," and its strength that it speaks to them in a language which they understand and love. It does not lack authority for stating as one of the proofs of the truth of its mission, that, "the poor have the gospel preached to them." This alliance, the strongest of earthly unions, because it bears in it something of the divine, the alliance between the church and the democracy, is further manifested in the fact that, not alone are its congregations made up so largely of the poor, but that its priests and ministers are also drawn in large proportion from the humble and simple classes of society and especially from the simple rural class. There is no race which contributes more largely to this high ministry and from this class of its population, than the French, whose people generally have been foremost in their faithfulness and loyalty to the religion of their fathers. An excellent example of the self-sacrificing devotion exhibited by those who have entered the priesthood from this source is to be found in the career of the Rev. Father Alphonse Graton, the venerated and beloved pastor of the Church of St. John the Baptist.

CAPTAIN ROBERT HENRY BRESLIN, a veteran of the World War, and one of the best known and most popular among the younger physicians of Providence, R. I., is a native of Providence, born October 9, 1888, a son of James and Catherine (Moon-ey) Breslin, old and highly respected residents of Providence, where the former for many years was engaged in business as a merchant and was prominent in commercial circles of that city. He is now living in retirement there, a well known and much respected figure. James Breslin and his wife were the parents of eight children, as follows: Robert Henry, with whose career we are here especially concerned; James Edward, who served as first lieutenant in the Twenty-sixth Division of the American Expeditionary Forces throughout the war; Agnes, who became the wife of Robert Gilmore; Annie J.; Katherine C.; Florence H.; Elizabeth F.; and

Eva, who became the wife of Earle Carpenter Peterson, lieutenant, who served during the war with the United States navy.

Captain Robert H. Breslin spent the years of his childhood in Providence, and attended the public schools there, graduating from the Providence High School with the class of 1906. From there he went directly into service in the United States navy, in which he served from 1907 to 1911 in the medical department. It was during that period that he enjoyed the advantages of a trip around the world made with the American fleet under the command of Admiral Evans, who was known to the country as "Fighting Bob." He visited many ports and saw much of the world in a manner highly treasurable. The young man received his honorable discharge from the navy in the year 1911, and having acquired during his service a keen interest in the subject of medicine, entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Md., where he was graduated with the class of 1915 and received his medical degree. For some four months thereafter, he served as house surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital in Brooklyn, N. Y., and acted thereafter for a year in the same capacity at St. Francis' Hospital at Hartford, Conn. Having gained the requisite practical experience to carry on his professional activities, Dr. Breslin came to Providence and there began to practice. He remained for about one year thus engaged and then, in 1917, upon the entrance of the United States into the great World War, he at once offered his services and was accepted. On March 31, 1917, he was commissioned first lieutenant of the Medical Corps and on April 15, following, was called to service, and assigned to the 104th Ambulance Company. His company was mobilized for active service on August 5, 1917, at Quonset Point, R. I., and also at a camp in Connecticut, and some months after he was assigned with his company to the 26th Division, known popularly as the "Yankee Division," made up exclusively of New England troops. With the rest of this unit, he entrained for Montreal, Canada, on September 21, 1917, and embarked at that point for Liverpool, England. He arrived in the English city October 7, 1917, and after remaining only five days in England, was sent on to France and at once placed in active service. On April 20, 1918, he was transferred to the 103rd United States Infantry, and given the post of battalion surgeon. After this promotion, which increased the number of men under his charge from one hundred and fifty to one thousand, he was commissioned captain in the Medical Corps, December 17, 1918. The 103rd Regiment was also a unit in the 26th Division and Captain Breslin was present in every engagement fought by that gallant body from Seicheprey and Chateau Thierry to the end of the war. The Yankee Division was placed on the Verdun front made famous by the heroic and costly defence of it by the French troops in 1916, and there took part in some of the bloodiest fighting of the war. Captain Breslin was cited for bravery in action at Chateau Thierry, and on November 10, 1918, one day before the signing of the armistice, was severely wounded at Verdun. His recovery, however, was complete and he returned to active duty as early as possible, remaining with his

division until honorably discharged, April 29, 1919. After thus completing his record for service and gallantry with the American army, Captain Breslin returned to civil life, coming to Providence, re-opened an office at No. 1494 Broad street, on May 19, 1919, and resumed the active practice of his profession. Captain Breslin specializes in surgery, a branch of his profession in which he has had a magnificent practical training and experience during his stay in France. This training, which he could not have received under any other conditions, has especially fitted him for the practice of his specialty and he is recognized as a most capable surgeon not only by the community-at-large, but by his professional colleagues, among whom he is greatly respected and liked.

PATRICK FRANCIS TAVNON, a member of the General Assembly, representing the second district of Woonsocket, and a well known citizen of Woonsocket, is a son of Michael and Bridget (Sullivan) Tavnion. Michael Tavnion was born in County Galway, Ireland, and came to the United States as a boy, finding employment in the town of Lincoln, R. I., working a number of years in the Woonsocket Rubber Works. He was a veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic, having served two years and nine months on the "Merrimac," and having also seen service on the "Raleigh." He was a member of the Farragut Naval Veterans. Mr. Tavnion married Bridget Sullivan, born in County Tipperary, Ireland. Their children were: Mary, wife of Patrick Battel, of Woonsocket; Nellie; Catherine, wife of Patrick Canning; Gertrude, wife of Matthew Kelly, of Woonsocket; Josephine, wife of Frederick Lemieux; Patrick Francis, of whom further; and John J., of Woonsocket. Mr. Tavnion, father of this family, died in October, 1909, aged seventy-two years. His wife died in March, 1905, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Patrick Francis Tavnion was born in Woonsocket, January 21, 1877. He received his education in the grammar schools, which he attended, until he was twelve years old. He then worked for three years in the supply department of the Woonsocket Rubber Company. At the end of that time he became a clerk for Frank Pierce, a fish dealer, remaining there for another three years. Turning his attention to another sphere of action, Mr. Tavnion spent six years in the office of the "Evening Call." The following three years he spent with George S. Hope in the retail fish business. He then associated himself with the Wales & Smith Baking Company. Beginning as a clerk, in the course of time he became manager, but in September, 1918, he resigned. Since that time he has been stock clerk for the American Wringer Company. In politics Mr. Tavnion is a Democrat, and early became active in the affairs of that organization. After serving as warden and ward clerk, he was elected in 1919 to the Legislature, where he is making a record which fully justifies his party for having selected him as its representative. Mr. Tavnion is a member of the Church of the Sacred Heart, and a Roman Catholic. His social and fraternal associations are with the Knights of Columbus and the Father Mathew Temperance Society.



Louis Monash

MARTIN MICHAEL McLOUGHLIN—It would be difficult to point to a better example of what is meant by the phrase "American born and bred," than that contained in the rapid rise to a position of influence in the community and in the career of Martin Michael McLoughlin, capable business man and at present State Senator from Woonsocket, R. I. Mr. McLoughlin is a native of this place, where his birth occurred November 8, 1885. He is a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Tracy) McLoughlin, the former a successful mason and contractor, as well as a large real estate owner in this city, where he enjoys a reputation for integrity and ability second to none. Mr. McLoughlin's mother died in 1891, and his father married (second) Annie Carroll. By his second marriage the elder Mr. McLoughlin has had one daughter, Annie Christina McLoughlin, who resides with her parents in Woonsocket. The childhood of Martin Michael McLoughlin was passed in his native city and, as a lad, he attended the local public and parochial schools here. After spending about eighteen months in the high school grades, the young man abandoned his studies and engaged in business on his own account. He opened at Woonsocket a grocery business, which he operated one year. In the meantime he became interested in his father's line of business, and apprenticed himself to the firm of J. W. Bishop & Company where he learned the trade of mason. He was an apt student and in 1908 became a journeyman mason, a craft which he has followed to a greater or less extent ever since. Most of this period he has been engaged in work for his father's concern, but his business career has to a certain extent been subordinated to his political activity.

From early youth Mr. McLoughlin has been keenly interested in local affairs, and has himself participated actively in city and State politics. He is by instinct and philosophy a Democrat and has affiliated himself with the local organization of the party. It was not long before Mr. McLoughlin was recognized by his political colleagues, as possessing the qualities of leadership in a marked degree, and he has during the last six or seven years held very important official posts in the gift of this community. In 1911 he was elected from Woonsocket to the State Legislature, and served as a member of the lower house in 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, and served in the Senate in 1917 and 1918. In the latter year he was reelected to the State Senate for a term of two years and is now a member of that body and served on the senatorial committee of finance, agriculture and engrossed bills. Mr. McLoughlin's legislative career has been an eminent success and he has proved himself, not only to the satisfaction of his own constituency, but to the community-at-large, to be a disinterested and capable public servant. He has stood for much reform legislation, and is unquestionably one of the young men who will in the future see the more progressive element of the political life of this community brought to a more complete expression of the ideals and standards of democracy. Mr. McLoughlin is a conspicuous figure in club and social circles here, and is a member of a number of prominent organizations, among which should be included Division No. 6, Ancient Order of Hibernians; Council No. 113, Knights of Columbus of Woonsocket, and the B. M. and

P. I. Union, No. 5, of Rhode Island, of which he has been financial secretary for a number of years. He is also a member of the Saffield Literary Association, and takes a keen interest in the promotion of culture and general enlightenment in the community. In his religious belief Mr. McLoughlin is a Roman Catholic and for a number of years has been a member of the Church of the Sacred Heart of this denomination at Woonsocket.

Martin Michael McLoughlin was united in marriage on June 29, 1915, with Rose E. McKenna, of Woonsocket, who has proved a most capable and effective helpmate to her husband, and has taken an active part in assisting him through his career by advice and good council. Mrs. McLoughlin is one of five children born to Daniel A. and Sarah (Donnolley) McKenna, the others being as follows: William; Frank; Mary, wife of Charles P. Nadeau, of Montreal; and Sarah, who became the wife of Edward Gagnon; all of whom reside in this city.

LOUIS MONAST—When Louis Monast came from his native Quebec, with his young son, Louis (2), they comprised the first French family to settle within the borders of Pawtucket, R. I. They were of pure French ancestry, but two generations removed from France, Louis (2) Monast being of the fourth generation in America, and the second in the United States. Although his birth occurred in Canada, he was of such tender years when brought to the United States that he knows no other country as his. He was born in Maryville, Iberville, Province of Quebec, Canada, July 1, 1863, a son of Louis and Louise (Berard) Monast. The mother of Louis Monast died August 17, 1864, in Quebec; his father removed to Pawtucket soon after, and died here in 1912.

Louis Monast attended the public schools of Pawtucket until nine years of age, when he became a worker in the Conant Mills, and later at the Slater Mills. As a young man he established the Central Falls Bakery, of which he was proprietor prior to starting the Pleasant View Bakery. Later he organized and is now president and director of the Central Warp Company, of Pawtucket. In 1892 Mr. Monast began the building business, and in 1913 the company which bears his name, The Monast Realty Company, Incorporated, of which he is president, treasurer and manager, was launched on a career of unusual success. During the twenty-seven years that Mr. Monast has been operating, over one thousand houses have been erected, and Pawtucket owes much of its residential growth to the public spirit, energy and business foresight of Mr. Monast and his associates. Mr. Monast is a Republican in politics, and during the years 1909-10-11 represented Pawtucket in the Rhode Island House of Representatives. He is a member of the Builders & Traders Association; the Knights of Pythias; Pawtucket Lodge, No. 920, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Pawtucket Board of Trade; the Young Men's Christian Association; and the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Monast was one of the founders and first members of the Central Falls French Republican Club, the first French Republican organization in the State, and also of the Cercle Jacques Cartier,

of Central Falls; the founder and first president of the Pothier Club, of Pleasant View. He was very prominent in assisting in the financing and building of all French churches in Pawtucket and Central Falls.

He married (first) May 5, 1886, Odile Chartier; married (second) Annie Armstrong; married (third) Marie Hawkins. Children of the first marriage are Florence O. and Bertha A., also four who died in infancy.

WILLIAM JOSEPH CLEGG, D. M. D.—So well established is Dr. Clegg's professional reputation that to couple his name with any introductory clause would be wholly superfluous in a work intended for the perusal of his fellow citizens of Providence. In addition to this, Dr. Clegg, during the recent World War, gave proof of patriotism by making for himself a record of faithful and extremely valuable military service.

John Clegg, father of William Joseph Clegg, was born in 1862, in Leeds, England, and is a master mechanic, being now connected with the American Textile Company. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and finds his favorite recreation in music, being a skilled performer on the cornet. He married Mary Jane Proctor, of Providence, and they are the parents of a son and a daughter: William Joseph, mentioned below; and Corina, wife of Edward H. Scattergood, of Woonsocket, R. I. Mr. Clegg has been for many years a resident of Providence.

William Joseph Clegg, son of John and Mary Jane (Proctor) Clegg, was born November 21, 1886, in Providence, R. I., and received his education in the public and high schools of his native city. He was fitted for his profession at Tufts Dental College, graduating with the class of 1910, and receiving the degree of D. M. D. Immediately, thereafter, Dr. Clegg returned to Providence and entered upon the practice of his profession, associating himself with Dr. Midgley. The connection was maintained until 1915, when Dr. Clegg opened an office for himself at his present location, No. 301 Butler Exchange.

While the World War interrupted the professional labors of Dr. Clegg, it transferred them to a wider sphere. On June 17, 1917, he offered his services to the government and on August 7, 1917, was appointed first lieutenant. He was sent first to the Quonset Point (R. I.) Unit, but at the end of a month was transferred to Niantic, Conn. On September 20, 1917, he was ordered to France and assigned to the One Hundred and Second Field Hospital, Neufchateau, where he remained until November 24, 1917. He was then sent with the One Hundred and First Machine Gun Battalion to Mont Neufchateau and served there until February 7, 1918, when he was ordered to the Soissons front. There he remained until March 18, 1918, and while there was assigned to the One Hundred and Third Field Artillery. From April 4 to July 5, 1918, he served in the Toul Sector and then, until August 10, took part in the Chateau Thierry drive, leaving then for St. Mihiel, where he remained until September 11, returning on that day to the One Hundred and Second Field Hospital for Dental Surgery. On October 11, 1918, he was sent to Verdun, remaining until Novem-

ber 15 and then going to the One Hundred and First Machine Gun Company. On November 24, 1918, all were sent to Mont-Tigney Leroy. On February 17, 1919, Dr. Clegg was promoted to captain and on April 8, of the same year, he returned to Camp Devens. On April 29, 1919, he received an honorable discharge, returning then to Providence, where he resumed the practice of his profession. Among the professional organizations in which Dr. Clegg is enrolled are the Rhode Island Dental Society, the Massachusetts Dental Society and the Northeastern Society, also Tufts Alumni Association. He affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and Mount Vernon Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Dr. Clegg married, October 31, 1912, in Providence, Mary Helen Heppenstall, daughter of Hirst and Ann (Taylor) Heppenstall, of Golcar, England. Mr. Heppenstall is a mill man and came to Providence about 1894. Dr. and Mrs. Clegg are the parents of one child: Jean, born June 29, 1918. Dr. Clegg has proved his professional ability not only in civil life, but also when subjected to the severe and exceptional tests of military service, and everything indicates that the future holds for him a career of more than ordinary distinction.

GILBERT ROUNDS—Beyond the fact that the Rounds family of southeastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island is one of honorable and historic antiquity, research has revealed little. The link connecting the Rhode Island family with the parent line in Massachusetts has never been established, although genealogists have advanced the opinion that those of the early family who settled in and around the towns of Scituate and Foster were originally of the Rehoboth Rounds. The name first appears in vital statistics in Rehoboth in the first decade of the eighteenth century, when Hannah Carde of that town married John Rounds of Swansea. In the half century following numerous families of the name flourished in Rehoboth and Swansea. It is not until the latter half of the century that members of the family appear in Rhode Island. In 1757 John Rounds, of Scituate, was admitted a freeman of the Rhode Island Colony at the May session of the General Assembly. In 1759 and 1760 he held the rank of ensign in the Third Company in Scituate. The name is continuous in public records from this time forward. Foster, R. I., has been the home of the family herein under consideration since the end of the eighteenth century. Here Deacon Benoni Rounds, the first of the direct line of whom we have definite information, was born and passed the greater part of his life. The family is among the foremost in Providence county. The late Gilbert Rounds, for several decades one of the vital figures in public life in Gloucester, R. I., was a member of this branch of the family.

(1) Deacon Benoni Rounds, grandfather of the late Gilbert Rounds, was born in the northern part of the town of Foster, R. I., where he spent the early years of his life. Following his marriage he settled in Gloucester, where he followed agricultural pursuits on a large scale until his death. He was a well known figure in religious life in Gloucester and surrounding towns, and for many years was a deacon of the North Foster Free

Baptist Church. Deacon Benoni Rounds was buried on his own property in the town of Foster. He married Nancy Cole, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Susan, married Rufus Simmons, of East Killingly, Conn. 2. Benjamin, resided at Pawtucket. 3. Charles. 4. Samuel. 5. Rebecca, married Lorenzo Crandall, of Pawtucket. 6. Wheaton. 7. Lawton Cole, of whom further.

(II) Lawton Cole Rounds, son of Deacon Benoni and Nancy (Cole) Rounds, was born in Foster, R. I., on December 26, 1813. In early life he settled in Gloucester, where for a time he was employed at sash and blind making in Chepachet. He subsequently learned the trade of painter, and after a short experience as journeyman, established himself independently in business at Chepachet. The enterprise proved highly successful from the outset, and within a short period Mr. Rounds established a countrywide reputation for excellence of work, which brought him most remunerative contracts. Abandoning house painting, he devoted his time solely to carriage painting and the finer grades of work. He was widely known in business and public circles and frequently sought for public office, which he consistently refused. He fulfilled earnestly his duties as a citizen, however, and was prominently identified with all movements for the advancement of the welfare of Gloucester and Chepachet. Mr. Rounds was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church at Chepachet. On August 7, 1836, Lawton C. Rounds married (first) at Greenville, R. I., Elder Reuben Allen officiating, Minerva Davis, who was born June 10, 1820, daughter of Dexter and Rebecca (Cook) Davis, of Chepachet. He married (second) Mercy Ann Irons, who was born January 6, 1814, in Gloucester, daughter of Jesse and Susan (Williams) Irons, a lineal descendant in the seventh generation from Roger Williams. The children of the second marriage were: 1. Gilbert, of further mention. 2. A daughter, born Aug. 21, 1843, died Sept. 16 following. 3. Susan J., born Jan. 1, 1846, died July 14, 1850. 4. Edwin, born Sept. 14, 1851, died Feb. 14, 1855.

(III) Gilbert Rounds, son of Lawton Cole and Mercy Ann (Irons) Rounds, was born in Chepachet, R. I., on September 16, 1841, and died there, July 13, 1915. He was educated in the local district school, and on completing his studies learned the trade of painter in his father's establishment. For a period of years following he was employed as a clerk by the firm of Wade & Read, and by Philip W. Hawkins and William Hawkins at Chepachet, but later returned to his trade. Mr. Rounds established himself in business at Chepachet, and continued actively engaged as a painter and contractor until his retirement from active business life. At an early date Mr. Rounds became active in public affairs in Gloucester. He was appointed a deputy sheriff under the late high sheriff, Christopher Holden, and filled the office ably and well for several years. He was a staunch believer in the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and was a leader in its councils until his death. For about fifteen years he was a member of the Town Council, and its president during half that period. He also served as town sergeant. Mr. Rounds was for many

years active in fraternal circles, and was a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Chepachet, of which he served as secretary.

On January 1, 1863, Mr. Rounds married, at Chepachet, R. I., Mary Elizabeth Eddy, who was born April 22, 1841, daughter of Clovis H. and Lydia Ann (Arnold) Eddy, and a lineal descendant of several of the foremost of Rhode Island's Colonial families. Mrs. Rounds, who survives her husband and resides at Chepachet, traces a most distinguished Revolutionary ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Rounds were the parents of two children: 1. Lydia Ann, born March 31, 1864, died Jan. 4, 1868. 2. Clovis Eddy, born Nov. 20, 1868; he was educated in the local schools and entered business life as a clerk in the store of Walter A. Read, later working for Robert Wade, of Chepachet. For fifteen months he conducted the "Manufacturers' Hotel" at Pascoag, at the end of this time removing to Burrillville, where he was employed in a woolen mill. Later he became connected with the firm of Inman & Brooks, at Bridgeton. He is widely known and eminently respected in Burrillville, and is active in public affairs. Mr. Rounds is chief of the Fire Department of Pascoag. He is past grand of Granite Lodge, No. 33, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an officer in the Knights of the Golden Cross. Clovis E. Rounds married Annie Ellen Hey, and they are the parents of two children: i. Emma H., born Dec. 22, 1890, died Aug. 14, 1891; ii. Lawton Gilbert, born March 28, 1896. Mrs. Gilbert Rounds spends the summer months at her cottage "The Bungalow," on the banks of the Pascoag reservoir, residing during the winter in Chepachet.

HENRI JOSEPH FAUCHER—A violinist of great ability and high rank, Henri J. Faucher, of Providence, is well known to music lovers of the United States and Canada as artist and composer. In Providence the Faucher School of Music and Faucher's Orchestra are held in highest repute, the artistic standing of the Fauchers, father, mother and son, being a full guarantee of excellence. Henri J. Faucher is a native son of Massachusetts, born in Millbury, May 22, 1872, his parents, Telesphore and Alexandria Faucher, the father now deceased. The lad, Henri J., began study in the public schools of Pawtucket, R. I., then a wealthy merchant of the State assumed the management of his education and he finished under private tutors, special attention being given to the development of his musical talent. His tutors in music were: Frederick Bedard, of Pawtucket; Frederick Von Olean, of Providence; and C. N. Allen, of Boston; all famous masters of the violin. Three and one-half years were then spent as a student at the Conservatory of Music, Paris, under Charles Dacla, the eminent violinist, as his personal scholar. During this period the young man was a first violinist in Lamaroux Symphony Orchestra of Paris, and no expense was spared by his patron to give Mr. Faucher a thorough education in the branch of music he had chosen as his life work. Upon his return to the United States, he made a concert tour, appearing in all the

large cities of the country. He next touched the Keith Circuit, finally locating permanently in Providence, R. I. There he founded the Faucher School for Violin Instruction, and organized the Faucher's Orchestra. Since founding and taking upon himself the management of Faucher's School, he has made tours of the country, appearing as a violin soloist with Reeves American Band, with Bowen R. Church, and with Signor Tomasi of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York. He is a member of many societies and organizations, professional and social; is a member of St. Benedict's Roman Catholic Church, and affiliated with Providence Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is an Independent.

Professor Faucher married Marie Bouchard, of Providence, and they are the parents of a son, Leo Joseph Faucher, also a skilled violinist and a teacher in the Faucher School. Marie Bouchard Faucher is highly educated in music, is an accomplished pianist, and plays at all her husband's concerts and, as a teacher of the piano, has no superiors. As a composer, Professor Faucher is best known through his popular compositions, "The Butterfly," "La Pierre," and "Soliloquy," all of which have made a large sale.

THOMAS JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN—Among the prominent physicians of Woonsocket, Dr. Thomas Joseph McLaughlin, member of the State Board of Health, health officer, and the holder of many other official posts here, deserves to rank high both for his ability and skill as a physician and for the valuable public service which he has given to the community-at-large. Dr. McLaughlin is a native of Woonsocket, his birth having occurred here December 12, 1880, and a son of Thomas B. and Annie (Campbell) McLaughlin, residents of Woonsocket. Thomas B. McLaughlin, father of Thomas Joseph McLaughlin, was for many years identified with the industrial life of Woonsocket as a manufacturer.

The early life of Dr. McLaughlin was spent in his native town and there he received the preliminary courses of his education, attending for this purpose the parochial and public schools of Woonsocket. Dr. McLaughlin graduated from the Woonsocket High School with the class of 1899 and immediately afterwards entered Mount St. Mary's College, Md., where he took the usual classical course and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902, and he received the degree of Master of Arts two years later. The young man had already determined at this time to adopt the profession of medicine, and with this end in view matriculated at the medical school of Harvard University, where in 1912 he was graduated with the medical degree. Dr. McLaughlin is one of those men who is never satisfied with his present knowledge but continues a student indefinitely. To this day he takes post-graduate work every year at Harvard University and thus keeps himself in touch with the most recent progress of his science. He is rightfully regarded as one of the most progressive as well as one of the most successful physicians of Woonsocket and enjoy a wide popular-

ity. He has developed a very large general practice, which extends well beyond the bounds of the city of Woonsocket, and no man engaged in medical practice in this region enjoys to a higher degree the confidence and trust not only of the community-at-large, but of his professional colleagues, all of whom admire and respect him both on account of his ability and the high standard of ethical conduct which he maintains in all the relations of life. Dr. McLaughlin in addition to his private practice has always been actively interested in the public life of the community and, as already mentioned, held a number of important posts in this State. At the present time he holds the position of health officer of Woonsocket and is a member of the State Board of Health and the Woonsocket Board of Health. In addition to this Dr. McLaughlin holds the post of visiting physician at St. Joseph's Hospital at Providence, and is a member of the staff of the Woonsocket Hospital, at Woonsocket. Dr. McLaughlin is a conspicuous figure in the fraternal and social life of this city. He is a member of a number of important organizations, including the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Order of the Modern Woodmen of the World, and is medical examiner for the last mentioned organization. He is also affiliated with the local council, Knights of Columbus, the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, the Warwick Club, as well as the Woonsocket Medical Society, the Rhode Island Medical Society, the American Medical Association, of which he is a fellow, and the American Public Health Society. In his religious belief Dr. McLaughlin is a Roman Catholic and attends the Church of St. Charles in Woonsocket.

Dr. McLaughlin was united in marriage, November 8, 1911, at Brighton, Mass., with Bessie J. Welch.

HAROLD LIBBY, physician, of Providence, R. I., was born in Boston, Mass., October 31, 1885, son of Selig and Rachel (Lipsky) Libby. His father was a dry goods merchant of Providence about 1870, and five years later established himself in Boston, continuing until 1905, when he retired.

Dr. Libby was born in Boston, Mass., October 31, 1885, and there completed the public school course of study with graduation from high school in 1903. The same year he entered Harvard University, whence he was graduated A. B., 1907, M. D., 1910. For one year he was house officer at St. Joseph's Hospital at Providence, then interne at the New York Lying-In Hospital until December 31, 1911, when he located in Providence, beginning private practice in February, 1912. He was visiting physician to the North End Dispensary and is on the staff of the Out-Patient medical department of St. Joseph's Hospital. He is a member of the Providence and Rhode Island State medical societies, the American Medical Association, the Harvard Club of Rhode Island, the Jewish Synagogue, and in politics is a Republican. Dr. Libby is establishing a good practice in the city and is highly regarded by his professional brethren.



Thomas J. McLaughlin, M.A.

EDWARD JOSEPH McCaffrey—Among the prominent and influential citizens of Providence, Rhode Island, is mentioned Edward Joseph McCaffrey, a native of County Roscommon, Ireland, where his birth occurred November 10, 1890. He is the son of Elizabeth (McDermott) McCaffrey, who were born and married there.

Edward Joseph McCaffrey was but five years of age when his parents came to the United States, settling in the city of Providence, where they have since made their home. It was here that the childhood and early youth of Mr. McCaffrey was spent, and here he obtained his education, attending first the Providence grammar school and later the high school, where he was graduated with the class of 1897, afterward being prepared for college. From childhood Mr. McCaffrey had been extremely interested in all chemical subjects and, accordingly, upon matriculating at Brown University in that year, took up the regular chemical courses and special courses in the same study, with the idea of making this his profession in life. He was graduated from Brown University with the class of 1903, taking the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and at once engaged in business on his own account as a manufacturing chemist. Not long after, Mr. McCaffrey admitted his brother, John McCaffrey, into partnership with him and extended the scope of his industry. From the outset this was a notable success and the concern assumed large proportions, which was later sold to the What Cheer Chemical Company, Inc. Mr. McCaffrey and his brother later established the Hope Chemical Company, which is still in progress of organization, and is also interested in the manufacturing of dyes and dye intermediates. In his religious belief Mr. McCaffrey is a Roman Catholic, and attends the Church of St. Sebastian's. He has always been keenly interested in educational works, especially those concerning his immediate home vicinity, and served for a number of years on the school committee of Providence, being elected to the school committee from the Third Ward. In 1913 he was appointed by the mayor to be a member of the Board of Police Commissioners in the city of Providence, and his handling of the responsible and difficult matters connected with this post has been of such a valuable character that he has been reappointed ever since that time. Mr. McCaffrey is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic, West Side, Metacomet Golf and Pen and Pencil clubs.

Edward Joseph McCaffrey was united in marriage, November 10, 1909, with Mary E. Morrissey, of Milton, Mass., a daughter of James and Elizabeth Morrissey, and they are the parents of three children, as follows: Elizabeth Gibbons, Mary Virginia and Edward Joseph, Jr.

CAMILLE BOUCHER, successful proprietor of the large grocery store and market at Nos. 14 and 16 Cumberland street, Woonsocket, and a well known and highly esteemed resident of this place, is a native

of St. Cuthbert, Berthier county, province of Quebec, Canada, where his birth occurred September 18, 1871. Mr. Boucher is a son of Benoni and Josephine (Grandpré) Boucher, both of whom were born at the town of St. Cuthbert, in the county of Berthier, and the province of Quebec, the former in 1816 and the latter in 1831. The elder Mr. Boucher went as a young man to California, where he prospected for gold and was fortunate enough to find it in considerable quantity. After remaining in that region, however, for some time, he sold his mining interests and returned East, to the little town of St. Cuthbert, where he was married. He then moved to St. Barthelemi, where he took up farming and met with a considerable degree of success in that enterprise. In the year 1871 he removed with his family to Woonsocket, R. I., but ten years later returned to his old home, where he died in 1910. He was a man of quiet and conservative habits and mind and was highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens in the several communities where he dwelt. He married early in life Josephine Grandpré, a young lady fifteen years his junior, who survived him for one year, dying in 1911 in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Boucher, Sr., were the parents of the following children: Aglaé, who responded to a very definite call to the religious life and became Sister Marie Elise of the Providence Order of the Mercy Sisters at Montreal, where she died; Henri, who is now engaged in farming at St. Barthelemi, Canada; Arthemise, who also became a Sister of the Order of Providence, being known as Sister Boucher after her family name, and is now also deceased; Philippe, who makes his home at Woonsocket; Clovie, who met his death by drowning in an accident at Woonsocket; Anna, who became the wife of Joseph Maillou, of St. Barthelemi, and is now deceased; Maria, who became the wife of Henri Lanoix, of Maskinonge, Canada, and is now deceased; Urgel, who is now following the profession of civil engineer in Canada with headquarters at Montreal; Zennon, who is engaged in the occupation of farming at St. Barthelemi; and Camille, with whose career we are especially concerned. Of these children Philippe Boucher is also the subject of extended mention elsewhere in this work.

Most of the childhood and early life of Camille Boucher was passed at Woonsocket, to which place his parents had brought him when very young. He attended the local public school until he had reached the age of ten years, and was then sent to St. Barthelemi Academy, situated in his native town, and there took a course of three years' study. He was next a pupil at the Jacques-Cartier Normal School at Montreal, where he took the usual four years' course, and graduated with the class of 1889. Returning to Woonsocket, at the end of that time, the young man began his successful business career by working for his brother, Philippe Boucher, in the latter's successful grocery business, and remained thus employed until February 4, 1901. The young man was, however, of an exceedingly ambitious and independent temperament, and it was his strong desire to be engaged in business on his own account. Accordingly, when the opportunity arose on the day above men-

tioned, he severed his connections with the elder man and established himself in his own grocery business in Woonsocket. His store was situated at No. 8 Cumberland street, where he remained, meeting with a considerable degree of success until May, 1908. At that time his business had grown to such proportions that the little place on Cumberland street was inadequate for his needs, and accordingly the young man purchased his brother's business and moved to his present location at Nos. 14 and 16 Cumberland street, where he has since remained. Here his enterprise has flourished exceedingly and is now one of the most important of its kind in this entire region, so that Mr. Boucher is justly regarded as one of the most capable and progressive merchants in Woonsocket. In addition to his grocery business, Mr. Boucher is exceedingly active in the general life of the community and is affiliated with a number of different organizations, social and otherwise, here. He is particularly interested in the work for national temperance and is a member of the Circle Lacordaire Temperance Association, No. 4, of Woonsocket. He has done some very effective work for this cause which lies nearest his heart, and is greatly esteemed by his colleagues on this account. Mr. Boucher is also vice-president of the Social Street Chamber of Commerce, the Local Council of the Knights of Columbus, the St. John the Baptiste Society, and the Sacred Heart Society in connection with his parish. In religious belief he is a staunch Roman Catholic and attends St. Ann's Church in Woonsocket. He is also ex-president of St. Ann's Church Band, and is a talented musician himself.

Camille Boucher was united in marriage, April 2, 1894, at Woonsocket, with Mary Louise Jalbert, of Woonsocket, daughter of Joseph and Julia (Danis) Jalbert, old and highly respected residents here. To Mr. and Mrs. Boucher the following children have been born: Horace, born Jan. 9, 1895, died Aug. 4, 1918; Blanche Yvonne, born March 11, 1897; Camilla Arthemise, born July 12, 1898, who with her elder sister are graduates of St. Hyacinthe's College, Canada, with the class of 1911; she was married, June 4, 1919, to Anton Langhammer, instructor in the University at Morgantown, W. Va.; Philippe, born March 28, 1900, died June, 1903; Bertrand, born Oct. 17, 1902, now a graduate of the Sacred Heart College at Woonsocket with the class of 1919; Beatrice, born Dec. 27, 1903, graduate of Sisters of Presentation Convent in 1919; Eva Margurite, born March 8, 1908; Irene Graziella, born Sept. 9, 1909; and Camille Raymond, born Jan. 27, 1914.

JOHN BARONE—Among the most successful and young business men of the city of Providence is John Barone, office manager of the firm of Frank D. McKendall, a member of the City Council and closely identified with the general life of the community. Mr. Barone is the son of Antonio and Isabella (Deluca) Barone, both his parents having been born in Italy, coming to the United States at an early age, where they were among the earliest Italians to emigrate to the State of Rhode Island. Antonio Barone is now

living retired in this city, his wife having died here in the year 1894.

John Barone was born February 28, 1884, at Providence, and was educated in the grammar schools here. From an early age he was always ambitious to engage in active business life and, after completing his studies in the city institutions, he decided to give up further schooling in order to get an early start in life. Accordingly, he secured a position with Frank D. McKendall, a prominent dealer in lumber and builders' materials in the year 1898. Mr. Barone started in a humble clerical position in the office of this concern, but soon showed himself to be of value to his employer, who recognized his alert mind and consistent attention to work, and promoted him to various positions, until he was appointed head bookkeeper and office manager, a position which he holds at the present time. Mr. Barone has never been associated with any other concern, but through his capable and efficient work as manager of this large establishment, he has won for himself a conspicuous place in the business circles of the city. In addition to his activities in this connection, Mr. Barone has made himself something of a leader in political circles here, and has held several public offices. He has shown himself unusually well qualified to take part in this kind of work, and enjoys a wide popularity in his district and among the Italian residents of the State. He is a Democrat in politics and for six years served on the school committee of his ward, serving during this time on several important sub-committees and devoting himself with energy and enthusiasm to improving the schools of the city. In the year 1916, he was appointed to the City Council, upon which body he is now serving with efficiency and ability, his influence always being exerted in the course of reform and the betterment of municipal institutions. Mr. Barone is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and attends St. Ann's Church of this denomination. He was very active in the work of the parish, and at one time served as secretary of the school corporation, from which position he has recently resigned. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, having joined the local council at the time of its organization, when he was elected its first grand knight, a position that he continued to hold for five years. He is a member of the Providence Fraternity and is at the present time treasurer of the Verdi Lodge of same. Mr. Barone has always been intensely interested in musical and dramatic affairs, and although not himself a musician, is now serving as the president of the Providence Musical and Dramatic Club.

John Barone was united in marriage, September 5, 1905, at St. Ann's Church, Providence, with Victoria Campanini, a daughter of John and Vincenza Campanini, by whom he has had four children, as follows: Anthony John; Phillip William; Antoinette Vincenza, all of whom are now pupils in the local public school, and John, Jr., an infant.

D. H. FARRAR—There are few men to whom the term "a self-made man" may be more appropriately applied than to D. H. Farrar, one of the owners of



John Sarone

taken an active part in the business life of the community for many years, and has, through his own efforts, raised himself to a position of influence and prominence among his fellow-citizens, both in the business world and in other departments of the place. Mr. Farrar is a native of Woonsocket, where he was born May 4, 1885, and a son of Thomas Henry and Laura A. (Frost) Farrar, both of whom survive to-day. The elder Mr. Farrar, like his son, is a native of Woonsocket, and has been for many years employed as an expert wool sorter in the factories of this region. The education of D. H. Farrar was secured at the public schools of Woonsocket, but the financial circumstances of his family were such that it became necessary for him to give up his studies when but fifteen years of age and secure some remunerative employment. Accordingly, he secured a position with the Woonsocket Lumber Company, with which he has been associated in various different capacities ever since. His first position was a comparatively humble one, but he soon proved his value to his employers and worked his way up, serving in all the various departments of the concern. The Woonsocket Lumber Company is one of the oldest if not the very oldest enterprise of its kind in this region, and from its earliest organization has borne the same name. It was established by Elliott Nathaniel, about 1862, and some years later was purchased by Benjamin Hawkins, a prominent business man of that time here. Still later it fell in the hands of the Woonsocket Spool & Bobbin Company, who eventually sold it to Dexter B. Clark and A. W. Bucklin, who established the name of the Woonsocket Lumber Company. These gentlemen ran it in association until the death of the latter, after which Mr. Clark continued its operation until January 7, 1916, when it was purchased by Mr. Farrar and his present partner, Paul Lavinodiére. These gentlemen removed it from its old location on North Main street to No. 58 Rivulet street. They have erected entirely new buildings, equipped with all modern devices and appliances for handling and storing lumber in its various forms. About half of the property is covered with buildings and the rest is used as yards for lumber. At the present time the Woonsocket Lumber Company does a large and remunerative business and hardly a public building in this community has been erected which does not contain some of their output. Many residences have been constructed of the material stored and manufactured in their plant, and they also do a large trade at Uxbridge, Millville and Blackstone, Mass., and at North Smithfield, Cumberland, and Lincoln, in this State. During the busy season they employ as many as twenty-five men. Mr. Farrar himself enjoys a reputation second to none, both for integrity, business ability and foresight, and the work and material which comes from this plant is counted upon as being of the most reliable quality.

The business activities of Mr. Farrar have prevented him from taking active part in public life. He is a Republican in his political belief and takes a keen interest in all public issues, whether of local or

national significance. In his religious belief Mr. Farrar is an Episcopalian and attends the St. James' Church of that denomination here. He is also a prominent figure in social and fraternal circles, and is a member of a number of important organizations here, including the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, the Kawanis Club, Morning Star Lodge, No. 13, Free and Accepted Masons, the Woonsocket Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the local organizations of the Junior Order of Mechanics, and the New England Workmen.

Mr. Farrar was united in marriage, October 4, 1910, at Fall River, Mass., with Bessie Gregson, a daughter of the late William H. and Catherine (Cranshaw) Gregson, the latter now residing in Woonsocket. To Mr. and Mrs. Farrar three children have been born: Edith, Catherine and Phillis.

SIMON GEILECH LENZNER—Dr. Lenzner requires no introduction to his fellow citizens. Over and above his professional reputation at home his record of service in France during the World War placed him among those of his fraternity who consecrated their talents to the cause of their country and of civilization.

Isaac Lenzner, father of Simon Geilech Lenzner, is now living in Trenton, N. J., where he is engaged in the furniture business. He married Jeannette Geilech, and their children are: Simon Geilech, mentioned below; Harry, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and now practising law in New York City; Oscar, studying dentistry at the University of Pennsylvania; Joseph, in the Trenton High School; Isidor, in the same school; Sadie, wife of Daniel Snyder, of Providence, R. I.; and Augusta, at school in Trenton.

Simon Geilech Lenzner, son of Isaac and Jeannette (Geilech) Lenzner, was born August 16, 1889, in New York City, where he received his rudimentary education in the public schools, also attending those of Trenton, N. J. In 1908 he graduated from the New York High School and then spent two years at the New York University, also studying at the summer school of Columbia University. He then entered the University of Maryland, Baltimore, graduating in 1912 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After serving for a time as interne at St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, N. J., Dr. Lenzner became senior assistant resident surgeon at the New York Lying-In Hospital, and Sloan's Hospital, and while filling these two appointments he decided that Providence, R. I., should be his field for independent practice. Accordingly, in 1914, Dr. Lenzner came to Providence and opened an office, beginning at once to build up a profitable practice. In addition to engaging extensively in general medical work he specializes in surgery, having acquired an enviable reputation for skill and knowledge in both these branches. He is a member of the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, serving in the out-patient surgical department, and holding the same position in the North End Dispensary. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Providence Medical So-

ciety and the Zeta Beta Tau fraternity. His religious affiliations are with Temple Bethel. In the sphere of politics he is an independent voter.

When the United States entered the World War, Dr. Lenzner was among the first to offer his services to the government, enlisting in June, 1917, in the Medical Corps and receiving a commission as first lieutenant. He was assigned to Camp Greenleaf, being subsequently transferred to Camp Wadsworth. In July, 1918, he was assigned to No. 53, Pioneer Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces, up until the armistice, then transferred to Base Hospital No. 69, where he served through the entire campaigns of St. Mihiel and the Argonne-Meuse. On February 17, 1919, he was promoted to captain, and on March 17, 1919, received an honorable discharge. He returned to Providence and resumed practice, showing in his alert, soldiery bearing the stamp of his two years' military experience. Dr. Lenzner married, June 1, 1916, Jeannette Brooks, daughter of George B. Brooks, of Providence. Almost at the outset of his career, Dr. Lenzner has made for himself a record, both in peace and war, which promises increasing professional distinction as the years go on.

REV. JOSEPH P. COLEMAN—As the pastor of St. Agnes' Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Coleman is well known to a majority of the citizens of Providence to whom he had previously been a familiar presence by reason of his labors both as an ecclesiastic and an instructor. Father Coleman is also a public spirited citizen, taking a helpful interest in all matters pertaining to the improvement of conditions in his home community.

Patrick H. Coleman, father of Joseph P. Coleman, was born in 1849, in County Roscommon, Ireland, and as a young man came to the United States, settling in Providence, where he engaged in business with a plumbing concern. He married Margaret Tague, a native of County Leitrim, Ireland, and their children were: James H.; William O.; John M.; Thomas F.; Margaretta, deceased; Joseph P., mentioned below; and George V., who graduated from Holy Cross College in 1915 with degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from Harvard Medical School in 1919 with degree of Doctor of Medicine, now serving as interne in Rhode Island Hospital. All the sons are residents of Providence. Mr. Coleman, the father, died December 1, 1899.

Joseph P. Coleman, son of Patrick H. and Margaret (Tague) Coleman, was born March 16, 1880, in Providence, and received his preparatory education in public and high schools of his native city. He then entered Holy Cross College, class of 1900, passing thence to St. John's Seminary, Brighton, Mass., class of 1904. In Providence, on June 29, 1904, he was ordained by Bishop Hawkins and was immediately appointed curate at St. Joseph's Church. After faithfully ministering there for fifteen years he was appointed, in May, 1919, pastor of St. Agnes' Parish.

For a short time Rev. Coleman acted as assistant in a Roman Catholic school and for ten years he filled the position of instructor in Christian doctrine in St.

Joseph's School. At the time of the death of Bishop Doran, Father Coleman had been his assistant for a considerable period. He is chaplain to Providence Council, Knights of Columbus, and a member of the Holy Cross Alumni of Rhode Island. In 1911 Holy Cross College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. By his fidelity in the discharge of his duties as pastor, instructor and citizen Father Joseph P. Coleman has set an example worthy to be emulated not only by the youth of his own parish, but also by the entire body of the younger generation of his fellow citizens.

THOMAS HENRY O'BRIEN—After several years' experience as an enameler of jewelry, Mr. O'Brien engaged as a manufacturer of the same commodity and became so important a factor in the business that his plant was bought by Carpenter & Wood, Inc., Mr. O'Brien being made secretary and treasurer of the purchasing company. He is a man young in years, his business career beginning at the age of thirteen, but his rise has been constant and he is a fine example of the prosperous self-made man. He became interested in enamel and enameling first as an employee of Philip Wunderle, and after that his interest became deeply personal. He pursued a course of study in chemistry bearing directly upon the making of jeweler's enamel and in time he became an expert enameler and manufacturer. The house of Carpenter & Wood, Inc., manufacturers of jewelers' enamel, sell their products all over the United States, export to Canada and Australia, in fact, sell wherever there are manufacturing jewelers.

Thomas H. O'Brien was born in Providence, R. I., January 19, 1884, a son of Thomas H. and Jennie (Miner) O'Brien, his father deceased since 1886, his mother yet living (1919). After attending primary and grammar schools until he was thirteen years of age, the lad, Thomas H., who was left fatherless at the age of two years, began his business life with the Davol Rubber Company, remaining with them five years. He then spent a short time with the J. H. Collingwood Company, but remained with his next employer, C. H. Miller Company, for five years. One year was then spent in the automobile business. At the close of this year in the automobile business he again entered the enamel business. Three years were spent again with the C. H. Miller Company, Mr. O'Brien, however, continuing his studies and experimenting and preparing to begin business for himself.

Leaving the C. H. Miller Company in 1913, he began business as an enamel manufacturer, continuing very successfully until January 1, 1916, when he became secretary and treasurer of Carpenter & Wood, Inc., that corporation having bought his business. The plant is located at No. 27 Matthewson street, Providence, the company a large and prosperous manufacture of jewelers' enamel. They are the oldest company in Rhode Island in that business, having been founded in 1879 by A. I. Carpenter and E. B. Wood, they operating as a partnership until 1908. The business was continued by C. H. Weeden until 1913, and was incorporated the same year as Carpenter & Wood,



Thomas H. Brien

Inc., the present management assuming control in 1916: Charles H. Weeden, president; Thomas H. O'Brien, secretary and treasurer. Mr. O'Brien is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Providence Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and other organizations, his political faith, Republican.

Mr. O'Brien married, April 28, 1916, Jennie G. Shannon, of Providence.

STEPHEN D. WATSON, one of the most successful and influential citizen of Providence, is a son of Moses L. and Lotisa V. (Crossett) Watson, old and highly respected residents of the town of Hookset, N. H., where they resided for many years, and where the former was born in 1840. He was a contractor, and died in the year 1900. He married Lotisa V. Crossett, of Waterbury, Vt., where she was born in 1845, and died at Providence, R. I., in the year 1907. The elder Mr. and Mrs. Watson were the parents of the following children: Stephen D., with whose career we are here especially concerned; Eliza P., who became the wife of Charles Hopkins; Francis H., John B. All of these children continue to reside at Providence.

Stephen D. Watson is a native of Hookset, N. H., where his birth occurred, February 22, 1864. The first ten years of his life were spent in his native place and he then came to Providence, where he attended the grammar and high school grades. Upon completing his studies at these institutions Mr. Watson secured a position in a clerical capacity in a general store at North Dighton, Mass., but some time later, perceiving the great opportunities that awaited the energetic man in this line of business, severed his connection with the old firm and removing to Providence established a general store in association with his brother, F. H. Watson. For two years he continued in this occupation and then entered the contracting business in partnership with his brother, doing much road work, teaming, etc. Mr. Watson continued in this line for upwards of twenty years, and during this period, went for a time to Norfolk, Va., where he engaged in real estate operations but shortly afterwards returned to the old place. It was in the year 1911 that Mr. Watson finally gave up contracting and entered the present real estate business, in which he is now engaged. In this enterprise he is associated with his brother, F. H. Watson, under the firm name of S. D. & F. H. Watson. Their line is the development of suburban property, and they are the owners of extensive tracts of land in Warwick and Cranston, R. I., and Fall River, Mass. In addition to this Mr. Watson is a director in the East Fairmont Corporation. The great demands made upon his time and attention by his business have rendered it impossible for Mr. Watson to take that active part in public affairs for which he is so well qualified by his numerous talents and wide experience in practical matters. He is, however, a member of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias, while he finds his single recreation in driving his automobile.

Stephen D. Watson was united in marriage, February 13, 1890, at Camden, N. C., with Florence G. Halstead, a daughter of John W. and Helen (Farabee) Halstead, old and highly respected residents of that place. To Mr. and Mrs. Watson the following children have been born: Percy L., born in Oct., 1891, and now engaged in business as a civil engineer at Miami, Fla; Alversia V., born in Aug., 1893; Moses L., born in Aug., 1896, and now employed as a salesman with the Brown Howland Company of Providence.

THOMAS READY—When we add to this name the words, "Proprietor of the Providence Lubricating Company," we describe one of the most active and successful business men of a progressive city. Mr. Ready, after a somewhat adventurous and eventful career has achieved success and at the same time has made for himself a place among the successful citizens of Providence.

Michael Ready, father of Thomas Ready, was born in County Tipperary (or County Waterford), Ireland, and as a young man emigrated to the United States, settling in Provincetown, Mass. There he filled the position of boss stevedore for the firm of E. & E. R. Cook & Company until 1872, when he moved to Lonsdale, where he engaged in farming. He married Mary Connors, a native of the same county as himself, and their children were: Thomas, mentioned below; Walter, deceased; John; Catherine, deceased; Annie; and Mary, deceased. Mr. Ready died in 1887, and his widow passed away in 1889.

Thomas Ready, son of Michael and Mary (Connors) Ready, was born December 8, 1855, in Provincetown, Mass., and at the age of fourteen found employment in the sea fisheries, continuing to attend school during the winter months. In 1872, when the family moved to Lonsdale, R. I., he worked for a time in the bleachery of that town, but at the age of nineteen went on a whaling voyage in the ship "Alicia." He was absent a year cruising in the south seas, and on his return to Lonsdale resumed work in the bleachery. Not to remain long, however, for he soon became traveling salesman for Bush and Gagnon. He next went to Central Falls, R. I., where he engaged in business on his own account, but soon returned to the calling of a traveling salesman, this time in the service of Burke Brothers, wholesale liquor dealers. He was then, for nine years, associated with Calef Brothers, dealers in greases and tallow, and then went to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he learned the manufacturing end of the business.

After working for a time as traveling salesman for F. A. Saylor, of Phillipsdale, R. I., Mr. Ready established himself in business on South Water street, manufacturing lubricating greases. The enterprise prospered, the growth of the business obliging him, in the course of time, to take in all the buildings from No. 368, where he was already established, to No. 466 South Water street. It should be remembered that before going into business for himself Mr. Ready had become a resident of Providence and that that city has been, ever since, the center of his interests. In

the quarters which he now occupies, he carries on a flourishing and steadily increasing business. As a young man Mr. Ready was a wrestler of renown, contending with some of the most noted practitioners of the art in the United States and in England, and for many years he was active in all athletic sports. He is a member of the Cathedral (Roman Catholic) Parish.

Mr. Ready married, in 1892, in Lonsdale, Ellen Moore, daughter of Patrick and Ellen (Ryan) Moore, of Smithfield, and they became the parents of the following children: Catherine A.; Mary, wife of William Greves, of Providence; and Walter, now associated in business with his father. Mrs. Ready died in March, 1916. Thomas Ready is a useful citizen, respected both in business circles and municipal affairs. He is the kind of man whom every community needs.

MICHAEL NICHOLAS CARDARELLI, a prominent citizen of Providence, R. I., where he is engaged in business as a real estate and insurance agent, is a native of Hammonton, N. J., where he was born June 15, 1886. Mr. Cardarelli is a son of Francesco and Criscenza (Cuculo) Cardarelli, both his parents having been born in the village of Fontegreca, Province of Caserta, Italy, and now making their home at Providence. The elder Mr. Cardarelli had been a soldier during his youth and served under Gen. Garibaldi in the Italian War of Liberation in 1870. He had also taken part in several battles during the previous war, but in 1874 brought his family to the United States, and for a time lived at Hammonton, N. J. Later he removed to Providence, in 1889, where he engaged in the grocery business, and he is now, at the age of seventy-five years, still active in this line, and ranks as one of the leading grocers in this city. He met with severe business reverses at one time, but afterwards reestablished himself in the grocery business and has continued therein up to the present time. In addition to their son, Michael Nicholas Cardarelli, with whose career we are here especially concerned, the elder Mr. Cardarelli and his wife were the parents of two daughters, as follows: Giovanna, who became the wife of Antonio A. Mariani; and Irene, who became the wife of Antonio M. Frattarelli.

The education of Michael Nicholas Cardarelli was brought to an abrupt termination after one term in the Providence High School by the business reverses suffered by his father, which rendered it necessary that he should engage in some remunerative occupation. He had already worked as an errand boy in a jewelry store during his school vacation, but after giving up his studies, he secured a regular position with the Theodore Foster Company, a firm of jewelers in this city. After remaining a short period with this concern, he became apprenticed to the Messler Jewelry Company, and there started to learn the jewelry trade. He did not continue in this line, however, but after one year gave it up and secured a position with the Rhode Island Tool Company. He worked in the inspector's room of this concern for about eighteen months, and was then given a position

in the grocery establishment of the Aldridge-Eldridge Company. Later he worked as a shipping and receiving clerk for two years with Caproni Brothers, after which he first became acquainted with the insurance business as a clerk in the local office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The next position held by Mr. Cardarelli was as salesman for the F. M. Tuell Company for whom he traveled to various parts of the country, proving himself of great value to his employers. It was during this time that Mr. Cardarelli first began to deal in real estate in a small way and from 1909 to 1913 he gradually worked up so large a business that in the latter year he was able to sever his connections with the tool company and engage in the real estate and insurance business on his own account. Since that time Mr. Cardarelli has met with a very marked success, and is now one of the most prominent men in the line hereabouts. For about eighteen months he acted as real estate agent and interpreter for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, during the improvements made by that concern in the northern part of this city. At the present time he handles principally improved property, and does a very large high class business. In addition to his many business activities, Mr. Cardarelli has been very prominent in local affairs, and is high in the local councils of the Democratic party. Some years ago he was elected a member of the school committee from the Third Ward and still holds that position. In 1919 he was a Democratic candidate to the State Assembly, from the Sixth Assembly District of Rhode Island, and after an active campaign was successfully elected to this responsible post, which he still holds at the present time. The success which Mr. Cardarelli has made in politics has been due entirely to his own efforts and to a very pleasant, genial manner and personality, a combination with a real concern for the best interests of the constituency which he represents. In his religious belief he is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Ann's Church of this denomination here. He is also past grand knight of J. A. Finnegan Council, and a member of St. Anthony Council, Knights of Columbus, and at the present time holds office of treasurer for the same. Mr. Cardarelli is also associated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Providence, and is an honorary member of the Madonna Della Carita and Santa Lucia clubs. As a young man he was always keenly interested in athletics and was himself a very creditable athlete, being an expert wrestler and ball player, and at one time played professional baseball for a local club.

Michael Nicholas Cardarelli was united in marriage, on January 22, 1917, with Bessie M. Welsford, at Providence, a daughter of Walter G. and Mary (Abram) Welsford, and a member of a Canadian family of English descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Cardarelli, two children have been born, as follows: Esther Isabella and Jennie May.

ANTONIO GIOVANNI FIDANZA—Among the most active and successful of the younger physicians of Providence and Olneyville, Dr. Antonio Giovanni



Antonio G. Fidanza, M.D.

Fidanza is a prominent figure and is now regarded as one of the leading members of his profession here. Dr. Fidanza is a native of Wilmington, Del., where his birth occurred February 21, 1887, a son of Nicholas and Carmella (DeLellis) Fidanza, the former being a retired contractor, of Wilmington. The childhood and early life of Dr. Fidanza were spent in his native city and it was there that he attended the public schools for his preliminary education. He graduated in the year 1903 from Wilmington High School, and having determined upon the profession of medicine as a career in life, entered the University College of Medicine at Richmond, Virginia. Here he established an enviable reputation for scholarship and general good character, and won the favorable regard of his masters and instructors there. He was graduated with the class of 1908, receiving at the same time his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Fidanza then passed the necessary examinations to permit of his practice in Delaware, but changing his mind, came to Rhode Island in the same year (1908) and has practised here ever since. Dr. Fidanza rapidly won the confidence of the community where he settled and has now built up a large general practice and is highly successful. He is a member of the Providence Medical Society, the Rhode Island Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. In his religious belief Dr. Fidanza is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Bartholomew's Church of this denomination at Olneyville. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Society of the Sons of Italy, and some fourteen other Italian societies and other organizations. Dr. Fidanza's office is situated at No. 240 Pocasset avenue, and he is very prominent in Italian circles here.

Dr. Fidanza was united in marriage, April 23, 1912, with Annie E. Rice, who at that time was a teacher in the public schools of Providence. One child has been born of this union, Carmella M. Fidanza.

JOHN KENNEDY—Among those who are prominently identified with the baking business of the city of Providence is John Kennedy. He is of Scotch descent, son of Gavin and Elizabeth (Gillon) Kennedy. His father was a successful business man of Glasgow, Scotland, where he was engaged in the wholesale and retail baking business. Of a family of thirteen children six emigrated to the United States, four brothers, John, Robert, James, and Gavin. They became residents of Providence, R. I., Gavin Kennedy's death occurring in March, 1913. Two sisters, Susan, who became the wife of William Robertson, and Elizabeth, who married Thomas Lambie, also came to America. Their parents both died in Glasgow, Scotland.

John Kennedy was born in Glasgow, Scotland, June 18, 1855. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native city. At a very early age he began to learn the trade of a baker, and as was customary in Scotland, only one branch of the business was taught at a time. He first learned fancy pastry baking and later mastered every branch of the trade. He then found employment as a journeyman, finally attempting business for himself. He met with reverses

and decided to emigrate to the United States. This was in 1877, and for nearly ten years he was employed in Boston, Mass., some of the time being foreman in large baking shops. During his residence in Boston he made a visit to his native country. Daniel Seymour, in 1880, was a well known baker in Providence, R. I. He went to Boston seeking a foreman, and as Mr. Kennedy was highly recommended to him Mr. Seymour engaged him as foreman of his extensive bakery. Here he was employed for two years and a half, when he severed his connection, and with capital partially borrowed, Mr. Kennedy purchased a baking business at No. 1005 Westminster street, where he has continued at the same location for thirty-two years. In his new enterprise he worked hard for success, the night as well as during the day being spent in placing the business on a profitable basis. At first his only employee was a boy, but gradually the business grew so rapidly that it became the largest retail establishment in Providence.

In his political views Mr. Kennedy in local affairs is an Independent, voting for the candidates he believes most fitted for the office. On material issues he votes the Republican ticket. Fraternally he is a member of Roger Williams Lodge, No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Hundred Aero Club of South Kingston, and is president of the same; a member of the Elks Club, Providence Gun Club and the Fish and Game Association.

He married Lena McDonald, of Pictou, Nova Scotia. They are the parents of a daughter, Isabelle, born March 2, 1900. Mr. Kennedy is a selfmade man, liberal and free-hearted, fond of outdoor life, his amusement diversions being automobiling, hunting and fishing. Among his wide acquaintance his companionable nature makes for him many warm friends, while his sturdy integrity and independence secures their high esteem.

JAMES EARLE CHEESMAN—Prominent in industrial circles in New England, where he is recognized as an executive of unusual ability and an authority on the subject of textile manufacture, is James Earle Cheesman, New England manager of the Champlain Silk Mills, with headquarters in Providence and home office in New York City. Mr. Cheesman is a native of Fort Edward, N. Y., where he was born February 25, 1862, and is the son of James H. and Sarah Wright Cheesman. The father, as well as the son, was born in Fort Edward, where for many years he conducted a successful mercantile business, and died, August 5, 1917, respected by the entire community. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum, an elder of the Presbyterian church, and had held offices of trust in the National Bank Cemetery Association, Washington County Agricultural Society and served as clerk of the village. His wife, who survives him, was born in Jackson, Washington county, N. Y. She still resides in the family residence in Fort Edward with the other child of this union, Caroline Elizabeth.

The education of James Earle Cheesman was begun in the public schools of the village, and continued in the Island Grove School of the same place and later the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute. Mr. Cheesman's business career began in the position of teller of the People's National Bank at Sandy Hill (now Hudson Falls, N. Y.), and he remained with this institution for over four years. He then accepted the position of cashier of the Columbia Savings & Loan Company of Cleveland, Ohio, which he held for five years. From Cleveland, Mr. Cheesman entered the cotton industry, in which he continued for nearly eighteen years, during which time he was occupied with the inventive and also the commercial lines of the industry, being the inventor of the Cheesman Sea Island Cotton Gin and the organizer of the Cheesman Cotton Gin Company which placed the invention upon the market. He was made president and general manager of this company, introduced the machine in Egypt and also erected plants in Georgia, Florida and other Southern points. Continuing his experiments with cotton machinery, Mr. Cheesman later invented a device for cleaning cotton, and founded the "Federal Cotton Corporation," with headquarters at Memphis, Tenn. He acted as general manager of this enterprise for two years and then, upon the breaking out of the war, returned North and became engaged in the handling of another natural fibre-silk, accepting the position of New England manager of the Champlain Silk Mills, which he has held successfully since, winning for himself a reputation second to none for ability and integrity. In addition to his business operations, Mr. Cheesman's activities have added to the general life along industrial and social lines of the community of which he thus became a member. He is a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, the Anti-Tuberculous League of Rhode Island, the Wannamoisette Country Club, Southern New England Textile Club, Noon Day Club, and other organizations. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, a Free Mason and a Son of the American Revolution.

James Earle Cheesman was married, December 3, 1891, at Fort Edward, N. Y., to Helen Melissa King, a daughter of Dr. Joseph E. and Melissa (Bailey) King, of that place. Dr. King was for over fifty years the principal and owner of the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, which institution sent out thousands of its students to take their place in the work of nearly every State in the Union. Dr. King was a member of the Troy Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, a director of the Glens Falls Insurance Company and a trustee of Wesleyan University, of which University he was an alumnus. Mrs. King came of old New England stock, her grandfather having received the original grant of land of Newbury, Vt., her native place. Mrs. Cheesman, inheriting the ability and culture of her parents, has taken active interest in the new activities of women. She is a Daughter of the American Revolution, a past president of the Woman's Club of Orange, N. J. (the fourth oldest organization of its kind in the country and one of the largest), past president of the Rhode Island Woman's

Club, the Providence Plantations Club, and other organizations here.

Mr. and Mrs. Cheesman are the parents of two children, born in Cleveland, Ohio: Ruth Helen, born June 21, 1893, graduated from Miss Beard's School, Orange, N. J., in June, 1912, making her debut the following December, and being married December 29, 1915, to Wilard Miner Osborn, of East Orange, N. J.; John King Cheesman, born March 29, 1896, graduated from the South Orange Grammar School, the Tome School for Boys in Maryland, and now a senior at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt., serving his country in France as a member of the 13th Regiment, United States Marines, in the World War. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

WILLIAM UNDERWOOD ARNOLD and **JOSEPH ALBERT ARNOLD** are two of the prominent citizens of Cranston, R. I., with the affairs of which place they have been intimately associated for a number of years. They are the sons of Byron Lincoln and Abbie Congdon (Gardner) Arnold and the grandsons of James Arnold, who was born on the old Arnold farm at Cranston. During the Civil War James Arnold was employed in the drilling of troops for the Union army. It was his intention and desire to get into active service, but General Burnside told him that he could do more good drilling the raw troops, and much against his will he was kept at that duty. His son, Byron Lincoln Arnold, was born at Cranston in 1846 and in 1870 moved to Wakefield, where he followed the trade of carpenter for a time. Later he moved to Hamilton, where he was engaged in business as a millwright, carrying on his operations in the local mills for a number of years. He finally went to Providence, where he made his home until the time of his death in March, 1918. He married Abbie Congdon Gardner, daughter of Varnum Gardner, of Arlington, R. I., by whom he had three children: Charles P., of Saylesville; William Underwood, and Joseph Albert, who are mentioned at length below.

William Underwood Arnold was born at Wakefield, in the year 1878 and received his education at the schools of Hamilton, where his father resided for a time. Upon completing his studies at these institutions, he secured employment in the local mill and continued to work there until the time of our war in the Philippines, when he joined the Forty-sixth United States Volunteers as a musician, and spent two years in the Philippines. He played the cornet with the regimental band and saw much active service. He then returned to the United States, and for a time made his home at Pawtucket, where he was engaged as a loom fixer in the Hope Webbing Company's mill here for about seven years. In 1907 he came to Cranston, where he purchased a farm of eighteen acres, which was a part of the old Olney Arnold farm and which he has since developed and brought to a high state of cultivation. He has placed many improvements on this property and set out an orchard here. He is now engaged in farming this property and also does teaming in the surrounding



Rev. Michael Dutkiewicz —

country. Mr. Arnold has met with a very substantial success in his work and is now regarded as one of the prominent citizens of this place. William Underwood Arnold was united in marriage, September 18, 1901, with Etta Arnold, daughter of Alonzo and Sarah (Gardner) Arnold. One child has been born of this union, Chester J. Arnold.

Joseph Albert Arnold, youngest son of Byron Lincoln and Abbie Congdon (Gardner) Arnold, was born July 12, 1880, at Kingston and received his education at the Hamilton and Wickerford Academy. Upon completing his studies at this institution, he secured a position with the Hope Webbing Company, where he remained two years, when he went with Otis Clapp & Company, a firm of druggists, where he worked in the capacity of messenger boy. Mr. Arnold has remained with this concern up to the present time, and was rapidly advanced in position until he has now held the office of manager for eighteen years. Besides his responsible business position, Mr. Arnold has been exceedingly active in the general life of the community, and is a member of the Providence Grange, All Saints Chapter. In his religious belief Mr. Arnold is a Baptist and attends the Fourth Church of that denomination at Providence. He is past grand master of the Washington Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Arnold was married, January 19, 1914, to Nellie Mariah Earle, of Rehoboth, Mass., a daughter of Joseph F. and Catherine (Bowen) Earle, old and highly respected residents of that place, where Mr. Earle was a successful farmer until his death which occurred at the age of seventy-two years. Mrs. Earle is still living. Mr. Arnold has always been intensely interested in the question of Indian life and traditions and has a very valuable collection of Indian relics. He is also a keen lover of out-door sports and pastimes and is a talented writer and lecturer on these matters.

REV. MICHAEL DUTKIERWICZ—Despite the fact that only three years have elapsed since Rev. Dutkierwicz became a resident of Providence his personality and work have been for a considerable time well recognized factors in all that makes for the betterment of the community. In educational as well as in religious matters his influence has made itself strongly and beneficially apparent.

Leopold Dutkierwicz, father of Michael Dutkierwicz, was born November 18, 1842, in Plock, Poland, and was employed as cashier for large estates. He has always been much interested in educational work and is past president of the Educational Society of Poland. He married Josephine Lipka, who was born March 19, 1845. Mr. Dutkierwicz has relinquished the activities of business and is now living in retirement.

Michael Dutkierwicz, only child of Leopold and Josephine (Lipka) Dutkierwicz, was born August 13, 1875, in Plock, Poland, and was educated at the College of Warsaw, graduating with the class of 1894. He then entered the Seminary at Plock, and in 1900 graduated from that institution. On May 27, of that year, he was ordained, and he then entered upon a course of study at the Catholic University of Fribourg, Switzerland, graduating with the class of 1904 and receiving the

degree of St. Th. L. His first appointment was as curate at Paluki, Poland, whence, at the end of a year, he was transferred to Sierpe, Poland, where he remained two years.

In 1907 Rev. Dutkierwicz came to the United States, having been appointed to the Diocese of Providence as pastor of the Roman Catholic church at Quindnick, R. I. After remaining there six years, he was transferred to Brockton, Mass., where he ministered for two years. In 1916 he came to Providence and founded St. Hedwig's Parish, where he has ever since labored earnestly, reaping most gratifying and beneficent results. The parish numbers one thousand souls and the pastor has recently instituted a summer school for the children. He is a wide reader, keeping always abreast of the times and is an enthusiast in the cause of education. The work of Rev. Dutkierwicz has been fruitful in the past and promises even larger results in the years to come.

THOMAS FRANCIS KANE, the well known dealer in coal and wood at Slatersville, is a native of Lincoln township, where his birth occurred May 31, 1873. He is a son of Peter Kane, who was born in Ireland and came to the United States in 1854 and settled at Slatersville, where he was employed by Mr. Slater on his farm. Mr. Kane, Sr., enlisted in the Civil War and after the close of hostilities in 1865 went West to Iowa, where he was engaged in railroad construction work. The following year, however, he returned to Slatersville, where he worked for a number of years in Slater's Mill at this place. During the latter part of his life he removed to Woonsocket, where his death occurred in 1904 at the age of seventy years. He was an excellent citizen and highly respected in the communities where he dwelt. Peter Kane, by his first marriage, had three children, all of whom are dead. His second marriage was with Margaret Gerharty, a native of Fall River, Mass., and by this union he had six children, as follows: Thomas Francis, with whom we are here especially concerned; John L., Bernard F., James S., Anna M., and Katherine, all of whom but the subject now reside at Woonsocket.

The early life of Thomas Francis Kane was passed at Slatersville, where he attended the local public schools, and he was afterwards a pupil at the Woonsocket Night School and Woonsocket Business College. At an early age he secured employment in Slater's Mill in this place, where his father also worked, but he later went with the Lorraine Manufacturing Company of Pawtucket, where he worked for two years as a loom fixer. At the end of that period Mr. Kane returned to Slatersville, and engaged in business as a teamster. He also took up dealing in coal and wood and the latter enterprise rapidly grew and increased in importance, until he now conducts a very extensive business. In addition he does contract teaming and is regarded as one of the most successful business men and merchants of this region. Mr. Kane is also exceedingly active in public affairs and has played a keen part in politics here for a number of years. For four years he was town sergeant and in 1915 was elected to represent Slatersville in the Rhode Island State Legislature. He has been reelected to this body

ever since and is now a prominent member thereof and serves on the labor committee. Mr. Kane has established a reputation as a most efficient and public spirited legislator and has been identified prominently with most of the important reform legislation carried on in the State since he became a member of the legislature. He is a staunch Democrat in politics and possesses a large personal following. He was also highway surveyor for three years. Mr. Kane is prominent in social and fraternal circles here and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Foresters of America, the Order of Maccabees and the Knights of Columbus. He is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and attends St. John's Church of this denomination at Slatersville. He is very active in the work of his parish and is a trustee of the church.

Thomas Francis Kane was united in marriage August 18, 1896, at Slatersville, with DesAnge Tessier, a native of this town, and a daughter of Nelson and Elizabeth Tessier. They are the parents of one child, Thomas Francis Kane, Jr., who is now a student at the New York Institute. Mr. and Mrs. Kane reside in their house at Slatersville, R. I., which was built by Mr. Kane a number of years ago.

HENRY SIMON WIRSCHANG—No citizen of Providence deserves more that phrase "the selfmade man" than does Henry Simon Wirschang, president of the Rhode Island Fish Company, and connected with numerous other similar concerns, through which he transacts a very large business here. Mr. Wirschang was born at Norwich, Conn., September 10, 1869, and is a son of Edward and Christina (Frickman) Wirschang, both of whom are now deceased. The elder Mr. Wirschang was a carriage maker by trade, and he and his family removed from Norwich to New London, Conn., when the son, Henry Simon Wirschang, was but six years of age. It was at New London that he received his education, attending there the local public school, but he did not continue his studies long, giving them up in order to engage in some remunerative occupation. His first employment as a boy was in the fish markets of New London, where he earned only one dollar per week and there he remained some three years, gaining a complete knowledge of the fishery trade. Upon reaching young manhood he gave up his former occupation and took a position on the coasting steamer "Sophia," under Captain Harry Fordham. Later he shipped on the fishing schooner "Emma," under Captain Nat Goodwin, and on several other cruisers and steamers, all of which were engaged in the fishing trade, including the "Hattie Rebecca," of Block Island. In the year 1890 he became steward of the steamer "Danielson," plying between Providence, Newport and Block Island, a position which he held for two years. During this time he spent two evenings each week in Providence, and while here attended the evening class of the Spencerian Business College. In the meantime Mr. Wirschang had grown to feel a great fondness for Block Island, and accepted an offer to become manager or keeper of one of the large estates there. He continued thus occupied until 1900, and then came to Prov-

idence, where he started a fish market on Thurbers avenue on his own account. The business here was a retail one for a time, but in the fall of 1900 he purchased the wholesale fish business of William Shaw, at No. 488 South Water street. This he successfully conducted for about two years. He then leased the old stand and business of J. M. Dixon, one of the oldest wholesale fish markets in Providence, and this he merged with his former company and incorporated in 1905 as the Rhode Island Fish Company. His new concern is located at No. 169 South Water street and rapidly he developed a large business there. A new modern building is now under construction at No. 119 to 125 South Water street. In 1909, Mr. Wirschang took over the Providence Fish Company, which he consolidated with his own concern and added considerably to its size. He is now president of the Rhode Island Fish Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the State, and which he conducts in the most modern and up-to-date manner. They supply a large portion of the city with every variety of fish, and are also extensive shippers throughout the State. A branch of the business is located on Commercial Wharf, at Newport. The company also operates two steamers engaged in the food fishing industry. In addition to the Rhode Island Fish Company, Mr. Wirschang is also treasurer of the Cape Ann Fish Company, both large concerns. The enterprise in which he is most interested, however, and to which he gives the greater part of his attention is the Rhode Island Fish Company, in the operation of which he employs as many as thirty-five men. While not a member of any church, Mr. Wirschang supports the Calvary Baptist church, of this city and gives liberally to all the work of the congregation, particularly to those concerned with philanthropic and benevolent purposes. Mr. Wirschang is a very prominent figure in fraternal circles in Providence, especially in connection with the Masonic lodge, having taken his thirty-second degree in Free Masonry. He is a member of the Block Island Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. Johns Commandery, Knights Templar; — Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the Rhode Island Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret. He is also a member of the past noble grand of the Neptune Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Block Island, and a member and past chancellor commander of Columbus Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Block Island. His clubs are the Pawtucket Athletic Club and the Travelers' Protective Association. In politics Mr. Wirschang does not identify himself with any political party but is an Independent voter, preferring to exercise his own judgment in the selection of candidates and the choice of policies.

Henry Simon Wirschang was united in marriage, December 3, 1895, at Block Island, with Anna B. Rose, daughter of Frederick A. and Sarah Frances (Littlefield) Rose, and they are the parents of three children, as follows: Sarah Frances, Florence Harriett, and Bessie Dodge, all of whom have received their education in the public schools of Providence, the youngest being now a student at the high school here.



Henry S. Wirching



J. A. Bonvouloir

JOSEPH ELIE GRENON, owner and operator of a large garage and automobile business at Woonsocket, and an influential citizen, is a son of Joseph and Elsie (Lange) Grenon, old and highly respected residents of Manville, in this State. The elder Mr. Grenon is now engaged in active business at Manville where he operates a successful store. He was formerly located at Woonsocket, where he conducted a large real estate business and built a number of residences in the southwestern quarter of the city. He and his wife, who is now deceased, were the parents of the following children: Joseph Elie, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Alfred Albert; Urick, who is now serving with the American Expeditionary Forces in France; Florida, who became the wife of Lorenzo Dolan; Rose, who became the wife of Jean Simard; and Eva, who became the wife of George Walker, the latter being also a soldier with the American Expeditionary Forces.

The birth of Joseph Elie Grenon took place at his father's home in Manville, on July 15, 1883, and at the public schools he received the elementary portion of his education. After attending these institutions for some years, he went to New York and became a pupil at a private night school there, but showing at an early age an unusual adaptability for mechanics, he decided to secure a scientific educational training, and with this end in view entered the New York Electrical College where he studied electrical engineering and also took a course in mechanical drafting. During the days of his schooling, Mr. Grenon, being of an extremely independent nature, was also employed in a number of occupations, which he followed for the purpose of providing the funds necessary to carry on his education. Since completing his course in the New York institution, Mr. Grenon has been more or less closely associated with the automobile industry, in which he takes a keen interest. For a time he did a very successful business as a consulting automobile engineer, and finally (in 1916) established his present large garage business here. In addition to renting, repairing and boarding automobiles and other similar functions of the garage, Mr. Grenon is also agent for the Chandler car, and handles that business in this district. His repair and tire department are among the largest and best equipped in Woonsocket where he does a large and remunerative business. His garage faces on Front street, along which it extends about one hundred twenty-five feet, and the floor space of his building is ten thousand square feet. At the present time he employs about fourteen men in the work and enjoys a reputation for reliability and integrity second to none in this community. Mr. Grenon is in the best sense of the word a self-made man. He began his work early in life and it has been by gift of his own efforts and through no favor or influence that he has been able to organize and develop his present large establishment. Mr. Grenon supervises his business personally, and always sees to it that only the best quality of work is turned out on his premises. In his religious belief Mr. Grenon is a Roman Catholic and attends the Church of the Precious Blood of this denomination here. In politics, he is a Republican, but has never found time to engage actively in public affairs, concerning himself

with the scrupulous discharge of his duties as a citizen. He has, himself, held no offices of a public character, but his father has been at different times councilman, representative to the State Legislature, and deputy sheriff of Manville.

Joseph Elie Grenon was united in marriage on June 12, 1911, with Aurora Alard, of Lowell, Mass., a daughter of James and Adèle Alard, old and highly respected residents of that place. To Mr. and Mrs. Grenon two children have been born, as follows: Ruth Josephine, and Doris.

JOSEPH ADOLPHUS BONVOULOIR—A successful business man who is at the same time a State representative is not likely to fall into the background in his community and therefore the name which heads this article will receive instant recognition from the citizens of Central Falls. Mr. Bonvouloir is active in social and church organizations and takes a lively interest in all that concerns the general welfare.

Pierre Bonvouloir, father of Joseph Adolphus Bonvouloir, was a farmer of Ste. Brigide, Canada, and a prominent man in the community, serving on the school and town committees. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Bonvouloir married (first) Mary Louise Benoit, and their children were: Pierre, for the last twenty-five years city treasurer of Holyoke, Mass.; Exeline, wife of John B. LaRoche, of Holyoke, Mass., and now deceased. Mrs. Bonvouloir died in 1863, and Mr. Bonvouloir married (second) Zoi Nadeau, by whom he had the following children: Joseph Adolphus, mentioned below; Adelard, farmer on homestead; Emile, also farmer on homestead; Sigefroi, travelling salesman of Holyoke; Ulderio, of Central Falls, died in 1904. Mr. Bonvouloir, who was born in 1831, died October 20, 1916, remaining active to the last. His second wife, who was born October 15, 1836, in Marieville, Rouville county, is still living.

Joseph Adolphus, son of Pierre and Zoi (Nadeau) Bonvouloir, was born January 2, 1872, in Ste. Brigide, Iberville county, Province of Quebec, Canada, where he attended the public schools. He afterward attended evening schools at Central Falls. Going to St. Albans, Vt., he learned the carpenter's trade and followed it for one year. At the end of that time Mr. Bonvouloir came to Central Falls and here worked at his trade until 1905, when he engaged in business for himself as a contractor. He succeeded well and is now conducting a flourishing business. He is a director of the Credit Union Bank of Central Falls and also serves as a trustee of the Bertrand estate.

In politics Mr. Bonvouloir is a Democrat, and since 1917 has been State representative of his party, who have reason to be well satisfied with their choice. He is past president of the Artisans Canadian Francais and the Alliance Nationale. He is a member of the Cercle Franco-American Club and belongs to the St. Jean Baptiste and the St. Joseph's societies. His religious membership is in the Roman Catholic Church of Notre Dame, and he is now serving as a member of the finance committee appointed to raise funds for the building of a new edifice. He is also a member of Delany Council, Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Bonvouloir married, August 7, 1900, Arzelia, daughter of Victor Bachand, a retired wine merchant of Woonsocket, and his wife, Philomena (La Liberté) Bachand. Mr. Bachand, who is now deceased, retired from business prior to his death. Mr. Bonvouloir is a very busy man and finds his chief recreation in motor-ing. This is the second time he has filled the office of State representative, and conditions seem to indicate that it will not be the last.

JOHN O'CONNOR—When a lad of fourteen, John O'Connor came to Providence, R. I., from his native Ireland, and with the exception of three years spent in Colorado that city has been his home and the seat of his business activity. As a real estate dealer he has aided materially in the reclaiming of a great deal of property and converting it into residential property.

John O'Connor was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in 1852, and there resided until 1866, then came to Providence, his present home. His first position was with the Providence & Worcester Railroad Company as clerk at the wharf, and while employed there attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College during its evening sessions, being one of the first in Providence to take a scholarship in that school. He continued variously employed until about the age of twenty-five, then became a coal dealer, operating very successfully until 1881, then sold his yards and went West. He was the first Irishman to engage in the coal business in Providence. He became a land promoter in Colorado, and during the three years spent in that State was concerned in some important operations. In 1884 he returned to Providence, where he has since devoted himself to real estate dealing, promotion and building. He was at one time a large owner of vacant lots in the Moses Brown farm section, 1872-73, and was one of the promoters of the Governor Street Railway line. He built a large residence at the corner of President and Slater avenues, and several apartment houses in the city. He has operated in a public spirited way, and Providence has benefited by his activities. He is a Democrat, but very independent in political thought and action. He is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church and the Catholic Club.

Mr. O'Connor married (first) in 1873, in Providence, Rosanna L. Kievnian, who died leaving children: John, Frederick, Louis, Mary and William. He married (second) in Providence, Mary Keefe, they the parents of Eleanor and Alice O'Connor. He married (third) in 1916, Jane M. Hennessy, of Providence.

CALEB EZRA MOFFITT, son of Eugene C. and Ellen (Norcross) Moffitt, and grandson of Caleb Greene Moffitt, was born in Fayette, Maine, February 10, 1883. Eugene C. Moffitt was for many years a merchant of Readfield, Maine, and he is now deceased. His widow resides in Winthrop, Maine.

Caleb Ezra Moffitt was educated in the public schools of Readfield, Me. After completing high school study and a short course in preparatory school in 1898, he entered his father's store as clerk, remaining in that position for three years. For a short time thereafter he was clerk in a store in Rockland, Maine, then spent

a few months in the employ of the Maine Central Rail-way, following that service with a two years' period of farm labor on the farm of an uncle at Winthrop, Maine. From that Maine farm he went to Massachusetts State Hospital, remaining as an employee there for two years, then was connected with the Boston Hospital in a similar capacity for a short time. These years of diversified employment created in him a desire for a permanent occupation, and he decided to learn the trade of machinist. He began in a shop in Beverly, Mass., here remaining until 1907, when he came to Providence, R. I., and for four years was engaged as a machinist in the Brown & Sharpe shops. He was then at Southbridge, R. I., for a short time, finally in June, 1914, locating in the village of Greenville, R. I., a village of the town of Smithfield, in which his grandfather, Caleb Greene Moffitt, was born. There he has since resided, engaging in business as a mercantile clerk. On July 16, 1917, he was elected town clerk of the town of Smithfield, a position he still holds to the satisfaction of the town. Mr. Moffitt is a member of the Masonic order, and attends St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal Church. In his political faith he is a Republican.

Mr. Moffitt married, in Allston, Mass., Mary E. Madbury, of Greenville, R. I., and they are the parents of two daughters: Helen E. and Angeline L. Moffitt. The family home is in Greenville.

MYRON LOUIS BALLOU SWEATT—One of the most enterprising and successful business men of Woonsocket, where he is engaged in the insurance business on a large scale and is also prominently identified with the industrial interests of the place, is Myron Louis Ballou Sweatt, a native of Woonsocket, his birth having occurred here October 15, 1875. Mr. Sweatt is a son of Enoch G. and Marie Louise (Ballou) Sweatt, the former for many years interested in a large way in the industrial and railroad interests of this region and connected with many manufacturing plants as a builder of a number of important mill structures hereabouts. Mrs. Sweatt, Sr., was a member of an exceedingly old and distinguished New England family, belonging to the Woonsocket branch of the Ballou house, the members of which have for many generations been identified with the growth and prosperity of the city.

The childhood and early life of Myron Louis Ballou Sweatt was passed in his native city of Woonsocket, and it was at the local public and private schools of this place that he gained the elementary portion of his education. Later he was sent by his father to Dean Academy at Franklin, Mass., where after displaying unusually good scholarship and winning the approval of his instructors and masters he was graduated with the class of 1894. The young man, having been prepared for college at that institution, then entered Brown University as a member of the class of 1898. He continued his excellent record as a student at the University and would have graduated therefrom with his class but for the unfortunate circumstances of the death of his father which necessitated the somewhat abrupt abandoning of his studies. The elder Mr. Sweatt had been president of the Woonsocket Machine Press Company, and it was



Antonio A. Capotosto.

with this concern that the young man first became associated upon leaving his school. Although heavily interested in the company, young Mr. Sweatt applied himself to learn the machinist trade and continued to be actively employed by the company for some seventeen years. In the year 1911 Mr. Sweatt established his present insurance business at Woonsocket and now does a very large business here. He handles all kinds of insurance and represents a number of important companies.

Mr. Sweatt is a Republican in politics, and has been exceedingly active in public affairs, being regarded as one of the leaders of his party in Woonsocket. He served for five years as a member of the Woonsocket City Council and the last year of that period was president of the same. During that time he established for himself an excellent reputation as a disinterested and able public servant, and was identified with much of the most important reform work of the body. Although not holding public office at the present time, he maintains a keen interest in all issues affecting the public interest, both local and general, and is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which his party has for so many years stood. In his religious belief Mr. Sweatt is a Universalist and attends the church of that denomination at Woonsocket. Mr. Sweatt is a prominent member of the Masonic order here and has gained the thirty-second degree in Free Masonry. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; Woonsocket Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; Woonsocket Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, the Cumberland Golf Club, of Woonsocket, the Brae Burn Country Club of Boston, the Turk's Head Club of Providence, the Rhode Island Country Club, and the West Side Club, also of Providence. He has for many years interested himself keenly in the local branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, and has served in the double office of director and treasurer thereof since the time of its organization in Woonsocket. He was sugar and license director of the United States Food Administration for the State of Rhode Island during the recent war.

Mr. Sweatt has been twice married, his first wife with whom he was united on April 20, 1904, having been before her marriage Alice E. Kelsey, of Meriden, Conn., a daughter of Otis S. and Jenny (Barlow) Kelsey, of that place. Three children were born of this union, as follows: Kelsey Ballou, Helen Louise, and Alice Virginia, all of whom have received their education at the private and public schools of Woonsocket. The first Mrs. Sweatt died December 11, 1914. Mr. Sweatt married for his second wife, Mrs. Eleanor M. Ross, of East Dennis, Mass., a daughter of Henry and Isabelle F. Mansfield, of Peoria, Ill.

ANTONIO ALFREDO CAPOTOSTO—In the year 1906, Mr. Capotosto came to Rhode Island, settling in Providence, where since 1912 he has been an assistant to the attorney-general of the State, as well as head of

a private law practice. He is a son of Luigi and Enrichetta (D'Orsi) Capotosto, both now residing with their son in Providence, the father a tailor by trade.

Antonio A. Capotosto was born in Naples, Italy, September 23, 1879, but when a boy was brought to the United States by his parents, who settled in Boston. He was educated in the Quincy grammar school, Boston; Boston English High School, regular and post-graduate courses; Harvard University, A. B., 1902; Harvard Law School, LL. B., 1904. He did not only absorb at the University but gave out as well, and in 1899 was instructor in Italian at Harvard Summer School, and from 1899 to 1904, instructor in the same language at Harvard University. Admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1904, he spent eighteen months in the law office of James A. Sweeney, Boston, Mass., coming to Providence, R. I., in 1906, and here practicing privately until 1912. In that year he was appointed third assistant attorney-general by Herbert A. Rice, attorney-general for the State of Rhode Island. He served in that office until 1915, then was promoted to the post of second assistant attorney-general, an office he most ably fills in addition to the demands of a good private practice. He is a member of the Harvard Club of Rhode Island; Court Italia, No. 263, Sons of Italy; Knights of Columbus; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Phi Beta Kappa, Kappa Gamma Chi (Harvard fraternities); the Pen and Pencil Club, Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church, and in politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Capotosto married, in Providence, R. I., October 20, 1909, Clementine Eletta Castiglioni, daughter of Rinaldo and Alice (McDermott) Castiglioni. Mr. and Mrs. Capotosto are the parents of three sons and a daughter: Alice Henrietta, born Dec. 2, 1910; Louis Alfred, March 17, 1912; Antonio Eugene, Nov. 30, 1914; Henry Edward, July 1, 1917.

FRANK FENNER DAVIS—For a quarter of a century, Frank F. Davis, of Chepachet, R. I., has devoted himself to the public service of town and State, and is one of the best known and highly esteemed men of his native town. To the office of treasurer of the town of Glocester he has added justice of the peace as a permanent office, while to keep busy he has served twelve years as tax collector, eleven years as town clerk, nine years as member of the General Assembly, with other honors and dignities thrown in, one of them, speaker of the House of Representatives. These offices and honors have not been sought but have come to him unsolicited, and while he never seeks an office, neither does he decline a public duty, and because his numerous friends deem him the best man for the position held, he is elected again and again. His record is one of efficiency and honest performance of every duty, and his friends delight to do him honor. He is a son of Gilbert H. and Abigail (Briggs) Davis, of Glocester, R. I., and a descendant of the ancient and eminent Fenner family, who gave two governors to the State, Arthur Fenner, 1797-1806; James Fenner, 1807-11, 1824-31; and in each generation, Fenners have contributed to the advancement of their State. His grandfather, Briggs, was of an old New England family, as was his grand-

father, Dexter Davis, a blacksmith of Glocester, whose wife, Rebecca (Cook) Davis, traced descent from a "Mayflower" passenger.

Frank Fenner Davis was born in Glocester, R. I., January 1, 1873, and was there educated in the public schools, his school privilege, however, ending at the age of fourteen. He began his business career with Walter A. Read, of Chepachet, R. I., a general store merchant, who from 1898 to the time of his death, December 14, 1918, had been general treasurer of the State of Rhode Island. For twelve years he continued in Mr. Read's employ, then retired from mercantile life, and for two and a half years was in the employ of Oscar H. White, a manufacturer of woollens. At the end of that period he withdrew from business to devote himself to the service of the public. Mr. Davis was elected to the first public office in 1894, he being barely twenty-one years of age when, in that year, he was chosen treasurer of the town of Glocester, and until 1912 he held the office through successive reëlections, with the exception of two years. In 1895 he was elected collector of taxes, an office he held until 1907, and in 1904 he was elected a justice of the peace, an office he yet holds. From 1901 until 1912 he was town clerk; from 1906 until 1914, inclusive, he represented Glocester in the Rhode Island Assembly, serving as speaker of the House of Representatives in 1913-14. He was appointed a member, and also is secretary, of the board of tax commissioners for the State of Rhode Island, in 1912, he resigning two offices, town treasurer and town clerk, in order to accept the latter office, an important one to the State. This office he yet holds, 1919, he having now rounded out a quarter of a century of public service, 1894-1919. In 1918 he was elected a member of the school committee of the town of Glocester. This record of continuous and overlapping continuance in important office from the age of twenty-one to forty-six, is one rarely equalled, and even were it to end, the present stamps Mr. Davis as a man holding the respect and confidence of his community to an unusual degree. He is public spirited and progressive, bringing to every duty a zest and zeal remarkable, the spirit and strength which impels him being daily renewed in healthful recreations of the out-of-doors. He is very fond of walking, fishing, and camp life, but walking is a passion, his enjoyment therefrom deep and lasting.

His interest in his party, the Republican, dates from early life, and extends beyond local affairs to the greater concerns of county and State. He is widely known throughout the State, and has an attentive hearing in State party councils. He has been secretary of the Republican town committee of Glocester for more than twenty years. In the House his service, other than that as a speaker, has been in valued committee work, and he was one of the workers of the House both on the floor and in committee. In 1907 he served on the committee on special legislation; from 1908 to 1912 a member of finance committee, of which he was chairman from 1910 to 1912, and in the latter year was also a member of the joint committee on accounts and claims. As chairman of the committee on finance he filled a very important position, that committee having charge of all measures relating to State

appropriations and revenue. Prior to his election as speaker of the House, he served two terms as deputy speaker. In 1912 he was appointed a member and became chairman of the commission that erected and dedicated the tablet commemorating the Dorr War. He is a skilled parliamentarian, and as a presiding officer won high encomiums from both parties for his unfailing courtesy, fairness, and just rulings. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist, a member of the Glocester Evangelical Society of Chepachet, which has the active operation of the church in charge. He is a member and past master and now secretary of Friendship Lodge, No. 7, Free and Accepted Masons, of Chepachet; member of Philia Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, being a past patron of that lodge; of the Pen and Pencil Club of Providence; and the Republican Club of Rhode Island. He is secretary of the Chepachet Cemetery Association since 1903, associate member of legal advisory board for Glocester in selective service (draft board) 1918; chairman of the district comprising towns of Glocester, Smithfield, Scituate and Foster, in the four liberty loan drives of 1917-18.

Mr. Davis married, January 1, 1894, Mary Chace, of New Bedford, Mass., of an ancient New England family. They are the parents of a daughter, Edith Chace Davis.

WILFRED CARPENTER—Among the prosperous and successful business men of Woonsocket, R. I., should be mentioned Wilfred Carpenter, who conducts a large business in automobile parts, tires and similar commodities in this city and who has through his own industry and business judgment won his way to a position in the respect and regard of his fellow-citizens here.

Wilfred Carpenter is a son of Eugene and Josephine (Racine) Carpenter, the latter now deceased, old and highly respected citizens of Worcester for many years. The elder Mr. Carpenter, who is now seventy-four years of age and yet continues to actively assist his son in the latter's business, was one of the first French Canadians to emigrate to the United States, coming to Worcester when only seven years of age. Mrs. Carpenter, who is now deceased, was a member of the old Racine family, which has been prominent not only in this city but also in the State of Massachusetts during a long period.

Wilfred Carpenter was born in his father's home in Worcester, Mass., August 30, 1871, and it was at the local public schools that he received his early education. His position was such at that time, however, that it became necessary for him to give up his studies while still little more than a lad, and seek such kind of work which would assist in the support of his father's family. Accordingly, after an apprenticeship, the young man became qualified as a mechanic and shortly afterwards took up the bicycle business in which he became an acknowledged expert. He was a youth of the utmost industry and perseverance and his determination and ambition to succeed caused him to work in a degree which would have seemed impossible for the average young man of his age. He turned his hand to all sorts of various employments, and is said to have worked



Luigi DePasquale

nights and days in a very literal bend. During the day he worked as a journeyman at his trade, and secured in addition to this the position of night foreman at the American Steel Wire Company at Worcester, Mass. He continued to reside at Worcester, Mass., until the year 1909, when he came to Woonsocket and at once engaged in his present business, locating his establishment on the corner of Clinton and Pond streets, where he continues up to the present time. Mr. Carpenter leased the property at that location and erected upon it his own building, and now has an up-to-date and finely equipped establishment where he sells parts of automobiles, tires, bicycles and their parts, and also makes repairs on various kinds of machinery. He is himself so much of a mechanical genius that almost any kind of work in this nature at all will be accepted by him, and carried out most successfully and capably. His enterprise is at the present time one of the largest of its kind in this community, and Mr. Carpenter is rightfully recognized as one of Woonsocket's progressive and enterprising men. In addition to his business activities, Mr. Carpenter is keenly and actively interested in public affairs, particularly those connected with the locality where he is a resident, and himself takes an active part therein. In politics he is a Republican, and is an exceedingly prominent figure in the work of his party in this city, his voice carrying great influence in its councils and his advice being respected by his political colleagues throughout the region. He generally acts personally in the capacity of inspector at the voting places on election day, and is a well known figure in political circles throughout the city. For a number of years Mr. Carpenter has been a member of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, and in this capacity has done much to promote the general business prosperity of the community, being always active in encouraging industrious and business enterprises here and making it worth while for industrial men to locate in the community. Mr. Carpenter is unmarried.

THOMAS SHAW, president and general manager of the Simplex Tool Company of Woonsocket, situated at the corner of Social and Worrall streets, is an important part in the industrial life of this community. Mr. Shaw was born in London, England, January 21, 1888.

The childhood and early life of Thomas Shaw was passed in his native country, where he attended the public schools and afterwards took a course in the Borough Polytechnic Mechanical School at London. Here he became an expert mechanic and devoted his time to a mastery of the craft of tool making. Upon completing his education in this line Mr. Shaw came to the United States and settled at Bridgeport, Conn., where he made his home for a short time. It was not long, however, before he left that place and came to Woonsocket and here secured a position as tool maker with one of the local factories. He continued to follow this line of work until the year 1915, when, being of an ambitious nature and very anxious to be engaged in business on his own account, he organized the nucleus of what is now the Simplex Tool Company of Woonsocket. At the time of the organization this concern was indeed

small, but the industry and business judgment of Mr. Shaw soon caused it to develop rapidly until on February 7, 1917, it was incorporated with Mr. Shaw as president and general manager. Shortly afterwards the plant was moved to its present location, where large and adequate quarters were provided for it, and equipped with the most modern machinery and all the most recent appliances for carrying on this work. The plant is modern in every particular. A new building with twenty thousand square feet of floor space and lighted entirely by daylight has recently been erected. The building is so arranged that as many as two hundred hands may be employed there at one time, and here the finest grades of tools for all sorts of mechanical purposes are turned out. The Simplex Tool Company does a very extensive business, not only with all the States of the Union, but with most of the European countries as well and with Canada and South America. It is one of the best equipped plants of this kind in this country and its products enjoy a reputation throughout the world second to none.

LUIGI DePASQUALE—Luigi DePasquale, one of the best known and most successful among the younger members of the Providence, R. I. bar, is a native of Providence, R. I. He is a son of Antonio and Maria (Vitale) DePasquale, who were born, respectively, at San Marco la Catola, in the Province of Foggia, Italy, and at Santa Croce del Sannio, in the Province of Venevento, Italy. The early youth of both his parents was passed in their native land and they were there married. At the time that Antonio DePasquale was twenty-two years of age the young couple came to the United States and settled, first at Providence, R. I., where he engaged in the shoemaker's trade. Shortly after, however, they removed to Milford, Mass., and there he established himself in the undertaking business and met with success. They still reside at Milford and are fifty-seven and fifty-nine years of age, respectively. They are the parents of the following children: Arthur; Mary, who became the wife of William A. Murray, of Milford; Luigi, with whom we are here especially concerned; Joseph; Gemma and Eva. Joseph DePasquale is a graduate of the law department of the Boston University, class of 1916.

Born at Providence, R. I., December 13, 1892, Luigi DePasquale grew to manhood in the town of Milford, Mass., to which place his parents moved soon after he was born. It was there that he received his preparatory education, attending for this purpose the local public schools. He was graduated from the high school there, and at once entered the law department of the Boston University, having decided to adopt this as his profession. He distinguished himself as a brilliant and painstaking student during his three years course at that institution, and in due course of time was graduated with the class of 1913, taking his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He took his bar examinations and was admitted to practice in the Massachusetts courts, February 20, 1914, and began his professional career at Milford. He remained nine months in his native town and then came to Rhode Island and was admitted to the bar of this State, November 9, 1914. He settled at

Providence, which has since been his home and professional headquarters, and here became associated with Joseph W. Grimes. This association was severed, however, about four months later, when Mr. DePasquale formed a partnership with Anthony V. Pettine under the style of Pettine & DePasquale. This firm has met with a high degree of success, having now a large practice and handling much important litigation. Mr. DePasquale's native abilities and his deep learning in the law are universally recognized, and he is regarded as a leading figure in the legal world here. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association, and has been active in advancing the interests and objectives of this organization. He has also been a very conspicuous figure in the general life of the community, especially in connection with the interests and affairs of his fellow Italians here. He has taken a keen interest in politics, and has identified himself prominently with the Democratic party, of the principles and policies of which he is a staunch supporter. He was elected on the ticket of his party, January 19, 1917, to represent the fourteenth representative district in the Legislature of the State. He is at present a very active member of this body and also the youngest. He is a member of several fraternal bodies including the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Order of Eagles and the Foresters of America. He is also a member of the Society of the Sons of Italy, the Dante Alighieri Club and the Italo-American Club, and is active in the Young Men's Christian Association.

FREDERICK CHARLES GREEN—This name, as every citizen of Providence knows, should be followed by the words, "Superintendent of Parks." Mr. Green has long been of high standing in his occupation, and during his ten years' residence in Providence has been numbered among her most respected and useful citizens.

Joseph Green, father of Frederick Charles Green, was born in 1833, in Cheddington, Buckinghamshire, England, and was a gardener, working all his life on the estates of the Rothschilds and Lord Roseberry. He married Maria Sayell, also a native of Cheddington. Mr. Green, the father, is now pensioned and living in London. Mrs. Green passed away in 1905.

Frederick Charles Green, son of Joseph and Maria (Sayell) Green, was born November 10, 1864, in Cheddington, Buckinghamshire, England, and was educated in his native place and in Mantmore, Bedfordshire. He then became an apprentice on the estate of the Rothschilds, and at the age of seventeen, having attained to the rank of an improver, went to London, where he was employed at the Veitch Nurseries, thus acquiring a knowledge of the business. At the end of six months he went to Tunbridge Wells, County of Kent, where for two years he worked as a journeyman. Feeling himself then completely equipped for success in his chosen field of endeavor, Mr. Green came to the United States, where for two years and a half he had charge of the estate of John Jay, in Westchester county, N. Y. He then went to Wellesley, Mass., and there for two years cared for the greenhouses on B. P. Cheney's estate. His next migration was to the estate of General S. C.

Lawrence, at Medford, Mass., where for seven years he filled a similar position. Coming then to Rhode Island, he laid out the Nelson W. Aldrich estate at Warwick, of which for the ensuing eleven years he had entire charge. In 1909 he came to Providence to become head of the park department, a position which he has ever since continuously filled. The results of his work testify eloquently to his practical ability, his artistic genius and his fidelity in the performance of the duties of his office. All the parks and playgrounds of the city are committed to his care. In addition to being admirably fitted for his work he sincerely loves it, finding a source of amusement as well as profit in laying out parks and experimenting with bulbs and seeds. Among the professional organizations in which Mr. Green is enrolled are the National Association of Gardeners, the American Association of Park Superintendents, and the New England Park Association. He affiliates with Mount Hermon Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Medford, Mass.; Royal Arch Chapter, St. John's Commandery; Palestine Temple and Shrine, Providence; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His only club is the Central.

Mr. Green married, January 7, 1894, in Boston, Mass., Margaret Bell, of Ashton Underlyne, Lancashire, England, daughter of William and Margaret Grimshaw Bell. Mr. Bell, who is an accountant of Duckinfield, Lancashire, is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Green are the parents of two children: Dorothy Sayell, born July 19, 1905, at Warwick, R. I.; and Hervey Ely, born Feb. 28, 1913, in Providence.

To Frederick Charles Green the people of Providence owe a debt of gratitude for the valuable service he has rendered in helping to create and preserve the beauty of their beloved city.

GODFROY DAIGNAULT—Into a life that numbered comparatively few years, fifty-four, Godfroy Daignault put more of energetic aspiration and enduring achievement than usually marks the record of men of successful effort whose span of life is much longer, and his life contained a measure of material accomplishment that might well have represented the labors of several men with credit. Mr. Daignault entered into numerous fields and in each of them rose to successful prominence, the attributes by virtue of which he rose above his fellows, a tireless ambition, indomitable courage, and a business acumen that mastered and retained every detail of a new enterprise. He found time for the service of his fellows in public office and met the obligations of citizenship with a willing public spirit that brought much of benefit to his city. The following is a brief record of his life and works.

Godfroy Daignault was of French Canadian descent and one of the pioneer settlers of Woonsocket, son of Godfroy and Marceline Daignault. He was born at St. Gregoire, County of Iberville, Province of Quebec, in 1849, and died September 12, 1903. He attended the schools of the place of his birth and came to Woonsocket, R. I., at the age of eighteen years, at once apprenticing himself to Joseph Page, of Providence, to learn the trade of carpenter. He continued with Mr. Page until 1874, thoroughly mastering his trade, and in



G. S. Ghazarian, M.D.

that year he discontinued carpenter work, establishing in meat dealing in the social district. The business that he here founded was so favorably received and developed to such an extent that he soon afterward opened similar places of business in Providence, R. I., Danielson and Wauregan, Conn., and Blackstone, Mass., all of which met with the same prosperity as the first. Mr. Dagnault directed these enterprises until 1900, when he sold his interests in this line, disposing of his Blackstone market to his son-in-law, George H. Valois, who conducts it to the present time.

At the time he began his career as a merchant, Mr. Dagnault also became interested in stone quarrying, and a few years afterward engaged in lumber manufacture at St. Cecile, Quebec, marketing the product of his mill through his Woonsocket office. In 1900 he erected a box and molding shop at Villa Nova, through all of this period operating widely in real estate. He built several large stores and tenements in the social district and at his death held title to two stores and one hundred and forty-six tenements. His investments were made with the prudence and careful judgment of the trained man-of-affairs, and seldom was he in error in appraising the merits of a financial or business proposition. The record of his transactions might well have been an open book, for never did he swerve from the strictest principles of honorable dealing, and until his death he held the full measure of the confidence and regard of his associates.

Mr. Dagnault was a Republican in politics, was a member of the Woonsocket Town Council before the incorporation of the city and for seven years assessor of taxes. During 1898 and 1899 he was the representative of the Fifth Ward on the Board of Aldermen and in this, as in his other public capacities, he ably and conscientiously discharged his obligations. He was an earnest Catholic, a trustee of St. Ann's Church, a member of the Union of Prayer of that congregation, and he was also a member of the Jean Baptiste Society of Woonsocket and the Alliance Nationale. His death occurred after an illness of eight months, and he was buried in the cemetery of the Church of the Precious Blood, attended by the sorrow of his community for the passing of a man of upright life and beneficent influence.

Godfrey Dagnault married, in Woonsocket, Elmire Archombault, and they were the parents of thirteen children, three dying in infancy: Elmire, married George H. Valois; Melanie, deceased; Elise, Exilia, Elizabeth, died March 11, 1904; Alice, Godfrey, Jr., born April 3, 1876, married Angelina Cote; Eugene J., born Nov. 29, 1877, married (first) Georgianna Allaire, who died March 17, 1900, (second) Arthemise Belisle; Elphege J., born June 8, 1879, married Florina, daughter of Alphonse Gaulin; Eustache L., born Jan. 18, 1883.

EUGENE JOSEPH DAIGNAULT, manager of the Godfrey Dagnault Company, of Woonsocket, R. I., and one of the most enterprising and successful business men of this place, is a native of Woonsocket, where his birth occurred in the same building in which is now located the office of the company of which he is manager. He was born November 29, 1877, a son of Godfrey and Elmire (Archombault)

Dagnault, a sketch of whom precedes this one. The education of Mr. Dagnault was begun in the public and parochial schools of Woonsocket, and he afterwards entered the Sherbrooke College, at Sherbrooke, Canada, where he was prepared for college. He then matriculated at St. Mary's College, Montreal, but before completing his course there, he determined to begin his business career. With this end in view, he secured a position with his father and continued in association with the elder man up to the time of the latter's death. Godfrey Dagnault was one of the most successful and wealthy men of Woonsocket, and the present Godfrey Dagnault Company includes the business and estate of its namesake, one of the largest in the city. Mr. Dagnault has been very successful in continuing this great business and is justly regarded as one of the most capable men in the community and the possessor of an unusual grasp of practical affairs. Mr. Dagnault is an ardent supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, but has never taken an active part in the political life of the community, the great demands made upon his time and energies by the interests which he handles preventing him from taking part in any other activities. Mr. Dagnault is a member of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Ann, and is affiliated with a number of important organizations here, including St. Jean Baptiste Society and the local lodge of the Federated Order of Eagles, the local lodge of the Knights of Columbus, and the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Dagnault married (first) May 12, 1889, Georgianna Allaire. She died March 17, 1900. He married (second) April 16, 1904, at Woonsocket, Arthemise Belisle, of this place, a daughter of Joseph and Vitalie (Menard) Belisle. To Mr. and Mrs. Dagnault four children have been born, as follows: Alice, Yvonne, Eugene Joseph, Jr., and Aimé.

GARABED SARKIS GHAZARIAN, M. D.—In the year 1917, during the wholesale murdering of defenseless Armenian women and children, Sarkis and Khanum (Derbalian) Ghazarian, parents of Dr. Garabed S. Ghazarian, of Providence, fell victims of the wrath of the "unspeakable Turk." They were natives of Aintab, Armenia, where their son, Garabed Sarkis Ghazarian, was born, April 7, 1886. He was educated by the American missionaries in their schools in Armenia, and in 1908 was graduated Bachelor of Arts from the American College at Aintab. He came to the United States, arriving at New York, August 10, 1909; three days later he came to Boston, Mass., and entered the State Hospital at Palmer, Mass., doing dispensary work for one year. He next entered Tufts Medical College, at Boston, there continuing until graduated in the class of 1915, with honors *cum laude* in addition to the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Until August, 1916, he was interne at the Memorial Hospital, Pawtucket, R. I., but in the month and year named he began private practice in Providence, specializing in surgery, although his general medicine practice is large. Dr. Ghazarian is a member of the

staffs of both the Rhode Island Hospital and the Memorial Hospital of Pawtucket, serving in the surgical out-patient department of the first named, and is assistant surgeon in the otological department of the last named. The doctor's ambition is to become a truly great surgeon, and to that end bends every energy and keeps up the closest study. He is accumulating a splendid library and is in close touch with all progress in theory, treatment and operation. He, of course, mastered English in his college work in Armenia and has not had the handicap of a strange tongue in establishing a practice. He speaks several languages fluently and has made extraordinary progress in his chosen profession.

Dr. Ghazarian is a member of the Congregational church; St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; American Medical Association; American Public Health Association; Massachusetts Board of Health Association; Rhode Island Medical Society; Providence Medical Society; Rhode Island Otological and Ophthalmological Society; National Geographic Society; Providence Medical Literature Association; Volunteer Medical Service Corps of the United States; and during the World War was the first medical examiner for first Exemption Board in Pawtucket. He has contributed many articles to the medical journals, and to the proceedings of the various societies, and has won high standing among his professional brethren.

Dr. Ghazarian married, in Providence, September 12, 1918, Haigoohi Epejian, also of Armenian parentage, her parents born in Armenia, but she was born in Fresno, Cal. She is a woman of keen intelligence, and deeply interested in her husband's work.

DANIEL J. BYRNE—When a young man Martin Byrne came from Ireland to the United States, locating in Providence, R. I., where he was engaged as a mill worker until his death in 1916, at the age of sixty-three. He married, in Providence, Ellen Tully, of Wickford, R. I.

Their son, Daniel J. Byrne, was born in Providence, R. I., June 1, 1873, and was educated in the public and private schools. He began his wage-earning career as a machine hand in a mill, leaving that employ to go with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as collector and agent, remaining with the latter company three years. He then began business for himself at No. 684 Atwells avenue, there opening a cigar, news and confectionery store, which he has now conducted successfully for twenty years. Later he fitted up a five alley bowling room just across the street from his store, and for ten years managed both establishments, finally selling out. A resident of the Tenth Ward, Mr. Byrne has from youthful manhood been connected with public affairs, and has received several evidences of the esteem in which he is held by his friends of the ward. He was elected a member of the Common Council in 1914, and has returned as each term expired, he yet serving the ward as councilman, elected as a Democrat. During the first term he was a member of the committee on

water, now being on the committee on sewers. In Council he introduced the resolution to extend the Providence sewer system to Manton, and has been a consistent friend of public improvement. He is a member of the Blessed Sacrament Roman Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus, Regent Literary and Social Club, and the Father Simmon's Branch, No. 658, I. C. B. U.

Mr. Byrne married, in April, 1893, Elizabeth O'Brien, of Wheeling, W. Va. They are the parents of three children: Lillian, Gertrude and Earl.

JOHN EDWARD McGUINES, treasurer and general manager of the Central Warp Company, of Central Falls, R. I., and a public-spirited and prominent citizen of this place, is a native of England, having been born in Herefordshire, May 14, 1854. He is the son of Edward McGuines, a native of the Isle of Man, who was a soldier in the British army, serving in the Fusilier Guards for twenty-one years, after which he was pensioned from service and became a drill instructor in Scotland, where his death occurred in 1888 at the age of seventy. Edward McGuines married Agnes Dick, a native of Scotland, born at Douglas, Lanarkshire, about 1822, and died in the year 1855.

John Edward McGuines received his education at the Grammar School, Glasgow, Scotland, and upon completing his studies secured a position in the carding room of a mill at Glasgow, Scotland. He was an alert and energetic worker, and was rapidly promoted until he reached the position of long chain beamer, remaining at that mill for a period of about five years. He then secured a position as beamer at the Kerr Mill at Glasgow, where he worked for nine years, in the meantime becoming a thorough master of his trade. In the year 1881 Mr. McGuines came to the United States and located at Westbrook, Me., where he began business as a slasher tender in the W. K. Darrie Mill. He remained there for about a year and then, when the first gingham mill was started at Westbrook, he took charge of that institution, continuing for about two and a half years. It was in the year 1885, at the close of that period, that he came to Pawtucket, where he secured employment with the Lorraine Manufacturing Company, where he displayed such evident ability that he was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent. After fifteen years at this place, Mr. McGuines was offered the position of general manager of the Solway Mills at Westerly, R. I., and continued in that capacity for eleven years. In the meantime Mr. McGuines, who was exceedingly ambitious and desired strongly to be engaged in business on his own account, had saved up sufficient capital to enable him to realize this wish, and accordingly he organized and founded the Central Warp Company, on Blackstone street, Pawtucket. He continued to operate his mill at that place for three years, and then removed to his present location at No. 891 Broad street, Central Falls, R. I. He has been exceedingly successful here and now owns and operates one of the largest industrial plants of its



P. White

kind in this vicinity. Mr. McGuines has been active in many different departments of the community's affairs, and is a conspicuous figure in social and political circles here. His residence is situated at No. 312 Prospect street, Pawtucket, and he is well and favorably known for his public spirit and liberality throughout the entire community. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, Order of Scottish Clansmen, and Franklin Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Westerly.

John Edward McGuines was united in marriage, December 31, 1872, at Glasgow, Scotland, with Isabel Cunningham Morton, a native of that city. She is a daughter of Robert and Isabel (Cunningham) Morton. The death of Mr. Morton occurred in 1864, when he was only forty years of age. Mrs. Morton died in 1863. To Mr. and Mrs. McGuines the following children were born: Alexander, Agnes, Mary, Ellen, and Margaret, who are deceased; Isabella, Robert, Mabel, who married Leslie Makeut, and John, all residents of Pawtucket.

THOMAS TULLY—In far away County Cavan, Ireland, James Tully, father of Thomas Tully, of Providence, R. I., was born and there resided until the year 1847-48, then came to the United States, settling at Providence, R. I. His first employer was Albert Waterman, whom he served as engineer until 1861. The next few years were spent in the employ of the Richmond Manufacturing Company, going thence to Payne & Sackett, woolen manufacturers. After a few years he formed a partnership with William Collins, the firm Tully & Collins becoming well known undertakers of Providence. He continued in business until a few years prior to his death, then retired and spent his declining years in contented ease. He was a member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, and in political faith was a Democrat. He married Margaret Burns, born in Ireland, and they were the parents of five children: 1. Thomas, of further mention. 2. Matthew, now deceased, married Mary Callahan, leaving two children: Margaret and Mary Elizabeth, who married John Smith, of Mount Pleasant; they the parents of the following children: Mary, John, Isabelle, Esther, who died in infancy, and Margaret, who married Walter Seward Smith. 3. Rev. John F., pastor of the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic Church of Providence. 4. James, deceased. 5. Mary, also deceased.

Thomas Tully, eldest son of James and Margaret (Burns) Tully, was born in Olneyville, R. I., in 1852, and in his youth attended the Harris avenue public school. His first employment was with the paint works, but later he learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for several years. He then bought property on Atwell avenue, Providence, and for twenty years was engaged in the liquor business, retiring at the end of that period, but is somewhat interested in real estate operating. He is an active Democrat, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and St. John's Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Tully married, in 1901, Anna O'Donnell, of Providence.

REV. PIERRE SWITALA—One of the best known figures in the religious life of Rhode Island is the Rev. Father Pierre Switala, pastor of St. Stanislaus Kostka Church, of Woonsocket, and a man greatly beloved by the whole community for his good works and pious life, and for his profound learning which is always at the service of those who seek from him aid and counsel. Father Switala is a native of Poland, having been born at the town of Jaskulki, in the Province of Posen, in that country, August 2, 1883. He is a son of John and Josephine (Biernat) Switala, residents of Jaskulki, Poland, where his father is engaged in large agricultural operations. He is a man of about sixty years of age, energetic and capable, and from him his son inherits many of his sterling qualities of character. Father Switala's mother, who was also a native of Jaskulki, died in the year 1889, at the age of forty-two years. Mr. Switala has since that time married again, his second wife having been Elizabeth Szlachta, who is now living. Father Switala has a number of brothers and sisters, as follows: Palagia, John, Constantine, Mary, Magdeline and the following half sisters: Angela, Marcel and Antoinette.

The early education of Father Switala was obtained in the schools of his own region and afterwards he became a pupil at Ostrowo, where he studied at the Imperial Gymnasium, graduating from the same in 1904. He then, having decided to enter the priesthood, went to Belgium where he entered Louvain University, one of the most famous schools in the world, where was centered a unique library of medieval books and manuscripts, which has since been destroyed, together with the university, by the German army. At Louvain Father Switala pursued his theological and philosophical studies for the priesthood and was graduated with the class of 1908. He was ordained on July 12, in that year, at Louvain, by Bishop Ludwick Joseph Legram. He then came to the United States and first settled at Providence, R. I., remaining there, however, but a very short time, being appointed to the pastorate of St. Casimer's of Warren, R. I., on September 1, 1908. During the ten years which have elapsed since that time, Father Switala has been untiring in his efforts for the good of the parish and has accomplished, besides his spiritual work, some noted material improvements. In the year 1909 he constructed the former church building which was amply adequate to care for the needs of the one hundred forty families and eight hundred souls, but this structure was destroyed by fire on May 1, 1913, since which time he has rebuilt it and added to its size and beauty. He has also just completed a school here to take care of the educational needs of the children of the parish and it is a model institution. On October 1, 1918, Father Switala was promoted to his present parish, which is one of the best and largest Polish parishes in Rhode Island. Father Switala is by taste a great reader and student and he devotes such time as he can spare from the business and spiritual needs of the parish to his books. He is essentially a scholar, and his researches into many different departments of human and divine knowledge have been profound.

TERRENCE McQUADE—When a young man Terrence McQuade came from his native Ireland, his brother Patrick having previously come to the United States and had an established meat and grocery business on Atwells avenue, Providence, R. I. Terrence McQuade entered his brother's employ as a clerk in the store, remaining there about three years, then engaged in business for himself as a wholesale dealer in dressed pork, one of the first men in Providence to engage in a business restricted to pork and pork products. He purchased teams, made a specialty of deliveries even to surrounding towns, and through hard, persistent effort built up a large and a profitable business. Upon the death of his brother Patrick he bought the grocery and provision store, at No. 315 Atwells avenue, in which he had begun business as a clerk. He owned that property, which he had greatly enlarged and improved, and conducted the business until 1911, then sold out his business enterprises, having since devoted himself to real estate dealing. In 1913 he purchased the block on Benefit street, including the historic Mansion House, once occupied by Generals Washington and Lafayette for a brief period. This he has skillfully managed and converted into a valuable investment. He has won his way to business success from the bottom, and in so doing has many warm friends who hold him in the highest esteem. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics an Independent.

Mr. McQuade married, in Providence, in 1893, Anna Fitzpatrick, daughter of Philip and Catherine (Brady) Fitzpatrick, both born in Ireland, but later and until death, residents of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. McQuade are the parents of two sons and a daughter: 1. Thomas, M. D., educated in Academy street school, Holy Cross College, and Tufts Medical College, now a member of the United States Medical Corps, stationed in the superintendent's office in Hoboken, N. J., and has been twice to France with the army transports. 2. Catherine, a graduate of Academy street school, and of Sacred Heart Convent, Elmhurst, class of 1915; she is chairman of the ways and means committee of the Catholic Ladies' Society, and very active in Red Cross work and benefit entertainments. 3. Edward, residing at home.

JOSEPH CHARLES NAPOLEON BOUVIER, one of the most active business men of Woonsocket and a leading contractor and builder, is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in the Province of Quebec, August 30, 1850. His parents were Charles and Marie (Dufault) Bouvier, old and highly respected residents of that place, who are now both deceased. The childhood of Joseph Charles Napoleon Bouvier was passed in his native place and he received his education at the local primary schools. The financial circumstances of his family were such that it became necessary for him to begin his business career at an early age, and, accordingly, when but sixteen years old, he began work as a carpenter, serving his apprenticeship under a local draftsman and continuing work at that trade as a journeyman until the year 1865. It was at that place that Mr. Bouvier first came to the United States and settled at Woonsocket, which has since remained his home. Here

he continued to work as a carpenter for a time and then became foreman for a large contracting firm. After working in this capacity for a number of years, Mr. Bouvier returned to Canada, where he engaged in the contracting business on his own account for a time. However, in 1892, he came once more to Woonsocket and here established his present large contracting and building business. He has continued to reside at Woonsocket from that time to the present and has met with a most notable success, having developed one of the largest establishments of the kind in this city. From very small beginnings, he has developed a business in which he now employs as many as fifty men, while his work includes very many handsome residences, school buildings, mills, churches, and other important buildings here. He has erected many churches, schools and mills, as well as a multitude of private houses and other such buildings. Mr. Bouvier has not confined his work to Woonsocket nor even to the State, but also does a large business in Massachusetts, while his reputation for efficiency and for the high order of integrity maintained in all his contracts has won for him a reputation second to none in the entire region. Although interested in public affairs and a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, Mr. Bouvier has never run for any office here, being quite unambitious in this line. He was, however, during his second residence in Canada, mayor of the borough of St. Helen, in the Province of Quebec, holding that office for six years. He does, however, take an active part in public life, so far as he is interested in the development of the material interests of this place and has done much to promote the same as a member of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce. In his religious belief Mr. Bouvier is a Roman Catholic and attends the Church of the Precious Blood of this denomination here. He is a member of the Society of Artisans, and past president of St. Joseph's Society.

Joseph Charles Napoleon Bouvier was united in marriage, July 3, 1876, at Grafton, Mass., with Carolina Mandeville, of that place, a daughter of Louis and Madeline Mandeville, old and highly respected residents there. To Mr. and Mrs. Bouvier seven children have been born, of whom two survive. These children were as follows: 1. Louis, who married Wilfred Regina, to whom she has borne three children: Alden, Evon and Alice, the latter deceased. 2. Napoleon, born May 26, 1878, and educated in the public schools of Woonsocket and Canada; married Marie Bleauoin, who has borne him five children: Alfred, Corrine, Henry, Louise and Irene; he is connected with his father in business. 3. Telesphore, born April 17, 1885, educated at the grammar schools of Woonsocket and the Academy of the Sacred Heart at Woonsocket; he married, Sept. 15, 1915, Aourianna Guay, of Manville, R. I., a daughter of Napoleon and Vitaline (Billadiah) Guay, old and highly respected residents of that place, and they are the parents of two children, as follows: Therese and Ruth; he is also associated with his father in business. 4. Alexandra, deceased. 5. Medreise, deceased; she became the wife of George Mandeville, and they were the parents of one child, Virginia. 6. Ulderich, deceased. 7. Rosanna.



W. H. Samisfetti

CLINTON LOCKWOOD—

His wife, Rhoda J. Lockwood, born February 8, 1824, is still living (1918). They were the parents of a son, Benajah Thomas (2) Lockwood, born September 24, 1849, died January 13, 1917, an engineer of Cranston, R. I. He married Susan Wilmarth Barnes, born in Johnstown, R. I., in October, 1850, yet residing in Cranston, which has long been her home.

Clinton Lockwood, son of Benajah Thomas (2) and Susan Wilmarth (Barnes) Lockwood, was born in Cranston, R. I., July 11, 1883. He was educated in Cranston public schools, Mowry & Goff's Classical School and Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He chose a trade, and in 1903 began learning hub and die cutting, becoming an expert, now engaged in the business of hub and die cutting, located at No. 23 Broad street, Providence. He is a member of the Masonic order, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Lockwood married, in Providence, October 26, 1910, Elizabeth H. Bens, daughter of William and Hedwig (Thienne) Bens, of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood are the parents of a daughter, Anna Louise, born June 1, 1912, and a son, Clinton, Jr., born May 6, 1913.

VITO NICOLA FAMIGLIETTI—When a young man of nineteen years, Vito N. Famiglietti came to Providence, R. I., and during the twenty years which have since intervened he has risen to a commanding position as a contractor, and to influential station as a member of the municipal government both as councilman and alderman. His building operations are always extensive, and at times large numbers of men are employed. His business headquarters are Nos. 169-202 Broadway, Providence, R. I. He is a son of Angelo Michale and Rosa Famiglietti, his father a contractor of mason work in Italy, his mother deceased.

Vito N. Famiglietti was born in Frigento, Provincia DeAvellino, Italy, February 22, 1872, and until thirteen years of age attended school, then became his father's helper, in fact, he began at an earlier age, but continued school attendance until 1885. He worked at the mason trade until nineteen years of age, then came to the United States, settling in Providence, R. I. He accepted such employment as offered during the early period of his American residence, and during the earlier years pursued a special course at the Rhode Island School of Design. When he first began business as a contractor it was in association with his cousin, Rocco M. Famiglietti, they continuing business for four years, the partnership then dissolving, Vito N. Famiglietti continuing the business as The Famiglietti Brothers Company, contractors and builders, of which he is president, treasurer and director. He is also a contractor of railroad construction and other heavy work, while his building operations include churches, school houses and business blocks, as well as residences and apartment houses. Over four hundred men are now on his payroll, and there is no better known citizen of Providence among her sons of foreign birth than he.

After becoming a citizen, Mr. Famiglietti affiliated with the Republican party, and became influential in his Ward, No. 9, largely inhabited by his countrymen. In 1908 he was elected to represent the ward in Common Council, and served the ward continuously until 1914, when he was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen. During this period of ten years in the city's law-making body, he has served on many regular, joint, and special committees, and is now serving on committees on highways, poor, police, fire department, pensions and military. He is a member of the executive committee of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, a director of the Morris Plan Company of Rhode Island, member of Holy Ghost Roman Catholic Church, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Foresters of America, Sons of Italy, Italian and Prosperity Club, the West Side Club, and other organizations.

Mr. Famiglietti married, July 1, 1895, Carolina St. Angelo, and they are the parents of six children: Albert, born in 1899; William, 1901; William, 1903; Matilda, 1905; Nicholas, 1907, and Elaine, 1915. Albert, the eldest son, a high school graduate, is now associated with his father in business, the others all now being educated in the public schools, except Elaine. One child, Roseanna, died at the age of three years and six months. The family home is at No. 202 Broadway, Providence.

PATRICK TIERNEY, JOHN TIERNEY—The P. & J. Tierney Company has been a prominent factor in the plumbing trade in Providence since 1871, when it was established by the Tierney brothers, Patrick and John. Death has called both of the founders from their labors, but the firm bearing their name continues under the able direction of Thomas J. Tierney, son of Patrick Tierney, who is treasurer and manager of the company. How strongly they founded the business that perpetuates their names and memory in the Providence business world is attested by its vigor and advanced development throughout almost half a century. Into every church, every public building, every home with whose construction they were connected, went something of the character of these brothers, sturdiness, strength, and dependability, qualities and virtues that brought them from material obscurity to financial independence and positions of business importance.

Patrick Tierney, son of John and Julia (Fitzgerald) Tierney, was born in Ireland, March 17, 1844, and when seven years of age was brought by his parents to Connecticut. He attended the public schools of South Norwalk, Conn., in his youth, but he early became a producer and in early manhood learned the plumber's trade, which he followed in Norwalk and Bridgeport, Conn., and New York City. His ambitions and capabilities were far beyond the work of journeyman and in 1871, in partnership with his brother, John, he established the firm of P. & J. Tierney. From small beginnings a business of large size and importance was developed. In the year after the establishment of the firm they received their first contract of consequence, the installation of the plumbing in the Providence City Hall. Since that time P. & J. Tierney have figured in the construction of many public buildings and churches

throughout Rhode Island, in addition to their large residential business, some of the well known Providence buildings containing their work being the Banigan building, the Union Trust building, the Union Station, the original Industrial Trust building, the Crown Athletic Association, now the Crown Hotel, the Newman Hotel, the Elks' Home, the Providence Public Library, the Steinert building, the Jackson building, and factories of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, the Brown & Sharp Manufacturing Company, and the Royal Weaving Company of Pawtucket. The growth of the company made incorporation desirable in 1901, employing a large force for a business of that nature.

Patrick Tierney was a member of the Master Plumbers' Association and in 1900 and 1901 was president of the National Plumbers' Association, serving as well for many years as a director of that body. He was a devoted communicant of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, belonging to the Catholic Knights and the Knights of Columbus. He was also a member of the Home Club. He was pledged to no political party, casting his vote as he ordered his entire life, in accordance with strict standards of right and wrong. His death occurred August 31, 1904, after a busy, useful life of three score years spent in quiet performance of his duty.

Patrick Tierney married, January 1, 1872, in New York City, Sarah Frances Coyle, of that place, and they were the parents of Julia, deceased; James P.; Sarah F., wife of William F. Flanagan, M. D., of Providence; Thomas J.; and John M., deceased.

John Tierney, son of John and Julia Fitzgerald Tierney, was born in Ireland, and, like his brother, Patrick, came to the United States with his parents. He learned the plumber's trade and in all business respects his life closely paralleled that of his brother, whose partner he was. They were held close by material interests as well as by the ties of brotherhood, and the years of their association were marked by unusual harmony and singleness of purpose. The plans of expansion and development of the partner brothers have been carried to completion by Thomas J. Tierney, the present head of the business, under whose management it has retained leading position in the city and State.

John Tierney married Mary Catharine Sinnott, of Providence, R. I., both of whom are deceased. They were the parents of two children: Catharine, deceased, and Elanor, of New York City.

RAPHAEL PIERRE DAIGNAULT—The name of a former mayor of Woonsocket certainly requires no introduction in a work of this character, especially when his reputation as a business man equals his celebrity as a public official. As president of the Woonsocket Realty Company, Mr. Daignault ranks among the foremost representatives of the city's real estate interests, and as president of the Model Dyeing and Printing Company, he is numbered among her leading manufacturers. In fraternal and social circles Mr. Daignault is active, popular and extremely influential. The Daignault family was transplanted from France to the Province of Quebec, Canada, and it was there that Godfroy Daignault married Marceline Benoit, who was also of French ancestry.

Raphael Pierre Daignault, son of Godfroy and Mar-

celine (Benoit) Daignault, was born October 6, 1868, at St. Gregoire, Province of Quebec, Canada, and was thirteen months old when his parents brought him, with his numerous elder brothers and sisters, to the United States, whither their son, Godfroy, had preceded them. The family, numbering in all ten or twelve, settled first in Danielson, Connecticut, removing at the end of three years to Woonsocket, and it was in the public and parochial schools of that town that Raphael Pierre Daignault received his education. He was early obliged to become a wage-earner, his first occupation being that of a salesman. Enterprise and energy insured his advancement, and about 1893 he established a sign business, which prospered from its inception.

In the course of time, Mr. Daignault became interested in real estate and in this, also, he was successful, the same good fortune attending him as a manufacturer. He is, to-day, president of the Woonsocket Realty Company, a concern which owns the Federal block and the Exchange block, both of which consist of very large office buildings. He is also president of the Model Dyeing and Printing Company, owning and operating an extensive factory plant. In other enterprises Mr. Daignault holds directorships. His sign business has for some years been discontinued and he now devotes all his time to the care of his real estate and manufacturing interests. He is the owner of a number of real estate holdings in Woonsocket smaller than the very large ones already mentioned.

As an adherent of the Republican party, Mr. Daignault has taken an active part in local politics and for four years served his community as a member of the City Council, acting for two years as its president. For three years he occupied a seat on the city Board of Aldermen and for three years he filled the responsible office of mayor of Woonsocket with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Mr. Daignault is a member of the Woonsocket Business Men's Association, serving as its president for some years. This organization was merged into the present Chamber of Commerce. He is past exalted ruler of Woonsocket Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Society of St. John the Baptiste and the Cercle Nationale. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Daignault married (first) Ellen McDonnell, of Woonsocket, who died in 1911, leaving one son: Raphael Louis, educated in Woonsocket schools and the Boston University, graduating in 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar the same year. He spent two years in the army during the war, serving in France and Germany. Mr. Daignault married (second) November 11, 1914, in New Haven, Elsie Troup, and they are the parents of two children: Alexander Troup, born March 12, 1916, and Alfred Philip, born Dec. 15, 1918.

Mr. Daignault has now withdrawn from the strenuous business activities to which he devoted so many years and is enjoying a well earned and richly merited semi-retirement. His countenance as well as his record shows him to be a man of good family, fine abilities and strict integrity, and he has rendered valuable assistance in making Woonsocket the prosperous city that she is to-day.



Frank J. Rivelli

JAMES JOSEPH DUFFY, one of the most prominent business men of this town, is a native of this town, born August 14, 1887. He is a son of Martin and Eliza (Green) Duffy, both deceased.

The early advantages of Mr. Duffy were decidedly meager, his father being a laborer by occupation, and his only education was received in the grammar grade of St. Patrick's Parochial School. Before he could complete his studies it was necessary for him to go to work, and he first obtained employment as a clerk in a local grocery store. He remained in that place for seven years and then became a conductor on the street railway here, where he remained, however, only eighteen months. Mr. Duffy was an ambitious lad, and had during this time carefully saved such of his earnings as it was possible to do in order to enable him to attend the Barnes School of Anatomy of Embalming in Boston. This he accordingly did, and graduated from that institution in the year 1910, having gained a thorough knowledge of his subject. He at once returned to his native Valley Falls, and here established his present business. He has met with remarkable success, which has been due in a certain measure to his close connection with St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, in the parochial school of which he studied as a boy and of which he has been a devoted parishioner ever since. He is a great personal friend of Father Fitzpatrick, the pastor of this church, and is active in many ways in the parish. He is a member of the local lodge of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Undertakers' Association of Rhode Island.

James Joseph Duffy was united in marriage, June 25, 1913, with Ardelia Borden Read, a daughter of the late Charles M. and Mary Read, old and highly respected residents of Pawtucket, the latter named living at the present time.

FRANK J. RIVELLI—In 1890, in company with his elder brother, Frank J. Rivelli left his native Italy, where he was born November 11, 1878, and came to the United States, finding a home in Providence, R. I. In that city he attended the public schools, and Rhode Island Commercial College, and prepared himself for citizenship and a profession. He made his own way in the world, and at such times as he could spare he read and studied law books at the State Law Library. He continued his studies faithfully, and entirely self-taught, without any institutional training, he went before the examining board, passed all required tests, and in 1913 was admitted to practice at the Rhode Island bar. He at once began the practice of his profession and has gained a clientele which he satisfactorily serves. His offices are at No. 301 Turk's Head building. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Rivelli married, November 1, 1903, Amma Lanz, of Providence. They are the parents of a son, Allen Rudolph Rivelli, born August 12, 1906. Donato

Rivelli, father of Frank J. Rivelli, is yet a resident of Italy, aged seventy-eight, but his wife, Frances Rivelli, is deceased.

AXEL HJALMAR HELANDER—In 1888 Mr. Helander, then a youth of sixteen, came to the United States, and the same year found a permanent location in Providence, being now a tool designer with the Universal Winding Company, of Providence, R. I. He is a son of Fritz and Mary (Anderson) Helander, of Espered Village, near Boras, Sweden, his parents both deceased. His father was a merchant and later a farmer.

Axel H. Helander was born in Espered, Sweden, June 27, 1872. He remained in his native land until sixteen years of age, attended both State and private schools, then came to the United States, as stated, and for over thirty years has been a resident of Providence. He first received employment as a weaver, later learning the machinist's trade at the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, remaining in that employ five years. During that time he further added to his mental equipment by a course in a correspondence school. After severing his connection with the Locomotive Works he was with Nicholson & Waterman, as a machinist for one year, then for eighteen months was in the employ of Howard & Bullock, also as a machinist. After two years with the General Fire Extinguisher Company in their machine shop, he entered the service of the Universal Winding Company, of Providence, the present year (1918), completing a term with that company covering a period of nineteen years, as machinist, foreman, and now designer of tools.

Mr. Helander is one of the men who have risen above circumstances, and since coming to the United States he has prospered, and is a part owner of the Capitol Real Estate Company, owning real estate in Providence. He is a Republican in politics, was at one time a member of the school committee, and since 1912 has been a member of the Providence City Council. He has served on various committees, railways, parks, and other important committees of the Council, and on special committees as required. He is a member of the Civilian Relief Committee of the Red Cross, and active in other Red Cross work. He is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church, and is one of the active, devoted members, having served in about every church office, organist, Sunday school superintendent, secretary of the church, deacon, president of the Young People's Society, and is now chairman of the National Committee of Swedish churches. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a Republican in politics, belonging to the Fifth Ward Swedish Republican Club, and to the Swedish Republican Central Club.

Mr. Helander married Wendla Swenson, of Providence, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Helander are the parents of two daughters: Lillian, a graduate of the grammar and technical high schools, now a student in the Rhode Island School of Design; Elsie W., now in grammar school. The family home is at No. 11 Harvard avenue, Providence.

BENJAMIN FRANK SEARLL, for over thirty years connected with the P. E. Thayer Company, Inc., of which he is now the head, occupies an important position in the manufacturing circles of Pawtucket, R. I. He was born in Pawtucket, October 31, 1860, the only son of Benjamin Franklin and Ruth Anna (Binford) Searll, the former a tinsmith, and both of them now deceased and buried in the Walnut Hill Cemetery in Pawtucket. Both Mr. Searll and his mother were born in the same house, the old Nathaniel Jenks house on North Main street, Pawtucket. His father was a native of Providence, R. I. Mr. Searll early went to the grade schools of his native place, and in due course of time passed through the high school. As a very young man he entered the employ of the P. E. Thayer Company as a book-keeper, and for thirty years his interests have been identified with that company. In the latter part of 1915 the interest of the Thayer heirs was purchased by B. Frank Searll and his son, Earl B. Searll, the father becoming president and treasurer, and the son, secretary and manager. The company had been founded in 1870 under the name of Thayer Brothers, Philo E. Thayer and Ellis Thayer being the owners. In 1880 Philo E. Thayer purchased his brother's interest, and the concern continued under the name of the P. E. Thayer Company until 1907, when it was incorporated under the name of the P. E. Thayer Company, P. E. Thayer being the president and treasurer, and B. F. Searll, secretary. P. E. Thayer died in 1908, and since then the business has been carried on by B. Frank Searll, whose connection with the firm has not only been of long duration but has been characterized by energy, faithfulness and efficiency in its most far-reaching and modern sense. The company manufactures mill, machine, and jewelers' brushes, and the products are shipped to all parts of the country.

Mr. Searll married, January 6, 1886, Emmie Jane Williams, daughter of John M. and Elizabeth (Inman) Williams, of Anthony, R. I., both of whom are now dead. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Searll are: Earl B., who served as corporal, Company C, 301st Engineers, with the American Expeditionary Forces in France; and Ruth Inman, now assistant secretary of the P. E. Thayer Company.

JOSEPH EMILE HEROUX, of No. 9 Cumberland street, Woonsocket, where he conducts a most successful real estate and insurance business, is a native of Canada, having been born on his father's farm in the Province of Quebec, in that country, April 13, 1872. Mr. Heroux is a son of Dolphis and Mary (Lamonte) Heroux, the former engaged for many years in agricultural operations in Quebec. The childhood of Joseph Emile Heroux was passed in his native place, and it was there that he received the elementary portion of his education. He later entered the Quebec Seminary, from which he graduated at the age of eighteen years. Mr. Heroux, upon completing his education, came to the United States and settled at Lowell, Mass., where he procured a position as manager of the branch office of the piano house of Elie

Delisle. He continued for four years in this capacity, and then engaged in the patent medicine business, in which he met with a marked degree of success, and continued in that business for a period of some ten years. Mr. Heroux is still the owner of these patents, although at the present time he is not making any new developments in this direction. It was in the year 1910 that Mr. Heroux first entered his present business and opened a real estate and insurance office at Woonsocket. From the outset his success was assured, for he is one of those men who in the parlance of the modern world is a "hustler," and there are few establishments of this kind which have rivaled his in rapidity of development. He is a man of very large and liberal views, and himself engages in the development of a great deal of property in this region, being his habit and practice to build a house for any workman or laborer of whose happiness he is assured. Mr. Heroux handles only fire insurance in this line of his business, but has been eminently successful here. In politics Mr. Heroux is a staunch Republican, and has taken a very active part in the affairs of his party for a number of years. At the present time he holds the office of councilman at Woonsocket, and has served on that body for the last two years. He is chairman of the Highway Committee, and a member of the Sewer, Water and City Property Committee. In his religious belief Mr. Heroux is a staunch Roman Catholic and attends the St. Ann's Church of this denomination here. He is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, of which he was chairman for three years; high commissioner of the State of Rhode Island for five years and now is trustee; member of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a charter member and at the present time is president. He has always keenly interested himself in the welfare of the community-at-large, and in his capacity as president of the Chamber of Commerce has done an invaluable service to the town in the promotion and development of its material interests. Mr. Heroux is in the best sense of the word a selfmade man. He began life without a dollar of inherited money and with practically no influence in a land where he was a stranger. In spite of this, however, he has worked his way up to a position in which he is now recognized as one of the most substantial citizens of Woonsocket, and enjoys the esteem and regard of all his fellow-citizens.

Joseph Emile Heroux was united in marriage, May 16, 1898, at Somersville, R. I., with Virginia Couture, who is also a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Heroux are the parents of seven children, as follows: Ida, Alberta, Annette, Ivette, Albert, Leo Paul, Hubert, the first four of whom are now students in the public and parochial schools of this city, the rest being too young to attend as yet.

GUISEPPE ANTONIO MERCURIO—Among the prominent citizens of Providence, R. I., Guiseppe Antonio Mercurio, the successful merchant and a member of the City Council here, should be numbered. Mr. Mercurio is a native of Italy, where his birth occurred on November 11, 1879, and a son of Guiseppe



Giuseppe A. Mercurio

Antonio and Anna (Rina) Mercurio, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Mercurio, Sr., was engaged in business as a fruit peddler and coming to this country first sold his wares from a push cart, but afterwards from a wagon. The childhood and early life of the Mr. Mercurio of this sketch were passed in his native Italy, and he there attended school. He was but nine years old, however, when his family removed to the United States and settled in the city of Providence, where the lad continued his education, until he had completed the courses at the city public schools. He assisted his father with the latter's business until he had reached the age of twenty years, when he started a small wholesale fruit and vegetable store on his own account. His first enterprise was situated in a very small basement and was altogether an exceedingly small establishment, but the young man was ambitious and possessed excellent business judgment and gradually his business grew and his affairs prospered. At the present time he is the owner of a large wholesale fruit and produce business at No. 48 South Water street, Providence, which is one of the most important concerns of its kind in the neighborhood, and he employs therein as many as twenty hands. He has now a complete truck delivery system and does a large business in the city. In politics Mr. Mercurio has always been a Democrat, and is now regarded as one of the leaders of his party in the Ninth Ward of the city. In November, 1918, he was elected a member of the Providence City Council and serves on that body at the present time. In his religious belief Mr. Mercurio is a Roman Catholic and although not a member of the Holy Ghost Church of this denomination, attends divine service there. He is a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Society of the Sons of Italy, and the Societies of Madonna Del Carmina, Italian American Club, the Verdi M. F. S. Club, and the Societa di M. S. Trinaerina.

Guisepe Antonio Mercurio traveled to Italy and was married there September 20, 1902, to Angelina Mercurio, no relative of his in spite of the identical name, a daughter of Gitoni Mercurio. They are the parents of six children, as follows: Anna Loucello, Marie Cristina, Guisepe Antonio, Jr., Gitoni Giovanni, Salvatore, and Paul.

NAPOLÉON LALIME, the prosperous undertaker and well known citizen of Manville, is a native of Borgat, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, at which place he was born on March 6, 1865. He is a son of Joseph and Zoe (Langevin) Lalime, his father having been a small farmer at Borgat, whose death occurred in 1877, and that of his wife in 1915.

Mr. Lalime attended the public and parochial schools of his native region, and during his spare hours assisted his father with the farm work. At the age of fourteen years he completed his studies, and leaving home came to Adams, Mass., where he secured employment at the limekiln and worked there for about five months. He then went to Groverdale, Conn.,

where he learned the trade of weaver, and remained in that place for three years. It was in 1883 that he came to Manville and made his home in the large French-Canadian colony at this place. Here he worked for about eighteen years as a weaver in the local textile mills, showing himself to be a most industrious and thrifty young man. He was also possessed of a great ambition to become independent, and with this end in view, during the last few years of his employment, he took a course at the Moss School of Embalming, where he received his diploma, September 27, 1896. In the meantime he had saved up enough of his earnings to enable him to start a business of his own, and accordingly he opened an undertaking establishment in the same year. Mr. Lalime did not, however, at once give up his work as a weaver, but continued in the mills for about two years longer and at the same time devoted his attention to the development of his business. In the latter activity he met with marked success, and at about the end of the two years his business had grown to such an extent that it became necessary for him to give his entire time to it. Since 1898 he has been exclusively occupied in this way and has now built up one of the largest businesses of its kind in this region. Mr. Lalime is a Roman Catholic in his religious faith, and is an active member of St. James Roman Catholic parish here, and a liberal supporter of the work of the church. He is a member of the St. James Society connected with this church, of the Societe La Temperance, and he is also affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Circle Harmony Club. In his politics he is a Republican, and has been very active in local politics for a number of years. For five years he served as a member of the Manville Town Council, but resigned from that body in 1916. During his legislative career he served on four important committees, i. e., those on light, water, the police and poor. He was also highway commissioner for district No. 1 for several years.

Napoleon Lalime was united in marriage, September 28, 1884, at Manville, with Ellen Delise, like himself a native of Canada. Mrs. Lalime died April 24, 1916. Two children were born of this union, as follows: 1. Emil Joseph, born July 26, 1887; educated in the public and parochial schools of Manville; he also took a classical course for four years at St. Mary's Seminary at Marysville, Canada; he is at the present time his father's assistant in the undertaking business, and also works in the local textile mill; he married Ellen Lambert, of Manville, April 19, 1910, and they are the parents of one child, Fernande Rena, born January 6, 1914. 2. Napoleon, Jr., born June 27, 1889; educated in the public and parochial schools of Manville; he also studied for a year at St. Mary's Seminary at Marysville, Canada; Mr. Lalime, Jr., is not married and at the present time is engaged in war business at Surrey, England, where he has been situated for four years; he enlisted in the Canadian forces very soon after the entrance of Canada into the war, and is now employed in valuable business for the British government.

JAMES F. MURPHY—When Robert J. and Margaret (Murray) Murphy came from their homes in Ireland, they were unknown to each other, but met and married in the United States, and located in Warwick, R. I., where their son, James F., was born. Robert J. Murphy was a farmer, and both he and his wife have passed to their reward. James F. Murphy was born in Warwick, R. I., March 15, 1862. He obtained his early education in the public schools, and after full preparation at Mt. Pleasant Academy, Providence, he entered Brown University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of "87." He later received the degree of A. M. from the same institution. He pursued legal study in the law offices of James Tillinghast, at Providence, and in 1889 passed the required examination, and was admitted to practice in Rhode Island courts. Later he was admitted to the United States District Court, and is now thoroughly well established in the regard of a large clientele. His offices are in the Slater Trust building, Pawtucket. He is learned in the law, skillful in its application, a formidable opponent and a powerful advocate for the cause he champions.

Mr. Murphy is a Democrat in politics, and has long been active in public affairs at Central Falls, his home. He was chairman of the board of trustees of Union School Districts, Nos. 1 and 2, town of Lincoln in 1889; moderator, in 1891; town solicitor, in 1900; member of Central Falls school committee, 1898-1901; member of the Lower House of the Rhode Island General Assembly, 1903-1905, 1907-1908; is now a member of the Central Falls school committee, and a member of local board for Division No. 7, State of Rhode Island, Central Falls, R. I., being secretary of that body.

Mr. Murphy married Mary Pauline McGrath, daughter of John and Mary (Hughes) McGrath, of Central Falls, both of whom were born in Ireland.

LEON ELLSWORTH DANFORTH—A trustee of the Co-Operative Investment Company, of Providence, R. I., Mr. Danforth is the local head of a large investment business, and at No. 76 Dorrance street, Providence, conducts a large real estate, mortgage, general building and insurance business. He has been in that business for about fifteen years, operating chiefly in Providence and Pawtucket, R. I., but has many clients throughout the New England states. He is of an ancient and honorable New England family, son of John Murray Danforth, and grandson of Daniel Osgood Danforth, the latter a Universalist minister, music master, and justice of the peace of Amherst and South Merrimack, N. H.

Daniel Osgood Danforth was born at Blue Hill, Me., March 17, 1816, and died in Merrimack, N. H., October 31, 1883. He married, December 24, 1840, Harriet E. Couch, daughter of Shepherd and Sarah Couch. Mrs. Danforth was born in Manchester, N. H., July 11, 1818, and lived to celebrate her eighty-third birthday. Until 1860, Amherst, N. H., was the family home, and at the home farm there, all their children were born. Later they moved to South Merrimack, N. H.

John Murray Danforth was born in Amherst, N. H., August 21, 1845, and died in May, 1910. His occupation was that of master mechanic. He married, in Merrimack, N. H., January 16, 1879, Sarah Angeline (Coburn) Sargent, his father, Squire Daniel O. Danforth, performing the ceremony. She was born in Tyngsboro, Mass., October 14, 1837. Mrs. Danforth survives her husband, residing at Nashua, N. H. She has two sons, Raymond Edwin Danforth, born August 23, 1886, a farmer and dairyman of Nashua, N. H., and Leon Ellsworth Danforth, mentioned below.

Leon Ellsworth Danforth was born in Nashua, N. H., March 22, 1880, and there completed the courses of public instruction, with graduation from the Nashua High School, in the class of 1898. For three years, while attending high school, he was connected with the Nashua "Daily Press" as a reporter, working at night, and after graduation became a regular member of the reportorial staff of that paper, and also a regular correspondent for several New York and Boston papers. He spent eighteen months in that capacity with the Nashua "Daily Press," then transferred his services to the Nashua "Daily Telegraph," remaining with that paper one year. He was next in Pawtucket, R. I., there being city reporter and editor of the Labor Department on the Pawtucket "Evening Times," holding that relation until 1906, when he resigned to establish a real estate, mortgage, building, insurance and investment business. For one year he occupied offices in the Kenyon Block, No. 23 Broad street, Pawtucket, then moved to the newly completed Oak Hall building, No. 308 Main street, Pawtucket, where he fitted up a large suite of offices. As business increased he established brokerage offices in other parts of New England, but later sold them, and confined his interests to Pawtucket. In 1908 he sold his business there, but retained an interest until 1914, when he retired completely.

In November, 1908, Mr. Danforth removed to Providence, R. I., where he has been located for more than eleven years, his present offices being suite 405-A, in the Case-Mead building, No. 76 Dorrance street. He is one of the leading mortgage brokers in the city, his clientele being investors located in all of the New England States and in New York, this clientele including several of the wealthiest private investors of the United States, and large institutions, financial and speculative. The volume of mortgages placed annually by Mr. Danforth totals over half a million dollars, one of the buildings he financed in Providence being the new \$100,000 home of Providence Aerie, No. 99, Fraternal Order of Eagles, on Westminster street, and another, the new \$35,000 garage built by A. C. Trimble on Atwells avenue. His real estate dealings are also large, and for several years he has been general State agent for the United States Casualty Company of New York City, and is general agent in Rhode Island for the Health and Accident, Plate Glass, Burglary, and Industrial departments of the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company of Boston, Mass. He represents several strong fire insurance companies, including the Providence Washington Insurance Company. He is trustee of the Co-Opera-



Lem E. Sanford



Frank P. Thompson

tive Investment Company, a real estate and mortgage trust company with an authorized capitalization of \$2,000,000, and through his efficient guidance the company occupies a place among the sound savings and investment institutions of Rhode Island. In 1919, Mr. Danforth organized and established in Providence the Ideal Concrete Products Company, incorporated in Rhode Island with a capitalization of \$100,000, and he was elected president and treasurer of the corporation. The company manufactures "Ideal" concrete building blocks and cement and concrete products of all kinds, making a specialty of artistic and ornamental cement work in all colors and designs. Other companies represented by Mr. Danforth are the Great Eastern Casualty Company, of New York, as State agent; Peerless Casualty Company, of Keene, N. H., as State agent; Law Union and Rock Fire Insurance Company, Limited, of London, England, as State agent, and sub-agent of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. He is a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, and of the Insurance Association of Providence. In politics he is an independent Republican.

Throughout that period of the World War in which the United States participated with the Allies, against Germany, from April 6, 1917, to November 11, 1918, Mr. Danforth took an active part in the furtherance of the various War charities, Liberty Loan and Victory Bond "drives," and he subscribed most willingly to all of them. A rather memorable incident is the fact that Mr. Danforth received his questionnaire from the United States War Department on the morning the Armistice was signed.

Mr. Danforth married, in Providence, August 19, 1908, Sarah V. Quinn, daughter of John and Bridget (McDermott) Quinn, of Providence, R. I. John Quinn was born in Maine, died in Providence, in September, 1882; his wife died September 22, 1909.

FRANK EDWARD FITZSIMMONS was born in Smithfield, now Lincoln, June 20, 1877, the son of John and Catherine (McGuire) Fitzsimmons. He was educated in the public primary and grammar schools, Lincoln High School, and by private teachers. He has held many public offices, among them: Treasurer, Lonsdale Fire District, 1884-87; postmaster, Lonsdale, 1887-90; school committee, various terms, 1889-1907 (chairman, 1907); superintendent of schools, 1890-91; deputy town and probate clerk, 1889-90; judge of Probate Court, various terms, 1902-10; member and secretary, Board of Tax Assessors, 1909; chairman, bi-partisan commission to erect Town Hall, 1910; trustee, Rhode Island Institute and School for the Deaf, 1903 (appointed by Governor Garvin, but unable, through pressure of business, to serve); collector of customs for the District of Rhode Island and custodian of Federal building, 1914—. Was delegate from Rhode Island, unanimously chosen, Postmasters' National Convention, Washington, D. C., 1887. Member of committee of five to draft bill for revision of postmasters' compensation law, 1888.

Judge Fitzsimmons was for many years an active newspaper man. From March 25, 1902, to March 10,

1906, he was editor-in-chief of the Providence "Telegram," Independent-Democratic, daily and Sunday; and from March 12, 1906, to July 20, 1907, was an editorial writer, non-political topics, Providence "Tribune," Republican, daily and Sunday. At an earlier time he was connected with the office of the Pawtucket "Tribune" and the Providence "World-Record." Since 1908 Judge Fitzsimmons has been the senior member of the firm of Fitzsimmons, Johnson & Broderick, general insurance, and is a member of the Pawtucket Board of Fire Underwriters, and the Casualty Underwriters Association of Rhode Island.

Immediately upon attaining his majority, Judge Fitzsimmons became affiliated with the Democratic organization of his town, and from that time, excepting his term of service as postmaster, up to his appointment to the collectorship, he was closely associated with the management of his party. He was the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in 1901, 1902 and 1905; president of the State League of Democratic Clubs, 1896; chairman of several Democratic State conventions, including those of 1900 and 1908. Was unanimously chosen delegate to the National Democratic Convention, Kansas City, 1900, but declined in order that the city of Providence might have representation; alternate, Democratic National Convention, St. Louis, 1904; delegate, Democratic National Convention, Denver, 1908, and member of committee on platform; alternate, Democratic National Convention, Baltimore, 1912; member, Democratic State Central Committee for nineteen years, and chairman from 1906 to 1914.

Judge Fitzsimmons is a member of several civic betterment organizations. He was for two years general secretary of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Rhode Island, and for several terms was president of the Catholic Institute Association of Valley Falls, the largest and wealthiest educational-recreational organization for young men and young women in the Rhode Island diocese. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, in which order he has served as advocate and as district deputy. He is also a charter member of the Diocesan Catholic Club and Pen and Pencil Club.

In the many war work and soldier-welfare undertakings of 1917 and 1918, Judge Fitzsimmons was a potent factor for success. He was a member of the State Executive Committee and chairman of his town in the Liberty Loan, War Stamp, Red Cross, Knights of Columbus, St. Joseph's Hospital and other drives, and was a member of the Pawtucket and Blackstone Valley Welcome Home Committee, and chairman of the speaker's committee for the Service Men's Reception exercises in Slater Park, Pawtucket, on September 7, 1919, at which Ambassador Jusserand, of France, was the guest of honor. Chairman, bi-partisan commission, to erect Saylesville Grammar School, 1915; chairman, bi-partisan commission to erect Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial School, 1919.

As a public speaker Judge Fitzsimmons ranks very high, enjoying a reputation for depth of thought, breadth of vision, clarity of statement and felicity of expression. His services as an orator for important

occasions have frequently been availed of, not only in Rhode Island, but in several other States.

On April 28, 1885, he was married to Mary Martin, daughter of Mr. Henry Martin, of Killyleigh, Ireland, and resides at No. 1 Hope street, Lonsdale.

TELESPHORE DESROSIERES, president of the Globe Coal Company, of No. 136 Main street, Woonsocket, and one of the successful business men of this place, is a native of Canada, having been born on his father's farm at Lanoraie, in the Province of Quebec, in that country, February 17, 1870. He is a son of Gilbert and Renna (Leclerc) Desrosiers. Gilbert Desrosiers came to the United States and took up his abode at Willimantic, Conn., when Telesphore Desrosiers was but six years of age. It was at Willimantic that the lad secured the elementary portion of his education, and he attended for this purpose the public and parochial schools of that place until he had reached the age of fourteen years. He then returned, temporarily, to Canada, and entered Lanoraie Academy and Joliette College at Joliette. He then returned to the United States and went for a time to New York City, where he secured a position on the State Board of Charities. Unfortunately, however, his health was very poor at this period of his life and he was obliged to give up his position and return to his native land for a prolonged rest. He remained one year in Canada and then, having fully regained his health and strength, came to Woonsocket. After a few months' stay here he went to Northampton, Mass., where for two years and a half he taught in the local school. At the end of that period Mr. Desrosiers returned to Woonsocket and here, in association with George V. Buxton, founded his present coal business. From its small beginning the Globe Coal Company has grown remarkably. It is equipped with a large number of modern motor trucks, as well as several horse-drawn vehicles, which deliver coal and other commodities, not only throughout Woonsocket, but to outside communities as well. In addition to the coal, the Globe Coal Company handles wood, cement, stone and other builders' materials, and does a large trucking business.

Mr. Desrosiers is a staunch Republican in politics, and has always taken an active part in public affairs here, and has held several local offices of importance. He was for two years a member of the City Council, and he was also a member of the city Board of Aldermen for four years, and during the last two years was its chairman. Mr. Desrosiers is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and attends the Church of the Precious Blood of this denomination at Woonsocket. He is also a member of the local council, Knights of Columbus; the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Cercle National Dramatique; Cour Lafontaine, Forestiers, Franco-Americans, and has held all the chairs in this order. Mr. Desrosiers is a member of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, and has been very active in promoting general business interests of the community in this capacity.

Telesphore Desrosiers was united in marriage, Feb-

ruary 3, 1891, at St. Cuthbert, Canada, with Albina Destramps, of that place, and a daughter of Remi and Orelli (Roberge) Destramps. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Desrosiers, as follows: 1. Arthur, who died when nine months old. 2. Eugene W., who was educated at the Woonsocket schools and La Salle Academy, of Providence, and the Jesuit College at Montreal, Canada; is now associated with his father in business; married Alice Wade, of this city. 3. Florence B., who was educated at the Jesus Marie Convent, Lachine Academy, at Lachine, Canada, and the Elmhurst Finishing School at Providence, which she is still attending. 4. Alice B., who was educated the same as her sister, and is now residing at home.

ROCCO MARIA FAMIGLIETTI—From sunny Italy, now war-rocked and storm-tossed by the mighty forces battling for national life against the unholy alliance seeking that which is not theirs, came Rocco M. Famiglietti, in 1892, coming direct to Providence, R. I., where he is now well established as a general contractor and builder, and a rising figure in political life. His parents, Remigio and Marie Giuseppa Famiglietti, are both deceased, they never leaving their native Italy.

Rocco M. Famiglietti was born in Frigento, Avellino, Italy, August 25, 1870. He attended the public school until completing five grades, then began work, aiding his father in his teaming and transfer business. Later he learned the carpenter's trade, became an expert workman, and engaged as a contractor, so continuing until 1892, when he came to the United States. He located in Providence soon after his arrival in this country, and until 1904 was engaged as a journeyman carpenter with several of the contractors of this city. In 1904, in association with his brother, Vito N., he engaged in business as a contractor, they operating under the firm name, Famiglietti Brothers. Later the brothers separated their business interest, Rocco M. establishing in the same business at No. 539 Charles street, which is now the headquarters of a prosperous contracting business, about fifty men being usually employed, although at times that number greatly increases. He is a well known and reliable builder, also a license drain layer, and to all work undertaken he gives personal attention. His near quarter of a century in Providence, have been years of contentment and prosperity; he is well established in business, possesses a fine home, and to his children he has given the excellent educational advantages Providence offers to all. Industry and thrift have placed him in his now comfortable circumstances, and as he is just in the prime of life the future holds greater gifts that Providence will bestow upon her adopted son.

In political affiliation, Mr. Famiglietti is allied with the Republican party, and is a leader in the Third Ward, one of the Democratic strongholds of the city. As the Republican candidate for councilman, he has made three unsuccessful campaigns, but each time he has lowered the previous adverse majority until at the last election it had almost disappeared, twenty-seven votes alone standing between him and victory. He is a member of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, the Foresters of America, the Knights of Columbus, the Arcese Club, the Society of St. Rocco, president since June, 1899;



Donna M. Fannigletti



Joseph O. Leprosie

the Italian Club, and the Italian Pietro Metastasio Republican, being its treasurer.

Mr. Famiglietti married (first) May 2, 1893, Margarita Famiglietti, who died in 1894, leaving a girl, Margarita, wife of Antonio Marcaccio, of Providence. He married (second) June 3, 1895, Filomena Modarelli, and they are the parents of eight children: Antonio, Josephine, Rose, Henry, Jennie, Edward, Louis and Edmund. The family residence is at No. 367 Branch avenue, Providence.

ADELARD ARCHAMBAULT—Beyond doubt, one of the principal figures in the life and affairs of Woonsocket, R. I., is Adelard Archambault, attorney, man of affairs, and public spirited citizen. Mr. Archambault is a native of Canada, where he was born on a farm in the Province of Quebec, December 28, 1864. His father, Francois Archambault, was for many years engaged in agricultural operations in that region, later removing to Holyoke, Mass., where he died February 11, 1905. He married Delphin Bouthillier, who survives him and still resides at Holyoke at the age of eighty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Archambault, Sr., were the parents of eight children, all of whom came to the United States, where they have made successes for themselves and won high places in the various communities where they reside.

The childhood of Adelard Archambault was passed in his native region and it was there that he began his education, attending for this purpose the local public school. After being prepared for college he entered the college of L'Assomption, Quebec, where he took the usual classical course and was graduated in the year 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Laval University, with which the College of L'Assomption is affiliated. Upon completing his studies at the last named institution, Mr. Archambault left and returned to the United States, settling for a time at Holyoke, Mass., where he sought and found employment. In the meantime, having determined to follow the profession of law as a career, he applied himself to the study of that subject, and that to so good purpose that he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in the year 1887. After remaining at that place for a time, he came to Woonsocket in the year 1890 and in the following year was admitted to the Rhode Island bar. He then began the practice of his profession at Woonsocket and has since remained so engaged, although with some break during the time in which he held public office.

Although recognized as one of the leaders of the bar here and well known among his professional colleagues and to the community-at-large, Mr. Archambault is even more closely identified in the popular mind with the public affairs of the community than his connection with his profession. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, and has held many of the most important offices in the gift, not only of his home community, but of the State. In 1901 he was elected on the Democratic ticket, to the State Legislature as representative from Woonsocket, and served on that body in that and the following years. During his service on that body, he distinguished himself as a most able and disinterested legislator and won the complete confidence and respect of the community which he represented, as well

as of various other parts of the State. In 1903 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island, and again proved himself most capable in the discharge of those exceedingly responsible duties. In 1900 he was elected mayor of Woonsocket and again was elected to that office in 1917. Mr. Archambault's administration of the city's affairs was most successful and he has won for himself a reputation for public spirit and ability that is second to none in the community. In addition to his many public duties and professional activities, Mr. Archambault is also very conspicuous in the social and club life of the community and is a member of a number of important organizations here. He is affiliated with the Rhode Island Bar Association, the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the local council of the Knights of Columbus. In his religious belief, Mr. Archambault is a Roman Catholic and has for many years been a member of the Parish of the Sacred Heart, and active in the work of the church. Mr. Archambault, in spite of the fact that he is a typical man of action, is nevertheless, possessed of the scholar's outlook on life, and is, himself, a man of the most developed culture. He has for many years been a devoted student and is especially interested in the study of the French language from the standpoint of philology. He has given frequent lectures on this and various other topics in different cities throughout Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and the other New England States. Mr. Archambault is unmarried.

JOSEPH OLIVER LeFRANCOIS, who has been engaged successfully in the trucking business at Woonsocket for a number of years, is a native of this city, born June 1, 1876, and a son of Fabien and Mary (Lanoir) LeFrancois. The older Mr. LeFrancois was a native of the Province of Quebec, Canada, and it was there that he was married and carried on extensive farming operations for a number of years. He was one of the early French-Canadian emigrants to the United States and had a small trucking and transfer business at Woonsocket when that was a comparatively small place. He is now deceased, but his wife survives him and continues to make her home at this place.

Joseph Oliver LeFrancois had but a very meager education and began work with his father when only eight years of age. A little later he secured work in some of the local cotton mills, and when a lad of thirteen went with the American Wringer Company. He remained with this concern for ten years, first in the capacity of helper and later as foreman of the teaming department. At the close of that period Mr. LeFrancois withdrew from this concern and started in the trucking and teaming business on his own account, feeling so confident of success that he borrowed a sufficient capital to meet his initial expenses. Although his enterprise was begun on a small scale, Mr. LeFrancois's business ability has brought it to a high state of success and it has in the last two years developed wonderfully, doing a large volume of business, and his employees number as many as eighty, while he uses many trucks, both horse and motor, and maintains routes to many different points. Mr. LeFrancois is a Republican in politics, and although the great demands made by his business interests upon his attention do not permit of his taking active

part in public life, he always takes the time to vote, and maintains keen interest in local and general issues. In his religious belief Mr. LeFrancois is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Ann's Church of this denomination at Woonsocket. He is a member of the Cercle Nationale, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Improved Order of Red Men, the L'Union St. Jean Baptiste Amerique, and the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce.

Joseph Oliver LeFrancois was united in marriage, August 7, 1899, in St. Ann's Church, Woonsocket, with Rosanna L. Allaire, a daughter of Stephen and Clarice Allaire, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. LeFrancois are the parents of the following children: Horace, Eva, Blanche, Lillian, Esther, Hugo, Florence, Adrien, and John. These children have all been educated in the public schools of Woonsocket and the St. Ann's Parochial School, while the eldest, Horace, has also attended Sacred Heart College of Woonsocket, and a Providence business college. He is now assisting his father in the latter's business. The second child, Eva, is also associated with her father in business. Besides the nine children mentioned above, six others were born to Mr. and Mrs. LeFrancois, all of whom died in infancy.

PIERRE CHAPDELAINE—High in the midst of the successful business men of Woonsocket stands the name of Pierre Chapdelaine, whose real estate business conducted at No. 1134 Social street in this city is one of the largest of its kind in the community and whose general influence upon the affairs of this State has always been active in the course of right and betterment. Mr. Chapdelaine is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred at the town of St. Ours, in the Province in Quebec in that country, April 19, 1884. He is a son of Joseph and Genevieve (Chapdelaine) Chapdelaine, both of whom are now deceased, and the former having been engaged in agricultural operations in Quebec for many years.

The birth of Pierre Chapdelaine occurred on his father's farm, and it was there that his childhood was passed. His early educational advantages were decidedly meagre, but he attended the local public schools for some years, and showed himself an apt and industrious pupil. Mr. Chapdelaine was but nine years of age when, in 1853, he came to the United States, where he remained for a short time at Woonsocket. He also attended school very irregularly in that city during his first stay, and in 1857 returned to Canada and there worked in the local mills for a number of years. Later he engaged in the business of manufacturing shoes and learned the trade of shoemaker under a local operative. Upon completing the period of apprenticeship Mr. Chapdelaine returned to the United States and for a time made his home in Woonsocket, but from there went to Milford and Southborough, Mass., and made his home in those towns until the year 1898. While in Milford, Mr. Chapdelaine lived upon a farm, but upon his return to Woonsocket he engaged in the real estate business and has been thus occupied ever since, a period of over twenty years. He rapidly developed a large business and became one of the most successful operators in this line in the region. While thus engaged in business Mr. Chapdelaine also invested largely in

real estate at Woonsocket on his own account, and is now a large property owner here, his business at the present time being to a great extent the purchase of land upon which he erects many different types of buildings, but especially tenements which he then resells or rents and further develops. Mr. Chapdelaine also pursues this same operation at Blackstone, Mass., and is now recognized as one of the most substantial citizens financially in this region of the State. Mr. Chapdelaine is a selfmade man in the best sense of the word, as he inherited but a very small sum of money, and his subsequent good fortune has been the result entirely of his own activities and energetic seizure of the opportunities open to him. It was Mr. Chapdelaine who built up and opened Adams street in Woonsocket, and the detail of his business has grown to such proportions that it is necessary for him to employ the services of eight men to care for it. Mr. Chapdelaine is an independent voter, preferring to remain aloof from both political parties and exercise his own judgment in the matter of public issues and the choice of candidates. In his religious belief he is a Roman Catholic and attends the Church of St. Louis in Woonsocket.

Pierre Chapdelaine has been twice married, his first wife having been Caroline Potvin, to whom he was united on April 26, 1870, at St. Ours, Canada. Of this union three children were born, as follows: 1. Amelia L., born Aug. 28, 1875; educated at the public schools of Southborough, Mass., and the Presentation Convent, St. Ours, Canada; she also studied for a time at the High School in Milford, Mass., and now resides with her father at home. 2. Louis L., born April 1, 1878; educated at the public schools of Southborough, Mass., and St. Aimé Convent of Canada; he is now engaged in business as a painting contractor in Woonsocket; he married Louisa Savagcan, of Woonsocket, by whom he has had eight children, as follows: Doris, Roland, Semorde, Andrew, Ella, Belle, Dorothy, Estelle. 3. Octavie, born Aug. 6, 1882; educated as were her elder brother and sister; at the present time she resides with her parents at Woonsocket. There was a fourth child born to Mr. Chapdelaine by his first wife, a daughter, Celine, who died at the age of three years. The first Mrs. Chapdelaine died in 1894, and on November 28, 1906, Mr. Chapdelaine was united in marriage with Cordelia Dubin.

ANTONIO CORRENTE—The real estate and insurance interests of Providence have no more able or energetic representative than they possess in the citizen whose name heads this article. As senior partner in the well known firm of A. & M. C. Corrente, Mr. Corrente is one of the best known business men in the community and as a civic worker he has proved himself of great value, while with religious activities he is earnestly and conspicuously identified.

Antonio Corrente was born March 12, 1886, at Marzano, Appio, Italy, and is a son of Francisco and Petrina (Longo) Corrente. He received his education in the public and evening high schools of Providence. After completing his course of study he was employed for a time at several trades, but in 1903 opened a real estate office on Swiss street. It was not long before the increase in his business justified him in moving to



Antonio Corrente



Mariano C. Corrente

Acorn street, where he remained one year, at the end of that time organizing the Enterprise Real Estate Company, with an office on Atwells avenue. After the lapse of a year he moved to Weybossett street, remaining there two years and then disposing of the business prior to establishing himself on Tell street under his own name. The venture prospered and in 1913 the firm of A. & M. C. Corrente was organized with offices on Atwells avenue. The firm, which handles all kinds of insurance, with the exception of life insurance, also handling mortgages, has made for itself an undisputed position among the business organizations of Providence.

In community affairs Mr. Corrente has always taken a public spirited interest, more especially in educational matters, serving as a member of the Providence school committee, and from 1903 to 1908 teaching in the city's evening schools. He is a past president of the Taft Republican Club and ex-secretary of the Young Men's Italian Republican Club of the Ninth Ward, also a charter member of the Ninth Ward Improvement Society. He occupies a seat on the board of directors of the Federal House Association, is honorary ex-president of the Federal Labor Union of City Employees, and ex-president of the Italian Republican Club of the Fourteenth District. He fills the position of court interpreter. Mr. Corrente is the founder of the Marzano-Appio Lodge, Order of the Sons of Italy, and its past secretary. He is past lecturer of St. Anthony's Council, Knights of Columbus, a member of the Rhode Island Lecture Bureau of that order, a member of Italia Lodge, Sons of Italy, and the Liberty and Prosperity Club.

As an American citizen, Mr. Corrente has abounded in proofs of devotion to his adopted country. It was as instructor in English that he was connected with the evening schools, and during the World War he traveled throughout the State as a member of the speakers' bureau, during the various Liberty Loan drives, and section manager of the Ninth Ward's War Saving Stamp campaign, and also active in the Red Cross drive and other war work. He also did considerable work as interpreter and notary public during the war. He is a member of the Holy Ghost Roman Catholic Church; belongs to the Holy Name Society and is past vice-president of the Holy Name Union, being the only man who enjoys the distinction of having served two terms in this office; also ex-president of the Young Men's Catholic Club of the Holy Ghost Church. He belongs to the Catholic Club of Rhode Island. On two occasions he acted as division marshal of the Holy Name Union parade, and he belonged to the Italian committee which, with the Knights of Columbus, conducted the first Columbus Day parade in the State of Rhode Island. Antonio Corrente, as business man, citizen and religious worker, is active, aggressive and thoroughly broad-gauged. He is the kind of man needed by every community, whether great or small.

MARIANO C. CORRENTE—Among the younger business men of Providence none has built up for himself a more desirable reputation than the junior member of the firm of A. & M. C. Corrente, a concern which

stands in the front ranks of the real estate business. Mr. Corrente is actively interested in municipal politics and is helpfully identified with fraternal affairs and religious enterprises.

Francisco Corrente, father of Mariano C. Corrente, was born January 16, 1842, in Teano, Italy, and always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In 1890 he emigrated to the United States. He married Petrina Longo, who was born April 29, 1850, in Marzano, Appio, Italy, and their children were: Alexander; Antonio, a biography of whom precedes this one; and Mariano C., mentioned below. He has now relinquished active work and is living in retirement.

Mariano C. Corrente, son of Francisco and Petrina (Longo) Corrente, was born July 4, 1888, in Marzano, Appio, Italy, and was about four years old when brought by his parents to the United States. His education was obtained in the public and high schools of Providence, and after being employed for a short time at tailoring, he entered the service of the Park Manufacturing Company. His purpose was to learn the printers' trade and he remained with the concern eleven years, steadily advancing and eventually working his way up to the position of outside salesman. In 1912, in association with his brother, Antonio, he engaged in the real estate business under the firm name of A. & M. C. Corrente, and during the time which has since elapsed has done much to promote the growth of the business and to bring it to its present prosperous condition. He is also a member of the Providence Real Estate Exchange. In addition to this Mr. Corrente has for six years filled the position of court interpreter.

In advocating the principles of the Republican party Mr. Corrente has been ever ready to render all the assistance in his power and is serving as a member of the Republican City Committee from the Third Ward. In war work he has taken a special patriotic interest, having been active in the endeavors of the Red Cross, the Knights of Columbus and the various Liberty Loans and lectured for the Food Administration throughout the State.

The fraternal associations of Mr. Corrente are very numerous. He is now grand knight of St. Anthony's Council, No. 1618, Knights of Columbus, and belongs to the Woodmen of the World, having served as delegate to the Head Camp conventions held in 1917-19. He is chief ranger of Court Libia, No. 49, Foresters of America, and was one of the organizers of the Pietro Metastasio Republican Club. He is the first Italian vice-president of the Holy Name Union of Rhode Island and past president of the Young Men's Catholic Club of the Holy Ghost Church. He is also past president of the Holy Name Society of the Holy Ghost Church.

Mr. Corrente married, June 5, 1912, in Providence, Dusolina Desimone, daughter of Crescenzo and Maria (Falarde) Desimone. Mr. Desimone was born at Capriati-Voltorno, Italy, and his wife was a native of Sala-Consolina, Italy. They emigrated to the United States, becoming members of the Italian Colony of Providence in 1877, and operated the first Italian grocery store in the Charles street section. Mr. and Mrs. Corrente are the parents of two children: Veronica A. P., born December 19, 1913, and William Dante,

born December 18, 1917. Both as a business man and citizen, Mariano C. Corrente has already accomplished much and there seems to be no doubt that in the future he will achieve larger results than in the past.

SAMUEL FRASER McINTOSH—There are many monuments in Rhode Island and other States testifying to the ability of Mr. McIntosh as a constructive engineer. He came to his present position as a contractor through the draughting room and private engineering courses of study, and for ten years prior to engaging in business for himself was employed in responsible positions by others. Since 1908 he has been in business under his own name in Providence, as a civil engineer and contractor. He is a son of Alexander Alfred McIntosh, long a resident of Rhode Island and Providence, he now living retired from life's more active duties in Providence. Alexander A. McIntosh married Elizabeth Fraser.

Samuel Fraser McIntosh was born in Providence, R. I., April 26, 1879. He passed the grades of Doyle Avenue Grammar School and entered high school, but did not graduate, finishing his studies under private tutors in technical lines, especially engineering and draughting. After completing his studies he spent four years as draughtsman with the Silver Spring Bleaching Company, then was with the J. W. Bishop Company five years, leaving the last named building firm in 1907, to engage in building for himself as an engineer on building work. During the ten years he has been in business, Mr. McIntosh has been connected with a great deal of important building construction in New England. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Providence Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Southbridge, Turk's Head, Wannamoisett and Old Colony clubs. In politics he is a Republican. He has gained public confidence and no feature of success but has been won by well-directed, personal efforts, and he can review his career with satisfaction as entirely the result of his own labors. He has won his way from the bottom to honorable position, and being yet young the future holds naught but bright promise. Mr. McIntosh married, June 1, 1911, Marjorie Jane Fraser, of Providence, daughter of Duncan and Eliza (Campbell) Fraser, and they have one daughter, Jean McIntosh.

JOHN LEONARD—When a youth, John Leonard came from his native New Hampshire, and settled in Georgiaville, R. I., which was ever afterward his home. During the War of the Rebellion, he attempted to enlist in Rhode Island, but the authorities refused his services as he was then but about fourteen years of age. He was determined to get into the army, however, and finally passing the recruiting officers at Fall River, Mass., he went to the front and compiled a fine record as a soldier. He was born in Meredith, N. H., in 1849, died in Rhode Island, in 1891. In Rhode Island he was a mule spinner in a Georgiaville cotton mill for many years, after retiring from the army. In the spring of 1864, he first enlisted in Company D, Sixtieth Massachusetts Infantry, fought

with that regiment in several engagements, and won a share of the credit they won from General Burnside for their bravery in action. After receiving honorable discharge in Boston, in 1864, he reenlisted in Company H, Second Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and served until honorably discharged, February 6, 1865. He was a member of Slocum Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and all his life kept in touch with his old army comrades.

John Leonard married Mary Jean Finnegan, born in Phenix, R. I., daughter of Hugh and Catherine (Lochran) Finnegan. Her father was a master dyer, and like his son-in-law, was a veteran of the Civil War, his service having been with the Fourth Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry. He was twice wounded in action, once at the battle of Antietam, and again at Fredericksburg. John and Mary J. (Finnegan) Leonard were the parents of four children: James W.; John Thomas, deceased; Frank Hugh; and Clara A., who married H. C. Nelson, now serving with the Canadian forces with the British army in France. They have two children: Harold, and Martina Nelson.

Frank Hugh Leonard was born in Georgiaville, R. I., in 1879, and educated in East Greenwich schools. For a time he was a core maker in a foundry, then was employed in wire manufacture as a drawer. In 1908, he returned to Georgiaville, which is yet his home. He married, in Georgiaville, in 1911, Jennie Brady, daughter of Peter Brady. They are the parents of two children: Berenice, and Francis Joseph Leonard.

EDWARD ALKER—From youth, Mr. Alker has been connected with the foundry business, now superintendent of the foundry department of the Franklin Machine Company, of Providence, R. I. For thirty years he has been a resident of Pawtucket, R. I., and there he has won high position as a citizen, being now a member of the Board of Aldermen. Edward Alker is a son of Edward and Harriet (Adams) Alker, both his parents now deceased, his father having been an English cotton mill foreman for many years.

Edward Alker was born in Droylsden, near Manchester, England, January 31, 1859. He acquired a grammar school education in the public schools, then began his long connection with foundry work. He began as an apprentice, and until the age of twenty-one remained at his English home. In 1880 he came to the United States, and later located his home in Pawtucket, R. I., and secured employment with the Franklin Machine Company. The association then begun has continued under varied form, Mr. Alker now being superintendent of the foundry department of the plant located on Charles street, Providence. He is a master of his trade, a good manager of men, his department one of the most smooth-running and efficient. After acquiring citizenship, Mr. Alker affiliated with the Republican party, and has always been loyal to the principles of that party. In 1906 he was elected to represent his ward on the Pawtucket Board of Aldermen, and for twelve years has held that office through successive reelections. He has rendered his



John F. Murray.

city important service both on committee and on the floor, zealously advocating such measures as his judgment approved, and boldly opposing such bills as he believed opposed to the public good. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Enterprise Lodge of Pawtucket, and of the Church of the Advent (Episcopal).

Mr. Alker married, in Pawtucket, April 23, 1881, Alice Ann Banforth, of English birth and parentage, but was brought to the United States when a child. They are the parents of a son and a daughter: 1. William Edward, born August 28, 1885; married Agnes Shaw; they have two children, Dorothy May and William Arthur. 2. Sarah Irene, married Arthur Ruyter, of Providence, now first class machinist in United States navy at Charleston, S. C. The family home is No. 815 Main street, Pawtucket.

REV. JOHN FRANCIS MURRAY—The pastoral labors of Father Murray in his native city have made his name one of those most familiar to the people of Providence, while his work during the recent World War caused it to be known throughout the State. In his home community Father Murray is indefatigable in his efforts to further improvement of conditions. Daniel Murray, grandfather of John Francis Murray, was born in County Cork, Ireland, and emigrated to St. John, New Brunswick, later coming to the United States and settling in Boston. He married Bridget Dailey, also a native of County Cork.

Michael J. Murray, son of Daniel and Bridget (Dailey) Murray, was born February 10, 1859, in Boston, Mass., and became a master mechanic. He married Catherine Gorman, born August 13, 1861, in Providence, daughter of Martin and Ellen (Maguire) Gorman. Mrs. Murray passed away July 26, 1916, and the death of her husband occurred July 11, 1918. Mr. Murray was a man of sterling character and kindly, genial disposition, winning the affection and respect of all to whom he was known.

John Francis Murray, son of Michael J. and Catherine (Gorman) Murray, was born July 4, 1880, in Providence, and received his preparatory education in the public and high schools of his native city, afterward entering Brown University, class of 1903. Thence he passed to St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Md. The degrees conferred on him were those of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. Mr. Murray then spent one year in traveling in the West and teaching fundamental Latin and Greek, and also music, at the Sacred Heart College, Denver, Colo. In addition to his work as an instructor he was active in athletics and coached the ball team. In September, 1904, Mr. Murray entered the American College, a part of the Louvain University, remaining there three years. In that city, on July 14, 1907, he was ordained by Bishop Maes, of Covington, Ky., and then returned to Providence, where he was assigned to the Cathedral parish. This was the scene of his labors until October 3, 1918, when he was transferred to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. Father Murray is chaplain of the Catholic Women's Benevolent Le-

gion, officiating in the same capacity for the Phi Kappa fraternity of Brown University.

During the recent World War Father Murray was conspicuously active in patriotic work, being the only priest in the diocese of Providence to officiate as a "four-minute" man. His work as a war lecturer was of exceptional value. One of Father Murray's predominant characteristics is an ardent love of music and he has made its cultivation and use a leading and most influential factor in different branches of his work. As priest and patriot Father Murray has made himself loved and honored throughout the City of Providence and the State of Rhode Island.

ACHILLE P. COTÉ, D. M. D.—Among the prominent professional men of Woonsocket, R. I., may be mentioned Achille P. Coté, a successful dentist, with offices in the Longley building. He is of French descent, both parents being French-Canadians from the Province of Quebec. The father, Pierre C. Coté, was born at Lange Gardain, in that province, August 22, 1848, coming to Woonsocket in 1868, then only a young man of twenty. He was a particularly energetic young man and soon established himself in a market business. As the years went by he became more and more successful, until by the time he had reached middle life he was able to retire, in 1905. The elder Mr. Coté was at one time a member of the City Council in the home of his adoption; he is a member of the Society of St. Jean Baptiste and of the Roman Catholic church, attending the Church of the Precious Blood. He married, very early in life, Cordelia Authier, born at St. Césaire, in the Province of Quebec, in 1854. She died in 1900. They had two children: Achille P., of further mention; and Omer H., who now resides at Pawtucket, R. I.

Achille P. Coté was born in Woonsocket, April 11, 1877. He received his early education in the schools of Woonsocket and later was sent to Mount St. Louis Institute, of Montreal, Canada. Here he took both classical and scientific courses, graduating in 1897. He then became enrolled as a student at the dental school of Tufts College in Massachusetts, being a member of the class of 1900, receiving at his graduation the degree of D. M. D. He returned to Woonsocket, and as Dr. Berthiaume desired to give up his practice, Dr. Coté became his successor, and he has remained in the same location ever since. The younger brother, Omer Coté, received the same thorough educational training at the same institutions to fit him for a professional life, he being a dentist also.

Dr. Coté married, in Woonsocket, April 15, 1903, Antonia Farley, daughter of Edward and Delvina (La-Croix) Farley. Mr. Farley was in the insurance business and also a dealer in shoes. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Achille P. Coté are as follows: Germaine, born Feb. 29, 1904; Marguerite, born March 11, 1908; Paul, born Nov. 7, 1912.

Like his father, Dr. Coté is a Roman Catholic, attending the same church and also being a member of the Society of St. Jean Baptiste. At one time he was president of the Woonsocket Dental Association. He

is devoted to athletics and finds his chief recreation in a good game of golf, being a member of the Winesuket Golf Club, of Woonsocket. When seeking diversion from business cares, if not on the golf links, Dr. Côté may generally be found playing tennis or motoring, in both of which pastimes he is greatly interested. Dr. Côté resides at No. 243 Carrigan avenue, Woonsocket.

PHYDIME J. HEMOND—In Saint Ferdinand de Halifax, a post village of Megantic county, Province of Quebec, Canada, on Lake Williams, seventeen miles from Somerset, both Phydime J. Hemond and his father, Honore Hemond, were born, the father in 1838, the son in 1875. Honore Hemond became a prominent man in his locality, being the leading blacksmith of the town, second treasurer of the school committee, and active in church affairs. He retired from business in 1907, settled his affairs and joined his children in Woonsocket, R. I., where he died December 25, 1910. He married Rose de Lima Pichet, born in Saint Ferdinand de Halifax, in 1843, died there April 18, 1903; children, all living in Woonsocket: Phydime J., Joseph Napoléon, Albert, Marie Laure, and Theodule.

Phydime J. Hemond was born July 25, 1875, and spent the first twenty-five years of his life in his native Saint Ferdinand de Halifax. He was educated at Saint Joseph's College at Saint Ferdinand, and completed a classical course in the Seminary of Quebec, class of 1897. He came to the United States in 1900, locating at Fall River, Mass., there acting as reporter on the staff of the Fall River "Journal." From Fall River he came to Woonsocket, R. I., becoming a member of the reportorial staff of the "Tribune," so continuing for seven years. He then resigned to accept the post of assistant editor on "L'Union," the organ of the Société L'Union, St. Jean-Baptiste d'Amerique. He continued the "L'Union" for three years, then retired to accept appointment as general secretary of Société L'Union, St. Jean-Baptiste d'Amerique, a position he held for thirteen months.

In 1912 Mr. Hemond entered the real estate field in Woonsocket as a member of the firm Caron & Hemond, with offices at No. 315 Wood avenue. That firm was succeeded eighteen months later by Hemond & Fournier, with offices at No. 115 Cumberland street, Stanislas Fournier the junior member of the firm. Mr. Hemond is a member of Saint Anne's Roman Catholic Church; past secretary general of Société L'Union St. Jean-Baptiste, of Council La Belle, No. 122; founder and first secretary of the Circle Dauray, A. C. J. F. A.; first president of the Circle Tardivel; past general treasurer of the Association Catholique de la Jenness Franco-Americaine, and the first secretary of Circle Lecordaire, No. 4, Association Antialeoolique. In politics he is an Independent.

Mr. Hemond married, in Notre Dame Sacred Heart Church, July 14, 1902, Marie Selfride Fontaine, of Central Falls, R. I., daughter of Timothe Fontaine, a retired school teacher, born in Saint Angele de Monnoir, Quebec, Canada, who came to Central Falls in

1884 and there died, aged thirty-five years. Timothe Fontaine married Virginia Forand, born in Saint Jean d'Iberville, Quebec, Canada, died in September, 1905, at Central Falls, aged fifty-eight years. Children of Phydime J. and Marie Selfride (Fontaine) Hemond: Fernand, born April 13, 1903; Jean Berchmans, born Aug. 4, 1904; Gaetan, born Nov. 9, 1906; Joseph, born March 3, 1908, died in infancy; Cecile, born May 18, 1909; Marguerite-Marie, born Nov. 23, 1911; Aline, born May 16, 1913; Alphonse Rodriguez, born Oct. 17, 1917; Gerard, born Feb. 25, 1918. The family home is at No. 108 Chalapa avenue, Woonsocket.

WILFRED JACQUES, son of Onesime and Deline (Cate) Jacques, was born in Woonsocket, R. I., July 18, 1875, his parents both of Canadian birth. His school years were limited, for at the age of nine he began doing a boy's work in a cotton mill, and for five years thereafter continued in that line of work. During a part of that period he helped in a barber shop at night, and in that way learned the barber's trade. Later he went to Millville, Mass., where he was employed in a shop for a short time, later returning to Woonsocket, where for twelve years, he was in the employ of Benjamin Hope. In 1903 he bought out Alexander Coutu, and for a year was a member of the firm, Bazinet & Jacques. In 1910 he bought his partner's interest and continued alone until 1912, when he sold out and has since devoted himself to the business which he started in a small way while yet engaged in the barber business.

The Rhode Island Machine & Tool Company, of which Mr. Jacques is owner and manager, was founded by him as a small machine repair shop, one man being the entire mechanical force. In 1912, the little shop having demonstrated its right to exist, Mr. Jacques sold his other business interests and has since devoted himself to the machine shop and its development. Eight men are now continuously employed in a well equipped plant and the Rhode Island Machine & Tool Company is becoming well known to mill machinery buyers.

For six years Mr. Jacques was a member of the Board of Barber Commissioners. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Woodmen of the World, and of the Foresters of America. He married, in Woonsocket, November 27, 1893, Rosanna M. Masse, born in Woonsocket, August 12, 1872, daughter of Oliver Masse, born in 1853, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, and his wife, Adeline Breault, born in 1852, in the same province as her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Jacques are the parents of seven children: 1. Reynolds P., born Sept. 19, 1895; married, June 18, 1917, in Woonsocket, Rose Anna Lafleur. 2. Arthur A., born June 6, 1897, married in Woonsocket, June 24, 1918, Azelia V. Labeau. 3. Ella L., born April 8, 1899. 4. Florence R., born Dec. 31, 1901. 5. Wilfred, Jr., born Oct. 3, 1903, died in April, 1904. 6. Viola L., born Sept. 1, 1905. 7. Marguerite C., born Jan. 9, 1914.

SAVERIO NICANDRO PENNINE, D. M. D.—The high professional reputation of Dr. Pennine renders wholly superfluous any explanatory phrases in connection with the introduction of his name in a work of this character. Dr. Pennine is well known as a dental surgeon and a lecturer on matters allied to his



Dr. Saverio F. Pennine

BIOGRAPHICAL

profession, and, as a citizen, is held in the greatest esteem.

Antonio Pennine, father of Saverio Nicandro Pennine, was born in 1848, in Capua, Italy, and was a veterinary surgeon. He married Giocindina Borrelli, who was born in Venafrò, Italy, and their children were: Saverio Nicandro, mentioned below; Ernest, Josephine, Arthur, Brigida, and Alfred. Mr. Pennine died February 17, 1916, and his widow is still living in Providence.

Saverio Nicandro Pennine, son of Antonio and Giocindina (Borrelli) Pennine, was born December 15, 1888, in Venafrò, Italy, and when five years old was brought by his parents to the United States and to Providence. It was in the public schools of that city that he received his early education, passing thence to La Salle Academy, taking the classical course to enter college. Immediately thereafter he entered Childs' Business College, graduating in 1908, and then taking a complete course in stenography at the Max Magnus Shorthand School, from which he graduated in 1909. While still attending school, Mr. Pennine learned the barber's trade, working at it in the evenings until 1909, when he obtained the position of head bookkeeper and cashier for the Providence branch of the National Cash Register Company for ten years, and while holding the same office, he went to Tufts Dental College every day for three years, going to and from Boston to school, and working evenings for the same concern. For one year he was instructor in English in the public evening grammar school for the city of Providence.

In 1915 Mr. Pennine turned his attention to the profession of dentistry, entering upon a course of training and instruction at Tufts Dental College while still employing his evenings in the supervision of the affairs of the office of the National Cash Register Company. In 1918 he graduated and at once opened his present office on Empire street, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Pennine was admitted to practice dentistry in two states, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, immediately after he had completed his course in dentistry, 1918. He is now taking a medical course at the University of Massachusetts, East Cambridge, class of 1920. Dr. Pennine is a close student of everything pertaining to his profession and is favorably known as a lecturer on those phases of impaired health caused by neglected teeth. He belongs to the Rhode Island Dental Association and the Psi Omega Dental fraternity of Boston and Tufts Dental Alumni. He is ex-secretary of the Barbers' Union, Local 224, and a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Young Imperial Italian Club, and the Woodmen of the World.

Dr. Pennine married, April 26, 1911, Ella DeCoursey, daughter of William and Mary Ellen (Tully) DeCoursey, of Providence, and they are the parents of three children: Mary Eleanor, born June 12, 1913; Edna Elizabeth, born Feb. 9, 1917; and William Anthony, born Nov. 22, 1918.

Both as a professional man and a citizen Dr. Pennine has made for himself an enviable position in the community, enjoying at once the sincere respect and cordial liking of his Italian and American friends and neighbors.

THOMAS STEPHEN FLYNN, M. D., one of the

citizens of Woonsocket, where he has been engaged in active practice for about three years, is a native of this city, his birth having occurred here October 10, 1890. He is a son of Michael M. and Catherine A. (Meaney) Flynn, the former of whom is deceased, and the latter still a resident of this city. The elder Mr. Flynn was, for forty-eight years prior to his death, general manager of the American Wringer Company of Woonsocket, and was an important figure in the industrial life of the place. He was a man of much ability and wide public spirit, and was highly esteemed by his fellow citizens here. Michael M. Flynn and his wife were the parents of four children, as follows: Thomas Stephen, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Ralph F., educated in the Woonsocket public schools, enlisted in the United States navy upon the entrance of the United States into the great World War, and is now serving his government there; Helen, educated in the Woonsocket public schools, and a graduate of the high school in this city; Florence, who was also educated in the Woonsocket public schools, and after her graduation from the high school took a course in the Rhode Island State Normal School for the purpose of fitting herself for the teaching profession, which she is at the present time following.

Dr. Flynn began his education by attending the local public schools and was graduated from the Woonsocket High School with the class of 1909, afterwards being prepared for college. He then entered the University of Vermont (medical department), having determined to adopt this profession as a career. After taking the usual course here, he was graduated in 1916 with the degree of Medical Doctor. After completing his theoretical studies, Dr. Flynn, in order to gain the requisite practical experience, entered the Memorial Hospital of Pawtucket, as an interne, and served in that capacity for a number of months. It was in the month of July, 1916, that he began the practice of his profession, at Woonsocket, opening an office there, and here he has remained ever since. Dr. Flynn is unusually well qualified both by natural inclination and talent and by the profound study that he has made of the subject of medicine for work as a physician, and he has already made a place for himself in professional circles here, and developed a large and high-class clientele. He is now serving as a member of the staff of the Pawtucket Memorial Hospital, and the Woonsocket Hospital, in addition to his private practice, and is highly esteemed by his fellow members on that staff as well as by the medical profession generally and the community-at-large. On January 5, 1918, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the medical section of the United States army and re-commissioned a captain, July 17, 1919.

Dr. Flynn has never allied himself with any of the political parties, preferring to exercise without other considerations, his independent judgment on all matters of public interest, and in his choice of political candidates. He is a man of independent mind and original thought, and for this reason may be classed among that group of men who are sufficiently progressive to stand outside of the formal political parties and who represent the

most enlightened and progressive element in the citizenship of the community. In his religious belief Dr. Flynn is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Charles' Church of this denomination at Woonsocket. He is also a well known figure in social and club life here and is a member of the Phi Chi and Phi Alpha Epsilon College fraternities. He is also a member of the Woonsocket Medical Society, the Rhode Island State Medical Society and a fellow of the American Medical Association.

REV. JOSEPH GANEM—This name represents, to his fellow citizens of Providence, a man who, as priest and pastor, has ministered helpfully to parishes in the Old World and has added to this record a narrative of faithful service in more than one city of the United States. During the years which have elapsed since Father Ganem became a resident of Providence his ability and devotion have caused him to be very highly esteemed by the community-at-large.

Assef Ganem, father of Joseph Ganem, was born in 1830, in Gabali, Mount Lebanon, Syria, and followed the calling of a farmer. He married Mariam Moussi, who was born in 1820, in the same place, and their children were: 1. Joseph, mentioned below. 2. Francis, who was born in 1858 and was a farmer; he married Merina Korkemas, of Gabali, and their children were: i. Assef, of Providence. ii. George, of New York City. iii. Stephen, of the Argentine Republic. iv. Faris, of Arizona. v. Abdella, now Brother Francis of St. Anthony's Order of Monks. vi. Toufic, now attending a Jesuit College in Syria. vii. Toufeca (a daughter). viii. Joseph. ix. Fouad. The three last are living with their mother in Gabali. The father passed away in 1907. Assef Ganem, the grandfather, died as a young man in 1858, and the death of his widow occurred in 1884.

Joseph Ganem, son of Assef and Mariam (Moussi) Ganem, was born November 7, 1854, in Gabali, Mount Lebanon, Syria, and received his education at the Maronite Seminary, graduating in 1877. He was then ordained by John Hage, Bishop of Baalbek and later Patriarch of Antioch. During the ensuing two years he officiated as curate at Jounie, Mount Lebanon, and then went to Bethlehem as a missionary, serving first under the Latin Patriarch, Vincenzo Bracco, and later under Ludovicus Piavvi, and remaining, in all, five years.

At a subsequent period, Father Ganem served seven years as a missionary at Nazareth and four years as a missionary at Jerusalem. He was then, for sixteen years, a pastor at Sarba, Mount Lebanon, coming at the end of that time to the United States and taking up his work in Boston, Mass. In that city he served four months as assistant at the Church of Our Lady of the Cedars of Mount Lebanon. From Boston he came to Providence, where he founded St. George's Parish, of which he has been ever since the faithful and beloved pastor.

Father Ganem is the only Maronite priest in the diocese of Providence, having charge of all the Maronite parishes, and by his daily example in the labors of his

sacred office he has greatly commended to his fellow citizens the form of communion of which he is a representative.

FRANCIS S. TURNER was for many years a successful farmer of Oak Lawn, and was a member of an old and distinguished Rhode Island family, and a descendant of Joshua Turner, who resided here during the early years of the eighteenth century. The family was founded in this country by Captain William Turner, who was of Dorchester, Mass., from 1642 to 1644, and in the latter year removed from that place to Boston, where he was one of the founders of the First Baptist Church. He had command of the upper waters of the Connecticut river, in King Philip's War, and surprised the Indians on May 18 there, where the falls have since borne his name. He gave them a signal defeat, but on his return was surprised and surrounded by the Indians in his turn and was killed with fourteen of his men. His wife, Frances, was probably the mother of all of his children, which were as follows: Patience, Thomas, William, Joshua, mentioned below; Josiah, Elizabeth, Prudence, and Joseph.

(II) Joshua Turner came from his Massachusetts home to Rhode Island, where in 1725 he married Free-love Wescot, a native of Old Warwick, where she was born July 1, 1702, and a daughter of Stukeley and Priscilla (Bennett) Wescot, of Warwick and Cranston. She was a descendant of Stukeley Wescot, a native of England, where he was born about 1592, probably in Devonshire, and came to New England and was received as a freeman of the Salem Colony as early as 1636. He later came to Providence and in 1648 removed to Warwick. The children of Joshua and Free-love (Wescot) Turner, were as follows: Joshua, who is mentioned below; William and Free-love. The old homestead of Joshua and Free-love Turner is situated in the south-western part of the town of Cranston, and here is the old family burying ground, which contains the remains of generations of the Turner family. This land is at or near Searl's Corners, now Oak Lawn, and is still owned and occupied by members of the family.

(III) Joshua (2) Turner, son of Joshua and Free-love (Wescot) Turner, resided on the old family place throughout his entire life. He and his wife were the parents of three children, as follows: Reuben, who is mentioned below; Amos; and Mercy.

(IV) Reuben Turner, son of Joshua (2) Turner, was born about 1755, and died August 11, 1799, at the age of forty-four years. He married, November 28, 1784, Rebecca Randall, a daughter of William Randall, of Cranston, and she died January 16, 1849, at the age of eighty-five years. They were the parents of the following children: Stephen, who is mentioned below; and Stukeley.

(V) Stephen Turner, son of Reuben and Rebecca (Randall) Turner, was born about 1786 and was for many years a resident of Pawtucket. He was a member of the firm of S. S. Turner, which is said to have founded the business now conducted at that place by the Union Wadding Company. His death occurred September 30, 1871. Stephen Turner married Huldah



Ther C. Hascall. m. 17.

Colwell, a direct descendant of Roger Williams, and they were the parents of the following children: William C., born Aug. 1, 1815, married (first) Mary Slade, and (second) Mary J. Kinkhead; Martha W., born Sept. 27, 1818, married (first) Philip A. Baker, and (second) E. L. Clapp; Phebe R., born Dec. 4, 1820, and became the wife of Samuel R. Parker of Providence; Francis S., who is mentioned below; Maria L., born Feb. 27, 1825, and became the wife of William Bowen, of Providence; Hannah S., born March 9, 1827; Cyrus C., born March 15, 1829; Huldah, born July 11, 1832, and became the wife of Caleb S. Mann.

(VI) Francis S. Turner, son of Stephen and Huldah (Colwell) Turner, was born March 11, 1823, on the Turner homestead, Cranston. As a lad he attended the local district schools, where his educational advantages were decidedly meager, and while still quite young, began his career in life. In the year 1848 he became the owner of what was then known as the Searl farm at Searl's Corners, now Oak Lawn, at Cranston, and there carried on successful agricultural operations for a number of years. He had a strong taste for farming life and was much interested in stock, was an expert judge of horses and other domestic animals and took great pride in his own fine stock. It is said that when an octogenarian, he could drive and handle a pair of spirited horses with more ease than most young men. For many years he served as postmaster of Cranston and was in every way a conspicuous figure in the life of the place. He was a man of strongly domestic tastes and habits, and his kindly and genial disposition won for him a large number of personal friends. Francis S. Turner married, June 1, 1849, Sarah J. Maguire, born February 14, 1828, and a daughter of Daniel Maguire. They made their home in the old family mansion for more than half a century, and there eleven children were born to them, of whom the following survived their father: Eugene F., of Auburn; Henry C., deceased; Elliott S., of Oak Lawn; Robert C.; Mary G., who became the wife of the Hon. Robert B. Treat; and Agnes L. Francis S. Turner died March 7, 1905, and his wife, May 4, 1894. They are both buried on the old homestead at Cranston.

THEODORE CONRAD HASCALL, M. D.—Ten years of continuous practice in Riverside render wholly superfluous any explanatory phrases in connection with the introduction of Dr. Hascall's name in a work of this character. While the foundation of his reputation was laid in civil life, it has been greatly strengthened and enhanced by his long and active career in the army.

William H. S. Hascall, father of Theodore Conrad Hascall, was born December 30, 1850, in Vermont, and for about twenty-five years was a Baptist missionary in Burmah, India. For two years he was pastor of the First Baptist Church of Farmington, Me., and for four years filled a pastorate in Dover, N. H. For three years he was pastor of the Harlem Memorial Church of New York City, and for six years assistant pastor of the First Baptist Church, Fall River, Mass. In 1917 he retired. During his years as a missionary Mr. Hascall translated gospel hymns into Burmese. He now spends his winters in Florida, his summer

home being at Northfield, Mass. Mr. Hascall married Emma A. Chace, who was born October 28, 1848, in Providence, R. I., and their children were: 1. William Chace, born Oct. 10, 1880; in 1905 received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from Brown University; was efficiency engineer of the Cheney Silk Company and is now major of the Ninetieth Infantry, unattached. 2. Charles Shailer, born April 21, 1882; in 1904 graduated from Brown University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is now a certified public accountant with the Conduit Electrical Supply Company, of Boston. 3. Theodore Conrad, mentioned below. Mr. Hascall is now enjoying, after many years of arduous and fruitful labor, a well-earned season of rest.

Theodore Conrad Hascall, son of William H. S. and Emma A. (Chace) Hascall, was born November 28, 1883, at Henzada, Burmah, India, and attended, successively, the grammar schools of Fall River, Mass., the high school of Dover, N. H., and the Hebron Academy at Hebron, Me., graduating from the last named institution with the class of 1901. In 1905 he graduated from Brown University with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and in 1909 he received from the medical school of Cornell University the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately, thereafter, Dr. Hascall, in association with Dr. Dorran B. Cox, began practice at Riverside. At the end of two years the connection was dissolved and Dr. Hascall has since practiced alone, building up a profitable and constantly growing clientele. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Association, the Providence Medical Society, the Delta Tau Delta fraternity of Brown University, and the Phi Alpha Sigma of Cornell Medical School. In community affairs Dr. Hascall takes an active interest. In 1916 he became a member of the East Providence School Committee, resigning in 1919 while absent in France. He affiliates with St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 39, Free and Accepted Masons, Riverside; Knights of Pythias; Naomi Chapter, of Eastern Star; Liberty Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and is chairman of Riverside Post, of the American Legion. He is a member of the Judson Memorial Baptist Church of New York.

Dr. Hascall married, April 11, 1907, in New York City, Emma Frances Manchester, daughter of James and Mary (Davis) Manchester, of Providence. Mr. Manchester was a farmer of Steep Brook, Mass. Dr. and Mrs. Hascall are the parents of the following children: Ruth, born April 9, 1910; Olive Frances, born Feb. 22, 1912; and Lillian N., born Aug. 7, 1915.

Long before the outbreak of the late World War, Dr. Hascall identified himself with the military life of his State. On May 23, 1912, he was commissioned lieutenant of the junior grade of the Rhode Island Naval Battalion (now the National Guard), resigning January 25, 1915. On January 26, 1915, he was commissioned first lieutenant of the Medical Corps of the Rhode Island National Guard and was assigned to the Coast Artillery. On April 2, 1917, he was mustered into the Federal service and assigned to the troops guarding bridges and water works within the limits of the State. On July 27, 1917, he was sent to Fort Greble, Narragansett bay, and on August 20 transferred to the One Hundred and Third Field Artillery (Twenty-sixth Divi-

sion), at Boxford, Mass. On October 11, 1917, he sailed for France with this division. On March 31, 1919, he sailed for the United States, and on arriving was sent to Camp Devens. On April 29, 1919, he was mustered out. On November 4, 1918, while in Verdun Sector, Dr. Hascall was commissioned captain, and on July 1, 1919, he received a commission as major in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Almost at the opening of his professional career, Dr. Hascall has achieved a brilliant military record. May it be followed, as the years go on, by equal success in the practice of his profession in civil life.

SEBASTIAN BOURCIER, contractor and teamster of Woonsocket, is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred at the town of St. Helene, Province of Quebec, June 29, 1850. Mr. Bourcier is a son of Sebastian and Lena (Martin) Bourcier, both of whom are now deceased, the former, for many years, engaged in the business of teaming and contracting in his native country of Canada. The childhood of Sebastian Bourcier was passed at the town of St. Helene and it was there that he gained the very scanty education which he enjoyed as a boy. For a number of years he worked in various capacities in different parts of Canada, until 1876, when he came to the United States and settled in Woonsocket, which has remained his home ever since. Upon first coming to Woonsocket, Mr. Bourcier worked in the local mills and also followed the trade of carpenter for a time. He then established himself in business as a carpenter and continued in that line until 1888, when he founded his present teaming business, at first with but one team of horses and a capital of twelve dollars. Even this money was borrowed from a friend to assist him in the opening of his career, but the success of his enterprise was assured from the outset and it was not long before he was doing an excellent business. Mr. Bourcier now employs eight men in the conduct of his business, as well as fourteen horses, and utilizes ten wagons and several trucks. He does both local and long distance hauling and moving, and deals in hard and soft wood. In his politics Mr. Bourcier is an Independent Republican. He is a member of the Order of the Foresters of America, and the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, social branch. Mr. Bourcier is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and attends the Church of Notre Dame at Woonsocket.

Sebastian Bourcier married (first) Mary Peltien, also a native of Canada. Nine children were born of this union, as follows: 1. Mary, who became the wife of L. R. Rondeau, of this city, to whom she has borne five children, as follows: Arthur, Robert, both living; Cora, Edna, and Florence, all deceased. 2. Alphonse, who was educated in Woonsocket and married Alma Laferrier, of this city, who has borne him three children: Lucien, Armand, and Lillian, deceased. 3. Ulysses, educated at Woonsocket. 4. Edgar, also educated at Woonsocket and now a soldier in the British army. 5. Celina, who resides at home. 6. Eva, educated at Woonsocket, and became the wife of Thomas Grimard, of Meriden, Conn., to whom she has borne one child, Robert. 7. Hector, educated at Woonsocket. 8. Almira, educated

at Woonsocket. 9. Rhea, educated at Woonsocket. Besides these, one child, a daughter, Cora, was born, who died in infancy. The first Mrs. Bourcier died July 16, 1905, and Mr. Bourcier married (second) at Woonsocket, March 7, 1916, Rosanna Rainville, of this city, a daughter of John Baptist and Louise (Revet) Rainville, old and highly respected residents here.

EUGENE CAPRON HAMLETT, superintendent of the Manville Manufacturing Company of Manville, R. I., and one of the most prominent citizens of this place, is a native of the city of Woonsocket, where he was born February 3, 1874, and a son of Luther and Ellen (Capron) Hamlett. Mr. Hamlett, Sr., who is now deceased, was for a number of years a conductor on one of the trains of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Mrs. Hamlett is the sister of Adin B. Capron, for whom our subject received his middle name, a man famous in Rhode Island politics during the generation just past, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

Eugene Capron Hamlett attended as a lad the local public schools in his native city of Woonsocket, and afterwards those at Stillwater, to which place his parents moved while he was still a lad. At the high school at the latter place he was prepared for college, and he then entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Providence, R. I., where he took a commercial course. Being thus well fitted both by character and knowledge to play a prominent part in the business world, the young man sought employment and in 1890 secured a position in the A. B. Warfield Grocery Store. He did not remain there very long, however, but in the same year came to the Manville Manufacturing Company, where he secured a comparatively humble position in the office. He was at first employed in the Woonsocket branch, remaining at that place until 1910, when after many promotions he was appointed superintendent of the present great mill at Manville. He has now been associated with this company for a period of twenty-eight years, and is one of the most valued members of its staff. The mill of which he is at present superintendent is one of the largest of the Manville Company and employs nineteen hundred hands, thirty per cent. of which are women. It uses both water and steam as motive power and is equipped with all the most modern machinery and devices. His position as superintendent of it is an exceedingly responsible one, and Mr. Hamlett is regarded justly as one of the most successful men of this town. He is a man of great energy and ability, and his executive talent is well shown by his very capable management of the great property in his charge. Mr. Hamlett is a Republican in politics, but is not ambitious for public office and does not take a very active part in the politics of the community, contenting himself with adequately fulfilling his duties as a good citizen. In his religious belief, Mr. Hamlett is a Universalist and attends the church of that denomination at Woonsocket.

Eugene Capron Hamlett was united in marriage, September 21, 1914, with Elizabeth Lillian Lennon, a daughter of Peter Lennon, of Pawtucket.

DR. JOSEPH GASPARD BOUCHER, of No. 60 Cumberland street, Woonsocket, R. I., a very popular and successful physician in the place is a native of Canada, where his birth occurred February 23, 1873, near Montreal. He is a son of Paul and Adelaide (Loiseau) Boucher, the former for many years a farmer in that region. It was on his father's farm that Dr. Boucher was born, and as a lad he attended the public and parochial schools of his native region. He then entered the Jesuit college of Montreal, where he studied for a time. The young man early determined upon the medical profession as a career in life, and with this end in view entered the medical school of Laval University, at Montreal. He graduated from that institution with the degree of Medical Doctor in 1893, when but twenty years of age, and immediately, thereafter, came to the United States and took a post-graduate course at the Fifth Avenue Hospital, in New York City. After completing his studies there, Dr. Boucher did not at once begin practice, but traveled extensively in various parts of the world until 1901. In the latter year he came to Woonsocket, where he opened his present establishment, and has been in active practice here ever since. During that time Dr. Boucher has developed a large and high class clientele and now enjoys a wide popularity in this district. Dr. Boucher is a Republican in politics and has been very active in public life, at present holding the office of physician for the poor here. He is also a member of the staff of the Woonsocket City Hospital. In his religious belief, Dr. Boucher is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Ann's Church of this denomination at Woonsocket. Dr. Boucher is a member of St. John the Baptist, the Order of the Foresters of America, the Federated Order of Eagles, the Woonsocket Medical Society, and is a fellow of the American Medical Association. At the present time Dr. Boucher holds the position of medical examiner for the John Hancock Life Insurance Company, the State Life Insurance Company, and for many lodges.

Dr. Boucher was united in marriage, September 10, 1906, with Emma Bonin, of Grosvenordale, Conn., a daughter of Benjamin and Julie (Galipeau) Bonin. Dr. and Mrs. Boucher are the parents of five children, as follows: Paul Emile, Raymond Alphonse, Louise Gabriel, Adrien Roland, and Madelain Clair Denise. The first three of these children are now attending the parochial schools of Woonsocket.

REV. MICHAEL FRANCIS O'BRIEN—There is probably no name in Providence better known in the neighborhood, which would be more quickly recognized by a large number of people than the one which stands at the head of this article. Father O'Brien, who is now pastor of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, has long been well known as an organizer and mission worker and as a man of distinct literary ability.

Michael Francis O'Brien, son of John and Johanna (Cunningham) O'Brien, was born May 24, 1876, at Clashmore, County Waterford, Ireland, and at the age of five years was brought to the United States. He attended Lime street school of Providence, passing thence to La Salle Academy and then entering

Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Maryland, where he graduated with the class of 1897, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduating in 1901 from Grand Seminary, Montreal, Province of Quebec, he was ordained on December 20, of the same year, by Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal, and was assigned to St. Mary's Church, Bristol, R. I., where he remained six months, being then transferred to the Mission Band (Providence Apostolate) and laboring there for a period of ten years.

The next work to which Father O'Brien devoted himself was that involved in the editorship of the "Visitor," in which he was engaged four years. He was then appointed to St. Benedict's parish, at Conimicut, R. I., where he was most successful as a pioneer, founding the parish and building the church. He remained there until January, 1919, when he was made pastor of St. John's parish. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus. The pastoral work of the Rev. Michael Francis O'Brien has included that of an organizer as well as that of an upbuilder and sustainer. These, together with his literary labors, have ministered forcefully and fruitfully to the enlightenment and uplifting of his fellowmen.

JOSEPH ANTONIO POIRIER—The names of a few business men of Woonsocket are better known than Joseph Antonio Poirier. As head of the Economy Handkerchief Company, Mr. Poirier represents a flourishing concern and he is also interested, like all other good citizens, in promoting the general welfare of his community.

Moise Poirier, father of Joseph Antonio Poirier, was born in 1836, in Montreal, Canada, and long served as a conductor on the Grand Trunk Canadian Railway. He married Julia Lerou, who was born in 1846, in Montreal, and died in Woonsocket, in 1911. The death of Mr. Poirier occurred in 1904. They left the following children: George, in the clothing business in Montreal; Joseph Antonio, mentioned below; Rosairo, dentist, now serving as sergeant-major in the Canadian forces in France; and Ottelea, married, in 1890, Paul Bedard, of Grand Mere, Canada, now deceased.

Joseph Antonio Poirier, son of Moise and Julia (Lerou) Poirier, was born December 8, 1875, in Montreal, Canada, and received his education at the grammar and commercial schools of his native city. He was then employed for a time by the Singer Sewing Machine Company of Montreal, serving in the mechanical department for thirteen years. On March 3, 1906, Mr. Poirier came to Woonsocket, where he was employed as overseer by the Jesse Sharpe Company. Later, in association with others, he organized the Union Handkerchief Company, conducting it for five years, and then went into business for himself as proprietor of the Economy Handkerchief Company. He made a beginning on his present site with four machines and six girl operators and now has fifty machines and forty girls and has built a large plant—certainly conclusive evidence of success. Having few leisure hours at his command, Mr. Poirier belongs to no social organizations with the exception of the

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Society of St. John the Baptiste. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church of the Precious Blood.

Mr. Poirier married, August 26, 1895, in Montreal, Mary Jane Landry, daughter of Dennis and Mary (Zelinas) Landry, of that city, where Mr. Landry was engaged in the paint business. Mr. and Mrs. Poirier are the parents of the following children: Alberta, born in 1897, married Wilfred Rondeau, of Montreal; George, born in 1899; Clores, born in 1901; Napoleon, born in 1905; Irene, born in 1907; and Antonio, born in 1909. Mr. Poirier is devoted to his family. He is an able business man and a good home man, a combination which always makes a good citizen.

EUGENE SILAS GRAVES—The dye industry and its relation to the United States is a subject that, in the years of the European War, came to be a daily topic of conversation with large numbers of people who, prior to that time, knew and cared little or nothing about it. With Mr. Graves it has been the field of his life work, and in his present connection as vice-president and general manager of the Franklin Process Company he has brought to his industrial labors a knowledge wide and comprehensive, gained in study and experience at home and abroad, and during the decade of his residence and business life in Providence he has assumed responsible position among the men of affairs of the city.

Eugene Silas Graves is a son of Eugene and Fannie M. (Brayton) Graves, and was born in Chicago, Ill., November 20, 1876. When he was two years of age, Cleveland, Ohio, became the family home, and there his early life was passed in attendance in the public schools. He was graduated from high school in the class of 1896 and then entered Case School of Applied Science, of Cleveland, one of the leading technical schools of the country, whence he was graduated B. S., in 1899. During the remainder of 1899 and 1900 he pursued post-graduate studies in the same institution and subsequently completed a course in the Crefeld Dyeing and Finishing School in Germany. He then worked in the factory of the Cassella Color Company, at Frankfort, Germany, adding practical experience to his theoretical knowledge of German systems and methods, and upon his return to the United States he entered the employ of the William J. Matheson Company, a large dyeing and bleaching concern of New York City, in the capacity of chemist. Later he became professor of the chemistry of dyeing in the New Bedford Technical School, of New Bedford, Mass., for seven years serving as a valued member of the faculty of that school. Deciding at the end of this period to reënter the industrial field, he became associated as treasurer and general manager of the Agawam Bleachery, of New Bedford, after which he established his present enterprise, the Franklin Process Company, of which he is vice-president and general manager. This company was founded in 1910, and since that time has had a prosperous and successful continuance, employing one hundred and fifty persons and occupying 210,000 square feet of floor space. The company manufactures machines of various types

for the dyeing of yarns in the wound form, and despite the necessity for a difficult educational campaign because of the revolutionary nature of the system, their machines are in use in every industrial country of the world. Mr. Graves holds the controlling interest in this strongly developing enterprise, which embodies so much of the result of his study, research, and invention. Five general types of dyeing machines are manufactured, the package dyeing machine, the jackspool machine, the top dyeing machine, the hosiery dyeing machine, and the raw stock machine, and the advertising and selling campaigns of the company are based upon proven statements of economy and superior efficiency. Mr. Graves is a supporter of the Republican party, a communicant of the Central Congregational Church, and belongs to the Wamsutta Club in New Bedford and Wannamoisett Country Club.

Mr. Graves married, June 4, 1901, Delia L. Newton, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and they are the parents of four children: Albro Newton, Eugene Brainard, Hubert Newton, and Jean.

GEORGE BENEDICT ARNOLD—The fine old Rhode Island family, descendants of which are now found over all the United States in positions of honor and trust, are descended from William Arnold, born in England, June 24, 1587, settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1635, and in Providence, R. I., in 1636, one of the twelve associates of Roger Williams, one of the four who settled at Pawtuxet in 1638, and one of the first twelve members of the First Baptist Church in 1639. One of his sons, Benedict Arnold, was president of the Providence plantation and Colonial Governor, and for more than fifty years the Arnold and Carpenter families, allied by marriage, were the largest land owners and chief taxpayers of the Plantation. George Benedict Arnold, superintendent of the main pumping station of the city of Providence at the Pettaconsett pumping station, the filtration plant, and the Sockanosset reservoir, supplying the city of Providence with water, is a descendant of William Arnold through Joseph Stephen Arnold, of Rhode Island. George B. Arnold is a great-grandson of Benedict Arnold, grandson of George S. Arnold, and son of Gilbert D. Arnold, of Oswego county, N. Y., but of Warwick, R. I., birth.

Gilbert D. Arnold was an overseer in the cotton mill of Stephen and Cyrus Harris. He settled in Oswego county, N. Y., remaining for a few years, then returned to Rhode Island, where he died in January, 1913, at the age of eighty-nine years. He married Nancy Boyer, of Oswego county, N. Y., who died in 1894, and they were the parents of six children, as follows: Elenora L., deceased, married John Greene, of Centerville, R. I.; George B., of whom further; Maria R., the widow of S. H. Angel, of Centerville; Juliet G., wife of Oliver J. Chappell, of Apponaug, R. I.; Charles H., a railroad man of Providence, died in 1896; and Everett D., an employee of the Standard Oil Company of New York City.

George Benedict Arnold was born April 30, 1847, while his parents were living in Oswego county, N. Y.

When he was but a small boy his parents returned to Rhode Island, where he was educated and began work in a cotton mill. He was in his seventeenth year when he passed the recruiting officer in 1864, enlisting for a term of three years "or during the war." He served in the department of Washington Signal Corps, United States Army, until honorably discharged and mustered out on August 21, 1865. He was stationed at Fort Bunker Hill, Fort Reno, Md.; then at Prospect Hill, near Lynchburg, Va.; from there returned to Fort Reno, Md.; then to Fairfax Courthouse, Va., where he remained for about eight months; then recalled to Washington to be discharged. He then returned home and began learning the machinist's trade in the Taunton Locomotive Works, Taunton, Mass., and continued as a machinist, skillful and capable, for twenty-five years, working in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York during that period. In 1891 he was appointed superintendent of the Pettaconsett pumping station, and kindred offices above mentioned. He has now (1919) filled that position for twenty-eight years, during which period he has done much to improve the water system and to increase the efficiency of the pumping station, which has for a long time been his especial care. The installation of the Worthington high duty engine, and the 25,000,000 gallon Allis-Chalmers triple expansion pumping engine, was a great step forward, in addition to which the plant has an Ames high speed engine, six Babcock boilers, three steam turbines, a 30,000,000 gallon electrically driven pump, two 20,000,000 gallon electrically driven pumps at the filtration plant which employs the services of fifty men, for a day and night force must be maintained. The plant is entirely under the supervision of Mr. Arnold, who has proved himself wholly loyal to the service of the plant. Since 1876 he has been a member of Warwick Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of Prescott Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, of Providence. In politics he is a Republican. He is highly esteemed both as an official and as a man.

Mr. Arnold married, in 1886, Sarah A. (Tillinghast) Everett, widow of George Everett, and daughter of Benjamin V. Tillinghast, born in Providence, on the site of the Arcade building. She is of an ancient Rhode Island family, and is a descendant of Pardon Tillinghast.

STANISCLAS BRIEN, founder of the firm of S. Brien & Son, contractors, of No. 680 Manville road, Woonsocket, R. I., and an influential citizen of this community, is a native of the town of St. Lin, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, where he was born on his father's farm, March 6, 1860. Mr. Brien is the son of Francois and Matilda (Cordrey) Brien, the former for many years engaged in farming in Quebec. It was amid the rural surroundings of his father's farm that the childhood of Stanislas Brien was passed. He enjoyed but very meager educational advantages and from childhood up was obliged to work in order to support his father. When but twelve years of age he had to support himself and from then until fifteen years old worked on various farms in his native region.

When fifteen years of age he went to Denver, Colo., in the United States, to secure a position in some of the mines in that country, where he worked until nineteen years old. He then returned to Canada, where he farmed for a while and later established a butcher shop in his old town, but perceiving that greater opportunities awaited him in a larger community, he went to Montreal and in that city established himself in the same business, remaining there for about eighteen months. It was after this experience that Mr. Brien first came to Woonsocket, being at that time twenty-five years of age, and began his experience here by working in the cotton mills of the locality. Believing, however, that life in the mills was distinctly unhealthy, and having a strong taste for outdoor existence, Mr. Brien finally gave up this line of work and became a stone mason, which trade he learned with a local concern. He continued in this line until 1907, showing the most admirable thrift and economy and saving up a considerable portion of his earnings, with the end in view of establishing himself in an independent business. In the year last named, Mr. Brien found himself able to gratify this ambition and established his present contracting and building business, which met with a notable success from the outset. One year later he admitted into partnership his son, Albert Brien, and the firm name became S. Brien & Son, which has continued until to-day. The achievement of building up the present large business of S. Brien & Son is due exclusively to the genius of Mr. Brien, for upon coming first to Woonsocket he had but thirty cents in his possession besides the clothes that he wore. In spite of this, however, he gradually built up a larger and larger establishment, until at the present time he employs as many as fifty hands and utilizes ten teams and a number of trucks in the conduct of his business. He also makes use of modern cement mixers and other equipment recently produced, and his work is justly regarded as of the finest type of masonry. His concern owns large property on Manville road, and another strip, six hundred and twenty-five feet in length on the same thoroughfare. This firm also owns the property and buildings in Court street square, Woonsocket. Mr. Brien numbers among the structures which he has erected many important buildings in this city, including schools, churches, mills, residences, etc., and he has also laid down many miles of sidewalk in this vicinity. In politics Mr. Brien is a Republican, but the great demands made upon his time and energy by his building operations have made it impossible for him to take part in public affairs. In his religious belief, Mr. Brien is a Roman Catholic and attends the Church of the Precious Blood of this denomination at Woonsocket. Mr. Brien is not closely associated with many fraternal or social associations, but is a member of the Lodge of Artisans at Woonsocket.

Stanislas Brien was united in marriage, April 18, 1887, while residing in Canada, with Eulalie Marien, a daughter of Adlaile and Alphonse Marien, old and highly respected residents of that region. To Mr. and Mrs. Brien eleven children have been born, as follows: 1. Albert, born Oct. 22, 1891, in Canada, and educated

in the schools both of that country and at Woonsocket, R. I. He has been a very ambitious young man, and in his childhood worked during his vacation, and in the evening with his father. He began to learn the trade of mason when but fifteen years of age, and was soon admitted to his father's establishment on the basis of a partnership. He has proved a worthy lieutenant of his father, and possessed of many of the same talents as the elder man, and is now holding the position of general manager of the business here. Albert Brien, like his father, is a Roman Catholic and attends the Church of the Precious Blood at Woonsocket. He is a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Artisans, of this city. He is also a Republican in politics, but has not taken a very active part in public affairs. He married, Sept. 20, 1917, Ora Lavallee, of this city. 2. Albertine, who was educated in the local public schools and now resides at Woonsocket. 3. Louis, who was educated in the public and parochial schools of this city and in the Sacred Heart College, of Woonsocket; he is now employed as a teacher in the St. Michael Academy, at Jouquieres, Canada. 4. Leo M., who was educated in the public schools and at the St. Hyacinthe College, at St. Hyacinthe, Canada; he enlisted in the American army during the great European War, serving nineteen months abroad with the Twenty-sixth Division. 5. Mariene, was educated at the local public schools and at the Jesus and Mary Convent, and now resides at Woonsocket. 6. Marie Rose, who was educated in the same institutions as her sister Mariene, and also resides at Woonsocket at the present time. 7. Almanzor, who is now associated with S. Brien & Son. 8. Lodowiska, who is also a student at Sacred Heart College. 9. Rosa, who is now a student at the Sacred Heart College. 10. Jeanette, who is now studying at the Jesus and Mary Convent at Woonsocket. 11. Leonil, also a student at that institution. Besides these children there was one, Leo, who died at the age of two years.

JOSEPH HECTOR PAQUIN, the popular and efficient city clerk of Woonsocket, and one of the most active and progressive members of this community, is a native of Woonsocket, where his birth occurred April 14, 1890. Mr. Paquin is a son of George Joseph and the late Mary (Proulx) Paquin, natives of Vermont and Massachusetts, respectively. The families were of French origin, their early ancestors settling in Canada and from there coming to the United States. The elder Mr. Paquin is a well known painting contractor of Woonsocket. Joseph Hector Paquin received his education at the public and parochial schools of Woonsocket. Upon completing his studies at these institutions the young man secured a position as reporter on the "Woonsocket Reporter." He showed great natural aptitude for this work and rapidly rose in position on the paper until he was given the responsible post of city editor on the "Woonsocket Call." It was while thus employed that, on December 29, 1915, he was appointed deputy city clerk, in which position he discharged his duties so efficiently, that

only a few months later, March 28, 1916, he was elected city clerk. He continued to give great satisfaction in the discharge of his responsible duties, and has been returned to that office ever since. He is a strong supporter of Republican principles and policies, and is already recognized as one of the leaders of his party in this city. He enjoys a wide popularity in the community and is well known as a "hustler," so that the future promises him a brilliant career in public life here. In his religious belief, Mr. Paquin is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Ann's Church of this denomination at Woonsocket. He is active in the work of his parish and is interested in furthering the cause of his church here. He is also a man of wide public spirit and is the leader of many movements undertaken to advance the interests of this city. Mr. Paquin is a member of St. John the Baptist Society and the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce.

Joseph Hector Paquin was united in marriage, January 21, 1914, with Violet T. l'Espeance, of Woonsocket, a daughter of Raoul T. and the late Emma (Laviolette) l'Espeance, of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Paquin are the parents of one child, Jean Hector Talon Paquin, born October 9, 1914.

JOSEPH LAUZON—At St. David d' Yamaska, or River David, a post village and parish of Yamaska county, Province of Quebec, Canada, lived Bazile Lauzon, and there his son, Joseph Lauzon, was born, and spent the first eighteen years of his life. Bazile Lauzon was born at St. David, January 12, 1856, and yet resides there, and is a prosperous merchant, ex-mayor, and councilman. He married Rosilda Dufresne, who was born in November, 1848, and died in St. David. They were the parents of seven children: Joseph, of further mention; Omer, just discharged from the Tenth Company, Twenty-first Alberta Reserves, Canadian Expeditionary Forces; Adrien, Farmer, St. David, Mary Ann, and Annoncita, the latter residing with her father in St. David.

Joseph Lauzon was born in St. David d' Yamaska, Province of Quebec, Canada, January 16, 1882. He was educated in the parochial school at St. David, and at St. Aimee College, St. Aimee, Canada, finishing his studies and coming to the United States in the year 1900. He located in Arctic Center, a manufacturing village of Kent county, twelve miles from Providence. There he began learning the harnessmaker's trade, continuing one year, then moving to Woonsocket, and entered the employment of Peter Goyer, harnessmaker and undertaker, with whom he remained ten years. During this time he gave particular attention to undertaking, completing a course at the Barnes School of Anatomy and Scientific Embalming, receiving his diploma in 1909. He remained with Mr. Goyer until 1912, then started in business for himself as undertaker and funeral director, opening mortuary rooms at No. 87 Benson street, Woonsocket. Later he moved to his present location, No. 61 Rathbun street, where he is established in business. Mr. Lauzon is a member of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Order of Artisans, the Canadian-French Society, Fraternal

Order of Eagles, Circle of Loyalists, and La Carriere, and Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Lauzon married, in Woonsocket, June 21, 1910, Exaure Vadnais, daughter of Onesime and Olivene (Gaulet) Vadnais, her father a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Lauzon are the parents of two sons: Walter J. C., and Rudolph R.

PIERRE PLASSE, senior member of the firm of Pierre Plasse & Son, electrical contractors and dealers of Woonsocket, and a prominent figure in commercial circles here, is a native of Sorrell, Canada, where his birth occurred February 4, 1852. Mr. Plasse is a son of William and Theotisse (Peloquin) Plasse, both of whom are deceased, the former having been engaged in farming operations for many years in Canada. The birth of Pierre Plasse occurred on his father's farm and it was there that he spent his childhood and early youth up to the age of fourteen. During this period the lad had had the advantage of an education obtained in the public and parochial schools of his native place, but when fourteen years old (1866) he came to the United States, and settling at Woonsocket, worked for a number of years in the various mills in that locality. He had already displayed marked ability and a conscientious attention to duty which recommended him strongly to his employers. After a time at these mills he left them and engaged in work as a section man on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Here again his unusual ability marked him out from among his fellows and it was not long before he had secured promotion to be a foreman of one of the gang engaged in construction work on that railroad. Other promotions following, he finally went into the electrical signal department of the same company, where he continued his rapid upward career and was appointed superintendent of that department after a comparatively short service therein. During this time he had gained knowledge which was to stand him in excellent stead in subsequent life and had become thoroughly familiar with every kind of electrical appliance used in railroad and other industrial work so that he felt, after a few years of this training, that he was amply fitted to engage in the electrical business on his own account. Accordingly, in the year 1909, he resigned from his post with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and engaged in business on his own account in Woonsocket. Here he met with success and rapidly developed a very large and remunerative trade in this region and elsewhere. In November, 1917, his son, William Vincent Plasse, was admitted into the concern, the firm of which thereafter became Pierre Plasse & Son. Under this new organization, the firm has continued its exceedingly successful career and is now one of the largest and most important of its kind in this region. The firm is engaged in all classes of electrical work, including contracting and line work, and also handles, in large quantities, electrical fixtures, supplies, etc. A great deal of the very finest kind of work has been turned out from this plant and is now in use in Woonsocket and the vicinity. Mr. Plasse is a man of unusual abil-

ity and is justly and highly respected and esteemed by the community-at-large where he has elected to make his home. In his religious belief Mr. Plasse is a Roman Catholic and belongs to the Church of the Precious Blood of this denomination here. He is also a member of St. John the Baptist Society and the institute of the same order. In politics he is a Republican but has never taken any great active part in local affairs and is quite unambitious to hold office of any kind.

Pierre Plasse married Rose Vincent, born December 18, 1864, a daughter of Joseph and Aurelie (Lussier) Vincent, now both deceased. Mr. Vincent was for many years engaged in business as a blacksmith at Lawrence, Mass., and was a well known figure in the community. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Plasse was celebrated at the Church of the Precious Blood, Woonsocket, R. I. Pierre Plasse and his wife are the parents of eight children, as follows: 1. Pierre William, born in Canada, Jan. 5, 1879, and is now superintendent of the fire alarm system at Woonsocket; he married Alice Tetreault, of this city, by whom he has had three children. 2. William Vincent, who is mentioned at length below. 3. Eli Raymond, who received an excellent education and is now giving his services in the American National army. 4. Arthur Henry, born April 6, 1890, who has just been discharged from the Twenty-sixth Division of the American Expeditionary Forces, known popularly as the "Yankee Division." 5. Louis, born Nov. 12, 1895, who also received an excellent education and is now holding the position of a policeman in Woonsocket; he married Yvonne Beliveau, by whom he has had one child, Louise Yvonne. 6. Louise, a twin sister of Louis, who died when seventeen years of age. 7. Frank Joseph, born October 12, 1898, educated in the parochial schools of Woonsocket and now a musician in this city. 8. Albert, a twin brother of Frank Joseph, who was also educated in the parochial schools of Woonsocket and now holds a position as electrician in the firm of Pierre Plasse & Son.

William Vincent Plasse, second son of Pierre and Rose (Vincent) Plasse, was born June 7, 1887, at Woonsocket, R. I., and received his education in the public and parochial schools of this place. He later took a preparatory course in the Catholic College at Lawrence, Mass. After completing his studies there, he began work with the New England Telephone Company, at Providence. He remained with that concern for twelve years, then, in 1917, was admitted by his father into the large business established by him. Mr. Plasse is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and attends the Church of the Precious Blood at this place. He is a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, and Knights of Maccabees. In politics he is an Independent Republican. William Vincent Plasse was united in marriage, October 30, 1912, with Zephie Grace Barsalou, by whom he has had three children: William Barsalou, and Robert Vincent, both of whom are now living. Besides these there has been one child, Lois Z., now deceased.

THE HANSAHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a cotton manufacturing concern, was organized in the spring of 1915, and on April 12, 1915, was incorporated with Donald M. Hill, president; Francis U. Stearns, vice-president and treasurer; Dana T. Gallup, secretary. The company bought the plant of the Tilton Mills on Mt. Meeting street, Valley Falls, and began the manufacture of cotton specialties. President Hill is a Boston attorney and capitalist; Mr. Stearns, of Adams, Mass., is vice-president and treasurer of Renfrew Manufacturing Company, vice-president of F. U. Stearns & Company, vice-president of Brancord Manufacturing Company; E. V. Sutton, the present treasurer, a native son of Rhode Island, born in East Providence, and previous to becoming treasurer of the Hansahoe Manufacturing Company, was office manager of the Slater Manufacturing Company of Pawtucket. Charles L. Favinger is now secretary of the company, and Carl T. Tourtellot, agent. The company employs about two hundred and fifty hands and is one of the standard industries of Valley Falls.

FRANK A. MATTHEWS—As superintendent of Dexter Asylum at Providence, R. I., Mr. Matthews is rounding out a long term of service to the city, now covering a period of forty years, divided between the fire and police departments, and since 1913 at Dexter Asylum. Thirty-two years of his long term of public service was spent with the police department, and included service as patrolman, sergeant, lieutenant, captain and chief. He is a son of Allen G. Matthews, a farmer and grain merchant of Waitsfield, Washington county, Vt., a post village about thirty miles south-east of Burlington. His mother, Ellen (Chipman) Matthews, was a descendant of the early Lockwood family of Rhode Island, through her mother, Nancy (Lockwood) Chipman.

Frank A. Matthews was born at Waitsfield, Washington county, Vt., November 23, 1856, and there obtained a good public school education. He first came to Providence, R. I., in 1874, and until 1878 was a grocer's clerk, first with George Bates and later with George Rice in the market. In 1878 he was appointed fireman and assigned to Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, Providence Fire Department, and served with that company as tillerman. Later he was transferred to Hose Company No. 4, as driver of the hose wagon, a post he filled until November 23, 1880. He was then appointed to the Providence police force, and for thirty-two years he continued in that department of the city government, holding all ranks from patrolman to captain, and from 1902 until 1907 was the duly elected chief of police. He returned to the force in 1907, and until his resignation in 1913 ranked as captain. After resigning from the force he at once became superintendent of Dexter Asylum, which post he has now filled for five years most efficiently. Under his administration a new hospital building was erected at a cost of \$80,000, while the asylum building proper has been completely remodeled and modernized. A feature of the institution is the farm of about thirty-nine acres of rich, well-cultivated land, where all kinds of garden produce are grown, and six greenhouses with

a special heating plant for forcing flowers, plants, and vegetables. On the farm a dairy is maintained which holds the second best record in all New England from the milk standard, the twenty-five cows well cared for and productive as dairy stock. Superintendent Matthews devotes his entire time to the management of the asylum, one hundred and twenty-five patients there being cared for, insane cases no longer being admitted. Mr. Matthews is a Republican in politics, and in Masonry holds the degrees of lodge, chapter and commandery.

Mr. Matthews married, in Providence, December 6, 1886, Susan E. Burdick, daughter of Franklin Burdick, a veteran of the Civil War, yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews are the parents of a daughter and four sons: Wilfred, now with the Adirondack Electric Power Company; Frank E., now serving in the United States Navy in the war against the Central European powers, having a commission with rank of ensign; Alice E.; Ralph H.; and Clifford C., residing at home.

STANISLAS FOURNIER, who conducts an undertaking business at No. 115 Cumberland street, Woonsocket, is regarded as one of the influential citizens of this place, and is a native of St. Germaine, Canada, where his birth occurred in February, 1863. The first seven years of Mr. Fournier's life were spent in his native place in the Province of Quebec, and he then accompanied his parents to the United States. Until the age of ten the lad attended the public schools, when he abandoned his studies to begin work in a local mill. Here the young man learned the trade of weaving and continued to follow it for a period of eleven years, or until he had attained his majority. He was of an exceedingly ambitious temperament, however, and desired to continue his studies in order to complete his education, and with this end in view, having attained his manhood, he returned to his native country, where he attended an excellent private school for a couple of years. Once more coming to the United States, he settled this time at Taftville, Conn., where he worked as a clerk in a general store. During this time he displayed great industry and thrift and was able at the end of a short period to engage in business on his own account. This was also at Taftville, Conn., but shortly afterwards he came to Providence and here established himself in the market business, which he conducted for a couple of years with a high degree of success. The next venture of Mr. Fournier's was in the bakery business, in which he was associated with a Mr. Trottier, under the firm name of Trottier & Fournier. This concern continued for some twelve years and was then finally dissolved, Mr. Fournier continuing the business himself for seven years longer. During the association of these two gentlemen there had also been started by them, in addition to the baking business, a company known as the American Pickling Company. This concern was also conducted with a high degree of success. At the time of Mr. Trottier's withdrawal from the association, Mr. Fournier, together with other gentlemen, founded the New England Investment Company, of



J. M. Anderson

which he was appointed president and manager, an office which he continued to hold until 1910. In that year he withdrew from both concerns, and since that time has devoted his attention exclusively to caring for his large real estate and brokerage business, until 1914.

In the last named year Mr. Fournier came to Woonsocket, where he engaged in his present business, first having an office at No. 79 Cumberland street. In this undertaking he was associated with others and the concern became known as the National Funeral Association, of which he was president and treasurer. Later, Mr. Fournier removed to No. 115 Cumberland street, where he is now located, and the concern's name was changed to Fournier & Fournier, which it continues up to the present time. Under the extremely able management of Mr. Fournier, this enterprise has grown from its original small character to its present large proportions, until it is now one of the most important of its kind in this community, and Mr. Fournier has gained the title of being one of the most enterprising men hereabouts. In addition to his undertaking business, Mr. Fournier has continued his real estate operations since coming to Woonsocket and is now associated with Phydine Hermond, under the firm name of Fournier & Hermond, which is also a very large and successful organization. At No. 115 Cumberland street, where Mr. Fournier now conducts his business, there is a most up-to-date establishment, equipped with every modern device, including parlors and other contingencies for patrons. Mr. Fournier and his sons, who are associated with him in the firm, devote practically their entire time to the conduct of their large establishment. Mr. Fournier has always maintained his early fondness for study and at the present time his leisure hours are spent in reading and research, by which means he finds the best form of recreation. Mr. Fournier is a man of strongly religious instinct and belief, and is a member of the Roman Catholic Church of the Precious Blood, where he is a liberal supporter of the work of the parish, especially in philanthropic undertakings. He is a member of St. John the Baptiste Society and the Order of Artisans of America.

Stanislas Fournier was united in marriage, at Taftville, Conn., with Zepherine Gadbois, like himself a native of Canada, her birth having occurred at the town of Vershere, in the Province of Quebec. Mrs. Fournier is a daughter of Charles and Arzlie Gadbois, the former a successful farmer in Quebec. Mr. and Mrs. Fournier are the parents of the following children: 1. Rose Alma, born May 3, 1887, and died Dec. 27, 1907. 2. Ovilard S., born May 27, 1888, educated in the public and private schools of Providence and St. Hyacinth Seminary, at St. Hyacinth, Canada, where he remained six years, and later at De Kermeno, Montreal. He was licensed an undertaker January 11, 1917, and is now a member of his father's firm. He was married, at Woonsocket, Nov. 20, 1917, to Azalia Dickey, of this place, who has borne him one child, Muriel A., who was born Sept. 8, 1918. 3. Hector L., born in Nov., 1891, educated at the Providence public schools and at St. Hyacinth Seminary, at St.

Hyacinth, Canada, where he spent five years. He then took a course at La Salle Academy, after which he enlisted in the United States navy, serving for four years therein, and afterwards with the Naval Reserve for the duration of the World War. He has recently been admitted as a member of his father's firm, having completed a course at the New England Institute of Anatomy. Hector L. Fournier married, Nov. 20, 1917, at Woonsocket, Mabel Dumas, of this city, who has borne him one child, Roger, born in Feb., 1919. 4. Arthur Victor, born June 13, 1893, educated at the Providence grammar and high schools and licensed as an undertaker on July 9, 1914. Shortly afterwards he entered in business with his father and is now a member of that concern. Stanislas Fournier and his three sons are fine examples of the best type of citizenship and have in Woonsocket a reputation both for integrity and ability second to none, and take an active part in all the various departments of the city's life and exhibit a public spirit and willingness to take their share of the burden of public affairs which is most commendable. They well deserve to be held up as examples to the youth of the community where they reside.

JOHN MARTIN ANDERSON is among the self-made men of Providence, whose activities and associations have placed him in the foremost rank of well known citizens. Not only is Mr. Anderson the proprietor of a large trucking business, but he is prominently identified with a number of fraternal orders, and is well known as a man who seeks, in all things, to promote the welfare of his community.

John Martin Anderson was born June 2, 1870, in Sweden, and is a son of August and Annie (Olson) Anderson. August Anderson was a farmer, and later in life served in the army with the rank of captain. Mrs. Anderson is now deceased, but the elder Mr. Anderson, who has relinquished active labor, is still living at the age of seventy-two years.

As a lad John Martin Anderson worked on his father's farm, also attending school and graduating from the high school in 1887. When seventeen years of age he came to the United States and the first employment he obtained was on a farm at Portsmouth, N. H., and then entered the service of Brady & Company, machinists of Cambridge, Mass. In traveling to and from his work he passed through Providence and was so favorably impressed that he decided to settle there. During the first two years of his residence in this city, Mr. Anderson was employed by the Harris-Corliss Steam Engine Company, and then, for a year and a half, worked for the W. H. Miller Company. He was next associated with the Allen Fire Department Supply Company, first as shipping clerk and later as machinist, remaining in all twelve years. During all this time Mr. Anderson was acquiring experience and accumulating capital, eventually feeling himself justified in making an independent venture. On January 3, 1903, he went into his present business, buying a wagon and harness on the terms of five dollars down and subsequent monthly payments of five dollars each, for his capital was small and he was too prudent to

risk much at the outset. Success attended the enterprise. At first he did all the work himself, but he now employs a large number of men and horses and motor trucks. With his extensive equipment he makes a specialty of heavy trucking. He has developed a business from a small beginning to one of the largest in Rhode Island.

Politically Mr. Anderson is independent, voting for the best man irrespective of party considerations. His public spirit led him to join the Volunteer Fire Association, and he is now a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association, also belonging to the Swedish Workingmen's Society. He affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor of his lodge, and also a member of the Grand Lodge. He is past sachem of Wansetta Tribe, No. 7, Improved Order of Red Men, also a member of the Warwick and West Side clubs and many others. Mr. Anderson married, May 5, 1897, Hilda Danielson, of Sweden.

John Martin Anderson is one of the successful business men of Providence, made so by his own unaided efforts. He is active in all things pertaining to the growth and development of his city and State. He looks the earnest, honest, energetic man he has proved himself to be, and the story of his career teaches a lesson which our young men would do well to ponder.

JOHN EDWARD CRAY, superintendent of the mills of the Berkeley Company at Berkeley, this State, and one of the best known figures in the industrial world of the region, is a native of Harrisville, N. H., where his birth occurred, June 7, 1855. Mr. Cray is a son of John and Mary Cray, old and highly respected residents of that place.

John Edward Cray was left an orphan at an early age, his father having died when he was but seven years old, and his mother, six months later. The conditions surrounding his early life were such that he could enjoy but little schooling, but from an early age, he was exceedingly ambitious and determined to gain a good education, so that he read assiduously and with great good judgment, until he made himself the cultivated and enlightened gentleman that he is to-day. Mr. Cray, of necessity, went to work early in the local mills, and his career since then has been a remarkable one in this line of activity. He continued to work with the companies of his home town until he had reached the age of fifteen years, when he went to Lonsdale and worked in the plant of the Lonsdale Company there for one year. His next employment was with the Nelson D. White Mills, at Winchendon, where he remained for three years, and then secured employment with the Boston Manufacturing Company, of Waltham, Mass. With the latter concern he remained nine years, being promoted several times during that period and then went for about a year to Lowell, Mass. From Lowell, Mr. Cray went to Manchester, N. H., and worked in the mills of that city for about one year and eight months. At the end of that period he accepted a position as overseer of carders at the mills of Grosvenor Dale, Conn., and served in that capacity for about four years and eight months, when he accepted a similar position in the mills at New Bedford, Mass. Mr. Cray had,

of course, during this time, become highly expert in all matters concerning the manufacture of piece goods, and at the last named place, it was he who organized and put in operation the carding room of the mill. It was in the year 1899 that Mr. Cray became associated with the Berkeley Company, of Berkeley, his first position being as overseer of the carding room here, a work which he continued for fifteen years. In the early part of 1913, however, he was appointed to his present position of superintendent, and since that time has overseen the operations of the plant in a most capable and expert manner. He has also been placed in charge of all the tenements on the big farm owned by the Berkeley Company.

Mr. Cray is exceedingly active in the general life of the community and is a well known figure in fraternal circles here, being a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; and Woonsocket Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templar. He was classed as an Independent Republican in politics and, while not being at all ambitious for public preferment of any kind, always performs conscientiously his duties as a citizen. In his religious belief Mr. Cray is an Episcopalian and attends St. John's Church of that denomination at Ashton.

John Edward Cray was united in marriage, April 10, 1886, with Sarah F. Obrey, of Portsmouth, N. H., the wedding being celebrated at Manchester, in that State. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Cray, as follows: Louise, who became the wife of Henry Jackson, who is employed as a bookkeeper in Providence, and to whom she has borne one child, Frank Cray Jackson.

GEORGE JOSEPH BIBEALT—Zachariah Bibeault, father of George J. Bibeault, of Woonsocket, R. I., was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, in June, 1858, died in Woonsocket, R. I., April 30, 1908. He was educated in his native province, there learned the carpenter's trade, and remained until about 1870, when he came to the United States, settling in Woonsocket, where, for many years, he was foreman for J. E. Bradford, contractor and builder. In 1901 Mr. Bibeault began business under his own name, and until his death, seven years later, was a successful contractor. He is survived by his wife, Adele, who was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, March 18, 1861. They were the parents of fourteen children: George Joseph, Leona, married Emil Duchane; Homides, Dora, Aldea, Rosa, Donat, Ascou, and six who died in infancy.

George Joseph Bibeault, son of Zachariah and Adele Bibeault, was born in Woonsocket, R. I., February 25, 1883, and secured his education in the public schools. Early in life he began learning the carpenter's trade with his father and upon becoming a capable workman became the latter's assistant in his contracting business. Upon the death of Zachariah Bibeault, in 1908, George J. succeeded him as contractor and builder, and so continues. Mr. Bibeault is a Republican in politics and for the past six years has held the position of surveyor of lumber. In 1919 he was elected representative to the Rhode Island Legislature from Woonsocket



George J. Beaulieu

to serve two years. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the National Circle, the Society of St. Jean Baptiste, and Holy Family Roman Catholic Church.

George J. Bibeault married, in Woonsocket, February 2, 1910, Clorinda Archambault, daughter of Adolph and Sophia (Peloquier) Archambault, of Woonsocket. Children: George Bertrand, born in Aug., 1911; Constance Jeanette, born in Nov., 1912; Estelle Adrienne, born Feb. 10, 1918.

CLARENCE EDMUND COLVIN, one of the successful farmers of Oak Lawn, Cranston township, R. I., a native of this place, was born April 2, 1803. He is a son of Albertus Mervin and Julia Maria (Whitman) Colvin, grandson of Samuel Alfred and Mariah (Hopkins) Colvin and great-grandson of Holden and Sally (Taylor) Colvin. The Colvin family has resided in this State for many generations and its members have been intimately identified with the affairs of this region. Albertus Mervin Colvin, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Hopkinton, R. I., May 28, 1806, and there resided until he had completed his twelfth year, when his parents removed to Scituate. He studied in the schools of both these places, but while still a mere lad, began to work in the local mill. He later assisted his father on his farm at Scituate and attended the public schools there during the winter months. He then worked at Warwick on the farm of Stephen Harris and after one year was made superintendent. In 1890 he came to Cranston, where he engaged in farming and lumbering and made a specialty of the retail milk business. In the latter he began with only six cows, but developed his business until he had a herd of more than eighty cows, and produced over seven hundred quarts of milk per day. His farm also became one of the model properties in this region and he erected upon it a splendid hay and cattle barn, measuring sixty by eighty feet, which has been accounted the finest of its kind in this section of the country. Mr. Colvin also built, in 1907, one of the handsomest residences hereabouts and fitted it with every modern improvement. He married, December 24, 1887, Julia Mariah Whitman, a daughter of Alfred Young and Sylvania (Colvin) Whitman, and they were the parents of the following children: Mabel Mariah, born Nov. 21, 1890; Erlo Alvin, who is now in the United States Army and was born May 6, 1892; Clarence Edmund, with whose career we are here especially concerned; and Elmer Everett, born March 25, 1897.

Clarence Edmund Colvin received his education at the public schools of Oak Lawn and Knightsville, and early in his life assisted his father in the latter's agricultural operations, his first occupation being to drive a milk wagon in the surrounding region. He is now engaged independently in the milk business and is the owner of a small but highly improved farm, possessing his own sterilizing plant and producing about six hundred quarts of milk per day. Mr. Colvin, in addition to his large farming business, is active in the general life of the community, and is a member of the Oak Lawn Grange. In politics he is an independent voter, casting his ballot for the candidate and issue which he himself believes

most likely to benefit the community and without regard to partisan consideration. Although not a member of any church, Mr. Colvin attends the Oak Lawn Baptist Church and is active in the work of the congregation. He is regarded as one of the most prominent of the rising young men of this community.

Clarence Edmund Colvin was united in marriage on September 20, 1911, with Miriam Esther Cottrell, of Cranston, and one child has been born of this union, Edmund Lester Colvin, October 7, 1917.

IRVING CARPENTER, one of the progressive and successful farmers of Manville, R. I., and a native of Cumberland, in this State, was born in the old family homestead, January 9, 1860, and is a member of an old and distinguished Rhode Island family, the members of which have been prominent in the life of this State for many generations. The Carpenter family, indeed, may claim an honorable antiquity long before the settlement of this country, and traces its descent from one John Carpenter who resided in England in the year 1300. From this progenitor the line runs through Richard, John (2), John (3), William, James, John (4), William (2), and William (3), to William Carpenter, the founder of the line in America. William (3) Carpenter was a resident of London and accompanied his son to this country, but returned to England in the same vessel which he sailed in.

(I) William Carpenter, the settler, was born in England in the year 1605 and came to the New England colonies prior to the year 1640, when he was a freeman at Weymouth. He was a very prominent man in the affairs of that settlement, and represented it in 1641 and 1643 in the General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Shortly after he removed to Rehoboth and was admitted an inhabitant of that town in 1645 and represented it in the General Court in the same year. In 1643 to 1649 he served as proprietors' and town clerk, and his death occurred at Rehoboth, February 7, 1659. William Carpenter was married, in England, to Abigail —, and of their children three were born in that country. They were the parents of the following children: John, born about 1628; William (2), who is mentioned below; Joseph, born about 1633; Hannah, born April 3, 1640; Abiah and Abigail (twins), born April 9, 1643; and Samuel, born about 1644.

(II) William (2) Carpenter, son of William and Abigail Carpenter, was born about 1631, in England, and came with his parents to this country. He was a resident of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the occupation of farming. Like his father, he was prominent in the community and was elected town clerk in 1668, holding that office, with the exception of the year 1693, until his death, January 26, 1703. He was also deputy from Rehoboth to the General Court in 1668, and was chosen deacon of the church there in the same year. He owned considerable property in that section and was one of the committee to settle the bounds between the town of Taunton and the north purchase in 1670. He married (first) Priscilla Bennett, who died October 20, 1663, and (second) December 10, 1663, Miriam Searles. By these two marriages he was the father of fourteen children, all of whom were born

at Rehoboth, as follows: John, born in 1652; William, born in 1659; Priscilla, born in 1661; Benjamin, born in 1663; Josiah, born in 1664; Nathaniel, born in 1667; Daniel, born in 1669; Noah, who is mentioned below; Miriam, born in 1674; Obediah, born in 1677-78; Ephraim, born in 1681; Ephraim (2), born in 1683-84; Hannah, born in 1684-85; and Abigail, born in 1687.

(III) Noah Carpenter, born March 28, 1672, a son of William (2) and Miriam (Searles) Carpenter, was a farmer at Attleboro, Mass., where his death occurred in 1756. For a number of years he was town and proprietors' clerk. He married (first) December 3, 1700, Sarah Johnson, (second) May 22, 1727, Ruth Follet Talbott, and (third) Tabithy Bishop. By his three marriages he was the father of the following children: Noah, born Nov. 21, 1701; Marian, born Dec. 25, 1702; Sarah, born Sept. 24, 1704; Stephen, who is mentioned below; Asa, born March 10, 1707; Mary, born Jan. 24, 1709-10; Margaret, born March 30, 1712; Simon, born Nov. 13, 1713; Isaiah, born Feb. 7, 1715; Simon, born Aug. 20, 1716; Martha, born May 25, 1719; Elisha, born Aug. 28, 1721; Amy, born Feb. 2, 1723-24; and Priscilla, born May 1, 1728.

(IV) Stephen Carpenter, son of Noah and Sarah (Johnson) Carpenter, was born July 23, 1706, and was a farmer and shoemaker at Attleboro. He married (first) November 28, 1734, Dorothy Whittaker, and (second) June 6, 1768, Rebecca Sprague, of Providence. His children, all of whom were born at Attleboro, were as follows: Stephen, born July 11, 1735; Asa, who is mentioned below; Stephen, born Dec. 9, 1737; Stephen (3), born Oct. 15, 1740; Charles, born Feb. 11, 1743; Hannah, born Jan. 3, 1744-45; Dorothy, born Nov. 4, 1746; Mary, born July 6, 1748; Charles (2), born Sept. 13, 1754; and Joseph, born July 30, 1751.

(V) Asa Carpenter, son of Stephen and Dorothy (Whittaker) Carpenter, was born December 29, 1736. It was Asa Carpenter who first moved to Rhode Island and founded the family in this State, making his home at Cumberland, where he was a farmer, and where his death occurred in 1810. He married Abigail Follett, daughter of John and Mary (Bishop) Follett, and they were the parents of a number of children, among whom was Levi Carpenter, who is mentioned below.

(VI) Levi Carpenter, son of Asa and Abigail (Follett) Carpenter, was born March 25, 1765, at Cumberland. Like his father, he was engaged in farming all his life, and died April 16, 1856. He married, May 20, 1797, Rebecca Sheldon, and they were the parents of a number of children, among whom was James M. Carpenter, who is mentioned below.

(VII) James M. Carpenter, son of Levi and Rebecca (Sheldon) Carpenter, was born March 29, 1798, at Cumberland, and lived in that place until his death, March 28, 1848. He married, in 1831 or in 1832, Betsey Newman, and they were the parents of a number of children, among whom was George Mendol Carpenter, who is mentioned below.

(VIII) George Mendol Carpenter, son of James M. and Betsey (Newman) Carpenter, was born May 10, 1833, and made his home in the northern part of Cumberland. His education was gained at the district schools at Chapel Four Corners and at the Academy at

Seekonk. After completing his studies, he purchased a farm of eighty acres and, thereon, in 1876, built a handsome residence. For a short time he conducted a general store in Manville. The remainder of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits, in which he was very successful. He had a large dairy business, selling the product of his farm at Valley Falls. He was also very prominent in the general life of the community, especially in religious matters, and was a very prominent member of the Universalist church at Chapel Four Corners, where for thirty-three years he was superintendent of the Sunday school. Both he and his wife were staunch supporters of the Temperance cause, the latter being especially active in this work. Mr. Carpenter was also a member of Cumberland Grange, No. 2, and of Pomona Grange, and for some time was master and overseer of the former. In politics he was a Prohibitionist. Mr. Carpenter married, in 1856, Sarah Cook, daughter of Olney M. and Harriet (Arnold) Cook, and they were the parents of the following children: Irving, who is mentioned below; Edmund Arnold, born Jan. 17, 1865; Clara Annette, born July 1, 1866.

(IX) Irving Carpenter passed his childhood upon his father's farm, and as a lad attended the local public schools of Cumberland. During his spare hours and in vacations, he worked on the paternal place and there gained his great love of a rural life, which has remained with him ever since. Mr. Carpenter has made his home on the old farm continuously to the present time and since his father's retirement from active life has operated it with the exception of two years, when he was engaged in business as a teamster. He has greatly improved the property, and his residence, barn, and all outbuildings, are of the most modern type and thoroughly equipped with every appliance for the carrying on of an up-to-date farm. He conducts general farming and dairy operations here and a large milk route in the surrounding community. Mr. Carpenter has been very successful in his chosen work and is now regarded as one of the most substantial citizens of Manville. He is a member of Cumberland Grange, No. 2, and has held the chairs of steward and gatekeeper in that organization. In politics he is an Independent, refusing to be bound by partisan considerations of any sort, and prefers to exercise his own judgment upon all issues that arise. Although not a member, Mr. Carpenter attends the Universalist church and is active in the work of the congregation.

Irving Carpenter was united in marriage, April 27, 1898, with Anna Belle Mowry, a daughter of Charles M. and Avis M. (Adams) Mowry, old and highly respected residents of this place. Mr. Mowry is now deceased, but Mrs. Mowry survives him and makes her home with her daughter and son-in-law.

AUGUSTUS S. BARTLETT, a successful farmer and dairyman of Lincoln, R. I., is a native of New Hampshire, born December 20, 1862. He is a son of Stephen D. and Sarah (Sadley) Bartlett, both of whom were members of old New Hampshire families.

The childhood of Mr. Bartlett was spent in his native

region and it was there that he gained his education, but when a young man he left the parental roof and came to Rhode Island, where his three elder brothers had previously migrated. The three brothers were at that time working for the Rhode Island Tool Company, but Mr. Bartlett did not seek employment with that concern. On the contrary he worked for a time on a farm in Lincoln, and later went to North Providence, where for twelve years he operated a general store and milk business. In this enterprise he was highly successful and in 1915 purchased the old Olney farm, situated in the town of Lincoln, and came here to make his home. It was his idea to operate his own dairy and thus provide an adequate and excellent supply of milk for his many customers. Once again Mr. Bartlett was successful, and has now for three years carried on extensive operations in general farming and also runs a large and excellent dairy, which is supplied by the milk of twenty-five cows. This dairy he has equipped with all the most modern and up-to-date devices for maintaining a perfectly hygienic condition, and his milk is regarded as superior to that of practically any other dairy in the region. For a period of about six years Mr. Bartlett was employed by the street railroad company of Rhode Island, that being the day of the old horse car, but he gave up this work when his independent business began to be remunerative.

Augustus S. Bartlett was united in marriage, February 20, 1888, at North Providence, with Nettie M. Irons, of that city, a daughter of Martin and Julia (Gleason) Irons, old and highly-respected residents there. Mr. Martin Irons was a man of prominence and was a member of a very distinguished Rhode Island family. To Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett eight children have been born, as follows: Sarah, who became the wife of Herbert Turner, of Lincoln, to whom she has borne three children: Helen, who became the wife of Walter E. Taylor, of Massachusetts, to whom she has borne six children; Stephen B., who married a Miss Jordan, of Providence, by whom he has had one child; Albert, who resides with his parents at home; Lucy, who became the wife of Maurice Smith, of Carpenter, R. I.; Clara, who became the wife of Bernhard Norton, of Providence, by whom she has had one child; Walter, who resides with his parents; and Augustus, who also makes his home with them.

EDWARD FRANCIS GREENE, a successful dairyman and farmer of Lincoln, was born on his father's farm in Lincoln, December 1, 1872. He is a son of John and Margaret (McCormick) Greene, both of whom were born in Ireland. John Greene came to this country in 1854 and settled at Ashton, R. I., where he started a quarrying business in the lime-rock district. Nine years later, in 1863, he purchased twenty acres of the old Hudson farm, in the town of Lincoln, and here resided for twelve years. He then purchased forty-five acres of the John Knight estate, adjoining the old farm, and gradually developed these two places until he brought them to a high state of cultivation. Here he carried on a successful farm, and here he lived until his death, April 17, 1907, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a very highly-respected and esteemed

member of the community, and was well known for his public spirit and the services which he performed in the community, especially in connection with the good roads movement in which he was keenly interested. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Roman Catholic in his religious belief, attending the Church of St. Joseph of this denomination in Lincoln. He was married in the Cathedral in Providence to Margaret McCormick, who had come to this country from Ireland with her parents when only six years of age. Mrs. Greene, Sr. survives her husband, and is still living at Lincoln. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Philip, who now makes his home at Pawtucket; Mary Ella; Rosa A.; and Edward Francis, with whose career we are here especially concerned.

The early life of Edward Francis Greene was spent on his father's farm, and his education was received at the public schools of Lincoln, and at Scofield's Commercial College at Providence, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. Upon completing his studies at the last-named institution, the young man returned to his native region and here, following in his father's foot-steps, took up farming as his life occupation. It was he who, together with his father, made all the improvements on the old farm, which is now thoroughly equipped in the most modern and up-to-date fashion for the carrying on of a large dairy. Upon the death of his father, the young man inherited this property and is now operating a fine dairy, the milk being supplied by twenty-seven cows, and this produce is disposed of in the large markets in the surrounding prosperous communities. Mr. Greene is also exceedingly active in the general life of Lincoln and its environs, and has held a number of public offices here. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, and has held the position of highway commissioner of Lincoln for one year. He is exceedingly interested in the good roads movement of the community, and has done much to secure to this region its present excellent system of highways. He is a staunch Roman Catholic in his religious faith, and is a member of St. Joseph's parish here. He takes an active interest in the work of the church, and is a member of the Holy Name Society. Mr. Greene is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with Lime Rock Grange. Mr. Greene is not married, but resides in the old homestead with his mother and sisters.

CHARLES H. STONE—This is the name, as his neighbors of Cranston well know, of a progressive farmer and an active citizen. Mr. Stone is so thoroughly identified with the leading interests of his community that to introduce him seems wholly superfluous. Charles A. Stone, father of Charles H. Stone, was born in Scituate, and educated in the schools of that place, learning the carpenter's trade and following it all his life in Scituate and Cranston. His father, Asahel Stone, could trace his ancestry back to the early part of the seventeenth century in Rhode Island. Charles A. Stone was a Democrat. He married Selinda W. Howard, born in Foster, R. I., daughter of Gardner and Selinda W. Howard, and his death occurred July 24, 1911, at the

age of seventy-three. He was a good citizen, but a man of exceedingly quiet disposition.

Charles H. Stone, son of Charles A. and Selinda W. (Howard) Stone, was born August 20, 1873, at Johnston, R. I., and received his education in the public schools of that place and of Cranston. After working for a time as a carpenter he spent four years at the Rhode Island School of Design, and then turned his attention to farming, in which he has been continuously engaged ever since, always in Cranston. In 1910 Mr. Stone moved to the old Hazard farm, which he has since purchased. The estate consists of one hundred and forty-seven acres, and the house is the oldest now standing in Rhode Island. He is a general farmer, also engaging in dairy work. He built an ice house of two thousand tons' capacity in 1919, cutting ice from the lake on his property.

In politics Mr. Stone is a Democrat, and for four years occupied a seat in the City Council of Cranston. He laid out Walnut Grove plot, on which he has built three houses, thus showing his desire for the improvement and development of his community.

Mr. Stone married, February 5, 1893, in Cranston, Evalina V. Corey, daughter of Henry T. and Melissa (Pierce) Corey, the former a carpenter and a member of an old family. Mr. and Mrs. Stone are the parents of the following children: Dolly May, born in 1894; Ruth Adeline, born in 1896; Raymond Howard, born in 1898; and Ethel Helen, born in 1900. All these have been educated in the schools of Cranston.

Mr. Stone is the type of man every community needs—progressive, active and public spirited.

(The Howard Line).

Selinda W. (Howard) Stone was a daughter of Gardner Howard, and a great-granddaughter of Isaac Howard. Gardner Howard was born June 14, 1798, in Foster, R. I., son of David Howard, who was born in July, 1752. Gardner Howard was a farmer, and held the offices of town clerk, judge of the Circuit Court and perhaps others. He was a Democrat. He married Selinda Whipple, and they were the parents of nine children, Mrs. Stone being the fifth. The death of Gardner Howard occurred in 1882.

ALEXANDER FRAZIER SHAW—All of his active years passed in the textile industry, Mr. Shaw's association with Rhode Island's industrial life is as president and general manager of the Greeneville Finishing Company. He was the leading factor in the founding of this organization in 1916, and from that date until August, 1919, he served in executive capacity in this company and in the Acme Finishing Company, of Pawtucket, with which concern he had been identified since 1912.

Mr. Shaw is a native of Scotland, son of John Watt Shaw, who was born at Thornliebank, near Glasgow, Scotland. John W. Shaw learned the engraver's art in his native country, and followed this calling after coming to the United States in 1881. He made his new home in Chester, Pa., whither he was accompanied by his wife and six children, and where his death occurred in 1891. He was a substantial member of the com-

munity, where he was held in excellent report and high esteem. His wife survived him until 1901, for a time a resident of Norwich, Conn. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom seven died in infancy, the others being as follows: William, a retired merchant, now a resident of Norwich, Conn.; Mary, married (first) James Strahan, (second) Frank Rumford, of Chester, Pa., she is now deceased; Elizabeth, married Charles Pedrick, of Providence, R. I.; Alexander Frazier, of whom further; Jessie, married Walter Allen, of Norwich, Conn.; Agnes, the wife of Thomas Haslam, of Norwich, Conn.

Alexander Frazier Shaw was born at Thornliebank, Scotland, and until he was fourteen years of age attended school in his birthplace, then being brought by his parents to the United States. At an early age he became employed in the Eddystone Print Works, of Chester, Pa., where he learned calico printing, at the same time attending night school in Chester and Philadelphia. In 1892 he entered another branch of the textile industry as foreman in the plant of the United States Finishing Company, at Greeneville, Conn., and so favorably impressed those at the head of the organization that in 1902 he was appointed resident manager of the company. His direction of the large affairs of the company and his management of the eight hundred employees of the plant showed his strong business grasp and executive power, and he became widely known in industrial circles. Later he became superintendent of the Aspinook Finishing Company, of Jewett City, Conn., in 1912 accepting the vice-presidency and general managership of the Acme Finishing Company, of Pawtucket, R. I., a corporation capitalized at \$225,000, employing about three hundred workers in the bleaching, dyeing, and finishing of cotton cloth.

In December, 1916, Mr. Shaw and some business associates purchased the plant and ground of the old Windsor Company at Greeneville, R. I., organizing the Greeneville Finishing Company, of which he became president and general manager. Under his instructions the remodeling and modernizing of the old plant was undertaken, additions made, the latest improvements in textile machinery installed, and the mill finally made ready for operation. From the first gratifying results were obtained in large orders for bleaching, dyeing, mercerizing, and printing, the demands of its constantly increasing business requiring (1919) a force of one hundred and thirty hands. In August, 1919, Mr. Shaw severed his official connection with the Acme Finishing Company to devote his entire time and attention to the Greeneville Finishing Company. A splendid testimonial of the regard and esteem of his coworkers of the former company was a banquet tendered him upon his resignation by the employees of the Acme Finishing Company, at which he was presented with a beautiful loving cup. This was the most happy tribute possible to a leadership that had been at once firm and kind, efficient and businesslike, yet generous and considerate, forming a relationship between employer and employee that is the solution of all industrial unrest. Mr. Shaw's business record is one of continuous advancement in his chosen calling, promotion based on earnest application, hard and un-



Alexander F. Spaulding

remitting labor, and complete mastery of the work at hand. In positions of responsibility he developed natural qualities of leadership and able executive qualities, and in the founding and direction of a large enterprise he has won business prosperity and wide reputation. From the time when, as a youth, he passed his leisure time in diligent study to the present, he has neglected no opportunity to add to his equipment of knowledge and experience, and of his own effort he has attained worthy industrial position and standing in his community. Mr. Shaw affiliates with Somerset Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norwich, Conn., and he is also a member of the Wampanoag Country Club, indulging his liking for golf on the links of this club.

Mr. Shaw married, in Norwich, Conn., in 1894, Mary, daughter of William Burton, of Norwich, and they are the parents of: Alexander Frazier, associated with his father in the Greenville Finishing Company; William Burton, also associated with his father; Elizabeth Pedrick, Alice May, John Watt, Mary Burton, all at home.

ARDELL D. HOPKINS, who is successfully engaged in business as a farmer and dairyman in the town of Cranston, is recognized as one of the most progressive and public spirited citizens of this place, with the affairs of which he has been closely identified for a number of years. Mr. Hopkins is a son of William H. and Watie (Sweet) Hopkins, his father having been a native of Scituate, and for thirty-two years engaged in business for himself as a painter in the Pawtuxet valley and the surrounding region. The elder Mr. Hopkins died in the year 1918, at the age of seventy-two, and his wife survives him. He married Watie E. Sweet, a daughter of Arnold Sweet, and a member of an old Foster, R. I. family. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Ernest A., who makes his home at Scituate; Ardell D., of whom further; Natalie, who became the wife of Mamford Yaw, of Cranston, and Sadie, who became the wife of William Franklin, of West Warwick. Mrs. Hopkins now resides with her son, Ardell D. Hopkins.

Born August 19, 1877, in the town of Foster, Ardell D. Hopkins passed his early life in the home of his parents, and grew up with a strong desire to possess a farm of his own, and operate it. The town of his birth was situated on the line between Rhode Island and Connecticut, and he continued to reside there until the year 1913, when he came to Cranston, finding himself in a position to gratify his wish. In that year he bought about forty acres of land, a portion of the old David Whitman farm, in the western part of this town, and this place he at once set about improving, developing the fertility of the soil and adding buildings of a modern character well equipped to carry on his operations as a dairyman. He is now the owner of a herd of thirty cows, which supply his dairy, the products of which he disposes of to the surrounding communities. In addition to a large barn which he built here, to accommodate his cows, he has also erected a number of out-buildings, besides adding to and remodeling his house, so that the place is now justly regarded as one of the

finest of the kind hereabouts. In addition to his dairying, Mr. Hopkins also carries on general farming here, and as he is markedly progressive in his ideas, he has availed himself of the great advance in the knowledge of farming made in recent years, so that his operations are conducted in the most modern and approved form. In addition to his farming, he has interested himself keenly in the general life of the community.

GEORGE B. SALISBURY, one of the most prosperous farmers of the town of Johnston, R. I., was born at this place in the year 1860. He is a son of Squire William Salisbury, who was a native of Foster, R. I., where he was born in 1819, and a grandson of Daniel Salisbury of that place. Squire Salisbury came to Johnston about the year 1845, and for a number of years farmed not far from the place now owned by his son. Later, however, he bought the place in question, then known as the Henry Green place, on the Plainfield Pike, which consisted of one hundred and twenty-seven acres of land that was mostly uncleared. He promptly proceeded to clear it and to cultivate the land, and made many notable improvements on the farm, so that in course of time it became an unusually fine place, and here his death occurred in 1878. He married Phoebe A. Hopkins, of Hopkins Mills, town of Foster, R. I., a daughter of Daniel Hopkins of that place. Her death occurred in 1910. Squire William Salisbury and his wife were the parents of eight children, as follows: Daniel H., who now resides at East Providence; Henry W., who also makes his home there; Julia A.; Walter, who resides at Scituate, R. I.; George B., of further mention; Eugene D.; Joseph, deceased; and Edward, deceased.

George B. Salisbury received his education at the local schools here. As a lad he assisted his father with the work upon the place and, as he grew older, aided him with the clearing and cultivation of it, so that upon the death of the elder man, the management of the farm devolved upon him. Mr. Salisbury has always followed general farming and has continued the improvement of the farm begun by his father, so that he now has what is regarded as one of the model farms of this region. He markets his products in the flourishing communities of the neighborhood, and is a substantial and well-to-do citizen. Like his father he has always been noted for his public spirit, and is interested in the growth and progress of the community where he lives. His father was a Democrat in politics, but Mr. Salisbury has become a member of the Republican party and is now active in local affairs.

George B. Salisbury was united in marriage in 1882, at Scituate, R. I., with Clara A. Lovell, of that place, daughter of George W. Lovell, a prominent resident there. Two children have been born of this union, as follows: LeRoy H., who married Irene Davis, of Providence, R. I., by whom he has had two children, Roger and Barbara, and now lives on a place adjoining that of his father's; and Edna M., at home.

WILLIAM HENRY YOUNG, one of the most successful farmers in the region of Oak Lawn, in this State, where he is engaged in a successful and general

farming business, is a son of Bryan Oscar and Annie Rayford (Battey) Young, old and highly respected residents of Cranston and later of Johnston township. The elder Mr. Young was for many years engaged in business as a farmer, and his death, which occurred March 12, 1902, at the age of fifty-one years, removed from the community a man who had for many years been prominent in its affairs and stood high in the esteem and regard of his fellow citizens.

William Henry Young was born in Johnston township, in June, 1879, in the old family homestead, situated on the Ceneral pike. As a lad he attended the local public school and afterwards became a student at the famous Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Providence. He has always lived on the home farm and has done much to develop and improve that property. After the death of his father, the place was divided between him and his elder brother, Delmar Howlett Young, the former taking that portion which is situated on the east side of Plainfield pike. Here he has engaged in dairying with a high degree of success, and his farm is now regarded as one of the finest in this part of the country. As stated above, he has done much to develop and improve the place, increasing greatly its fertility and adding to the buildings here, so as to make it modern and adequate in every sense of the terms for the carrying out of his business. He built an addition to the old barn, measuring thirty-six by thirty-six feet, and also a large cowbarn with accommodation for twenty-six head of stock. Mr. Young, in addition to his business activities, has also been prominent in the affairs of the community, and is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party.

William Henry Young was united in marriage, at Oak Lawn, in 1908, with Minnie Anthony, daughter of John Anthony, and granddaughter of Thomas Anthony. She is a member of the Newport branch of the old and distinguished Anthony family, which has been for many generations identified with the affairs of this State. Her father was a resident of Auburn, where he was engaged successfully in the jewelry business. They are the parents of one child, Byron E. Young.

On his maternal side Mr. Young is also descended from a prominent Rhode Island family, and his mother, who is still a resident of this place, is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and other similar organizations. His maternal grandmother was a member of the old Lawton family and through this he is related to many of the most important families of the region.

WILLIAM H. WATSON, one of the well known farmers of Johnston, R. I., and an influential citizen of this place, is a native of England, born in Yorkshire in the year 1863. He is a son of Edward J. Watson, a native of the famous city of Coventry, Midland county, England, who came to the United States and settled in the city of Providence, R. I., about 1880. Mr. Watson, Sr., was a watchmaker by trade, and for five years was the proprietor of a jewelry store on Manton avenue, Providence. At the end of that period he moved out to Johnston, where he bought a farm of fifty acres, known

as the Horace Windsor Farm, and there took up farming and dairying. He improved the place greatly and set out a large number of fruit trees, making it his home until the time of his death, which occurred in the year 1915, at the age of seventy-two. Edward J. Watson married Anna A. Dalby, of England, and they were the parents of seven children, six of whom survive, as follows: William H., with whose career we are here especially concerned; Edward J., who makes his home at Providence; Stephen B., who resides at Minneapolis, Minn.; Arthur, Alfred and Philip S., all of Providence.

William H. Watson accompanied his parents to the United States in 1880. He had already learned the trade of watchmaker, and upon arriving in this country engaged in business with his father on Manton avenue, Providence. He continued in this line until his father bought his farm in Johnston, and then opened a jewelry establishment of his own in Providence and continued thus occupied until about 1912, when he moved to the farm of his father, who placed him in charge of the same. Mr. Watson has continued to live here ever since, but has added greatly to the property, purchasing the adjoining farm of Ethan Ezekiel Thornton, so that his place now consists of one hundred and fifty acres and has three thousand feet of waterfront on the lake. There Mr. Watson has built about thirty bungalows for summer residents, which he rents by the season and which form an excellent investment. He has also continued to improve his farm and operate the dairy, and at the present time owns a herd of about thirty fine milk cows. He has also added to the fruit trees set out by his father and sells fruit and the produce of his dairy in the immediate vicinity. He is a very active and energetic man, and his farm is always kept at the highest point of cultivation. Mr. Watson is prominent in social and fraternal circles here, and is a well known Free Mason, being affiliated with Nestel Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Providence; and Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Providence.

William H. Watson was united in marriage, December 24, 1884, at Providence, with Grace Aspinall, who like himself was a native of England, and the daughter of Hadfield Aspinall. They are the parents of three children, as follows: Lydia, who became the wife of L. R. Dix, of Providence; Grace, who married S. E. Gardiner, of Hartford, Conn.; and William H., who makes his home at Hartford, Conn., where he is associated with the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of that city.

HENRY G. KENYON, of Cranston, R. I., is one of the most successful farmers in this region, where he has been engaged in this occupation for a number of years, and has also earned a reputation as the most public spirited citizen here. Mr. Kenyon is a native of Jeffersonville, Ind., where he was born October 22, 1861, and a son of Peleg G., and Sarah (Spencer) Kenyon. Peleg G. Kenyon was a native of this State, born at Richmond, R. I. He afterwards went West, and became a steamboat pilot on the Ohio river, and for a time resided at Jeffersonville, Ind. Toward the latter part of his life he returned to Rhode Island, and purchased a farm at Cranston, where he continued to

reside until the time of his death. His wife, who before her marriage was Sarah Spencer, was born at East Greenwich, R. I., and died there. They were the parents of the following children: Katherine, who became the wife of Henry Rathbone, of East Greenwich; Thomas, a retired farmer, living in Auburn; and Henry G., of whom further. After the death of his first wife, Peleg G. Kenyon married (second) Jane McCormick, of Kentucky.

Henry G. Kenyon was a small child when he came with his parents to Rhode Island, and it was at East Greenwich that his education was secured at the grammar school, although he had attended the schools of Jeffersonville, Ind., for a short period before coming East. Upon completing his studies, he began to work as a farm hand in this region, and continued thus engaged for a period of some nine years. At the end of that time he came to his present location and purchased the old Potter farm, which had been in the possession of his wife's family for a number of years. This property consists of one hundred and twenty-five acres, and Mr. Kenyon has steadily improved it, and has at the present time thirty acres under intensive cultivation. He is a most capable farmer, and the splendid crops which he produces here bear witness to his skill and thoroughness. He has been most industrious in his work on his farm, and the flourishing communities of the neighborhood offer him an excellent market for his products. His residence is situated on Pippin Orchard avenue, Cranston. Mr. Kenyon is a staunch Democrat in politics, but his activities on the farm take so much of his time and attention that he has never actively entered public life.

Henry G. Kenyon was united in marriage, September 17, 1879, with Annie M. Potter, a daughter of David W. and Emily J. (Jordan) Potter, and a granddaughter of Allen Potter, who first came to this region and purchased the farm now in Mr. Kenyon's possession. He was succeeded in his ownership of the place by David W. Potter, who was born at Scituate, R. I., March 21, 1834, and died here February 21, 1901. Mrs. Potter was born November 12, 1843, and survives her husband. To Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon the following children have been born: Annie E., and Harry G. P., both of whom reside with their parents.

FRANCISCO JOSEPH GARDELLA—In the year 1870, Antonio B. Gardella, a farmer, born in Roccataliata, Province of Genoa, Italy, came to the United States with his wife and family, his son, Francisco J., being then a lad of ten years. Antonio B. died in Boston, Mass., in February, 1907; his wife, Mary Gardella, born in 1835, in the same town and province as her husband, died in Boston, January 14, 1918. They were the parents of: Francisco J., of further mention; Catherine, Louise, Mary, Henry and Louis.

Francisco J. Gardella was born in Roccataliata, Province of Genoa, Italy, May 17, 1860, and there spent the first ten years of his life. He was brought to the United States by his parents in 1870 and with them settled in Boston, Mass. He attended Boston schools for a short time, then became a wage earner, beginning as a bootblack. He was next employed in a retail

fruit store and was clerk in several such stores until he had accumulated sufficient capital to start a small store of his own at No. 32 Cambridge street, Boston. He was successful in that venture, but eighteen months later sold out and for a time was in the employ of John Gaty, a fruit dealer of Boston, with whom he remained one year. In 1892 he located in Woonsocket, R. I., where for one year he was in the employ of Gennassao Brothers, retail fruit dealers. At the end of a year he bought an interest in the firm, remaining a partner for two years. He then sold his interest and a little later established a fruit business under his own name on Main street, Woonsocket. For nine years he operated very successfully at that location and during that period added a wholesale department to his retail business and did a large business in both branches, having a large warehouse on High street. Finally he closed out his retail branch and has since devoted himself to the wholesaling of fruit of various kinds. He moved to his present location, No. 289 Railroad street, Woonsocket, in October, 1914, and there has developed the largest business of its kind in Woonsocket. He is a member of the Mutual Relief Society of Boston, Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, and St. Charles Roman Catholic Church. In politics he is an Independent.

Mr. Gardella married, in Boston, Mass., October 25, 1885, Teresa Gnecco, born in Cecagna, Genoa, Italy, daughter of James and Madeline Gnecco, of Genoa, Italy, and Boston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Gardella are the parents of the following children: Antonio, born in Aug., 1886; Emma, born in 1887; Rose, born in Jan., 1890; Joseph J., born in Oct., 1892; William, born in Sept., 1894; Teresa, born in Feb., 1895; Frank, born in Aug., 1897, died in April, 1901; Grace E., born in July, 1888; Mabel, born in Dec., 1900; Frederick, born in Sept., 1902; Amelia, born in Jan., 1904; Gertrude, born in Oct., 1905; Margaret, born in Feb., 1908. The family home is at No. 250 High street, Woonsocket, their summer home is at Oakland Beach.

WILLIAM HENRY GREENE—Among the successful farmers of Oak Lawn, Cranston township, R. I., one of the prominent figures is William Henry Greene, a native of this place where his birth occurred April 9, 1874. Mr. Greene is one of a large family born to George Noyes and Mary Jane (Wood) Greene, whose deaths occurred respectively in 1898 and 1903. The elder Mr. and Mrs. Greene were the parents of the following children: William Henry, with whose career we are here especially concerned; John B. W., George N., Fred D., James E., Lewis H., Charles W., deceased; Frank, deceased; Annie, who became the wife of Eben Moon; Lila, who became the wife of William Briggs; and Jessie Jane, deceased.

William Henry Greene was born April 9, 1874, and received his education at the public schools of his native town. At an early age he began work on his father's farm and has been a farmer ever since. Mr. Greene purchased his present farm of sixty acres in the year 1904 and has brought it to a high state of cultivation and improved it greatly. At the time of his purchase it consisted entirely of unimproved land and from that he

has made it one of the finest properties in this region. He has erected thereon a handsome modern residence, and a large barn and silo, together with many out-buildings for the carrying on of his operations. He now conducts his property as a general and dairy farm and has a large wholesale milk business. His dairy is equipped with every modern appliance for the handling of milk. In addition to his agricultural operations, Mr. Greene is a prominent figure in the general life of Cranston. He is a Republican in politics and exerts considerable influence in the affairs of his party, but although he has often been requested to run for public office here, has always declined, owing to the great demands made upon his time and attention by his business. In his religious belief Mr. Greene is a Baptist, and attends the church of that denomination at Fiskeville, being active in the work of the congregation.

William Henry Greene was united in marriage on April 12, 1899, with Eva Madora Wilber, of Cranston, a daughter of Robert A. and Ellen (Andrews) Wilber, old and highly respected residents of this place. Two children have been born to them, both of whom died in infancy.

HORACE F. AND HORACE A. CARPENTER—

For over sixty years the name of Carpenter has been known throughout America in connection with the manufacture of chemically pure gold and the refining and assaying business. Horace Francis Carpenter, founder of the firm of Carpenter & Son, is a descendant from one of the oldest of New England families. The pedigree of the American Carpenter family is traced by a genealogist of the family to John Carpenter, 1300, town clerk of London, from whom the lineage of William Carpenter, the emigrant settler in America, is through Richard, John (2), John (3), William, James, John (4), William (2), and William (3) Carpenter, a resident of London, who accompanied his son William, the settler, to this country, but who himself returned to England in the same vessel in which he came.

William Carpenter, born in 1605, in England, there married Abigail ——. On coming to America he first settled in Weymouth, where he became a freeman in 1640. He was a representative from Weymouth in 1641 and 1643, and from Rehoboth in 1645. He was also made a freeman in that same year. From 1643 to 1649 he served as proprietors' and town clerk. He died February 7, 1659, in Rehoboth, Mass., his widow, Abigail, dying February 22, 1687. Three of their children were born in England, the next three in Weymouth, and the youngest in Rehoboth.

William (2) Carpenter, born about 1631 or 1632 in England, married (first) October 5, 1651, Priscilla Bennett. She died October 20, 1663, and he married (second) December 10, 1663, Miriam Searles. Mr. Carpenter was a resident of the town of Rehoboth, Mass., occupied in farming. He was elected town clerk in 1668, and held that office, with the exception of the year 1693, until the time of his death, which occurred January 26, 1703. He was also deputy from Rehoboth in 1668. He was chosen deacon of the church the same year. He was one of the purchasers of the North Purchase. He was one of the committee

to settle the bounds between the town of Taunton and the North Purchase in 1670, and clerk of the community of the North Purchase in 1682, and his name is found in connection with other important public affairs. He was a man of superior ability, accurate in all his business transactions, and a reliable counsellor in the Colony. His fourteen children were all born in Rehoboth.

Horace Francis Carpenter, of this line, was born in Pawtucket, Mass., October 19, 1842, son of Horace and Charlotte Carpenter. He received his early education in the schools of Pawtucket, and after his graduation from the Pawtucket High School he entered Brown University for a special course in analytic chemistry. He then accepted a position with L. B. Darling, the veteran refiner in Providence, to manufacture nitrate of silver and chloride of gold. About a year later Mr. Carpenter entered into partnership with the late John Austin to engage in the refining business. The partnership was continued for ten and a half years, when Mr. Carpenter separated from Mr. Austin and entered into business for himself in the present quarters on Page street. In 1912 he retired from active business. He was the discoverer of the process of extracting gold and silver from photographic waste, also the process for obtaining chemically pure gold for commercial purposes. Mr. Carpenter discovered three new shell-bearing mollusks, and is regarded as the leading authority in Rhode Island on that subject. He has written a great many books on inorganic and medical chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis, mineralogy, and the use of the blowpipe; also a series of twenty lectures on conchology of Rhode Island; catalogue of the mineral localities of New England; catalogue of the shell-bearing mollusca of Rhode Island. Mr. Carpenter presented to the City of Providence his library on natural history, two hundred and thirty-seven volumes, and the collection of twelve hundred species and varieties of minerals and four thousand species of shells consisting of seventy-five hundred specimens. In political belief Mr. Carpenter is a Republican. He is ex-president of the Arion Club, and for eighteen years was treasurer of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' and Silversmiths' Association and is one of its two honorary members. He was solo baritone singer in various Providence churches for sixteen years.

Mr. Carpenter married (first) Maria Wood Freeman, and they were the parents of one son, Horace Austin Carpenter, mentioned below. He married (second) February 23, 1895, Jennie Hastings, of Spencer, Mass.

Horace Austin Carpenter was born in Pawtucket, R. I., February 23, 1865. He secured his education in the schools of Providence and Central Falls. In early life he became devoted to music, and at the age of nineteen went abroad to pursue musical study at the Royal Conservatory of Music at Leipsic, Germany. He remained there two years, 1884-86, then yielded to the wishes of his father and returned to Providence with him, Mr. Carpenter, Sr., having made the voyage expressly to see his son. Upon his return to Providence in 1886, he entered the business of Carpenter &



Horace F. Carpenter



Horace A. Carpenter

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Son. He still continued his interest in music, being a skilled and well known violinist, his attainments in this line being such that he has been associated with the famous Reeves American Band and with other musical organizations. Music is his great love and recreation, and his mastery of the violin is complete. In the affairs of Carpenter & Son he has been active since 1886, his father's partner and trusted representative for fifteen years, preceding 1912, and since then owner and manager. Carpenter & Son do a large business with the manufacturing jewelers and silver-smiths of the United States, and occupy a leading position in the trade, the firm being one of the oldest of its kind in the country. Mr. Carpenter is an able, successful business man, and has filled his position in the commercial world with great credit. He is very active in Masonry, being a master of Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; and Providence Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Carpenter married (first) in May, 1887, Jennie L. Young, of Appleton, Me., who died in 1909. He married (second) in June, 1903, Lottie P. Wadsworth, of Appleton, Me. They are the parents of two daughters: Dorothy F. and Corinne Carpenter, both students in Classical High School, Providence, and of a son, Horace Wadsworth Carpenter, a student of the grammar school at Washington Park.

FRANK MELVILLE KNIGHT—One of the most successful dairymen and farmers of Cranston is Frank Melville Knight, who is justly regarded as one of the influential citizens of this community and a fine example of the self-made man. Mr. Knight is a native of Scituate, where his birth occurred February 15, 1868, and a son of Herman Horace and Angelina (Orton) Knight, old and highly respected residents of that place, where the former is engaged in the occupation of farming. The education of Mr. Knight was received in the public schools of his native town, and as soon as he had attained an age to make it possible, he engaged in helping his father with the latter's farm, and during that time he gained a taste for this life, which has continued ever since. Upon reaching manhood, Mr. Knight purchased his own farm at Scituate, which he worked for about twelve years, but his property was then condemned by the State to form the large reservoir for Providence city, which was then being built. After selling his property to the State, Mr. Knight bought his present farm at Cranston, in April, 1916. This property, which consists of one hundred acres of excellent farm land, he has greatly improved and developed and has now made it one of the most modern and complete dairy farms in the region. He engaged in the wholesale milk business only, and his equipment for this work is very complete. He operates at the present time two automobiles and one truck for the disposal of his produce, and

is one of the most progressive and successful men of the region. Mr. Knight is a Republican in politics, but is not ambitious for public office, although he has conscientiously discharged his duties as a citizen. In religion he is a Baptist and attends the Kent Church of that denomination here.

Frank Melville Knight was united in marriage, on June 22, 1890, at Scituate, R. I., with Addie Ann Hall, a daughter of Albert and Mary (King) Hall, old and highly respected residents of that place. Mrs. Knight's parents both died when she was a child of three years old, and she was reared and educated by relatives. To Mr. and Mrs. Knight six children have been born, as follows: Howard Walter, Lester Herman, Florence, Chester, Forest Raymond and Barbara, the last named deceased.

CHARLES FABIAN EASTON, a successful farmer of Saylesville, R. I., and one of the most prominent citizens in this region of the State, is a member of a family which has for many generations been closely identified with the affairs of Rhode Island. He is descended directly from one Nicholas Easton, who, with his brother John, sailed from England to the New England colonies on the good ship "Marion John" and landed in the Massachusetts Colony in the year 1634. The Easton family were among the most prominent of the early inhabitants of Newport, the two brothers having been driven from the Massachusetts Colony on account of their religious belief at about the same time that Roger Williams was also banished. It was then that they came to Newport, of which city Nicholas Easton was one of the founders. He was a tanner by trade, and held a very prominent place in the new colony, as well as a number of important offices. He was on many occasions assistant between 1640 and 1653, was president in 1650, 1651 and 1654, commissioner in 1660, 1665 and 1666, deputy-governor from 1666 to 1671, and governor in 1672, 1673 and 1674. His two sons, Peter and John Easton, also occupied a prominent place in the community, and filled many positions of trust and honor. Nicholas Easton was born in 1593 in England, and was three times married, the name of his first wife, who was the mother of his children, being unknown. His house was the first one built in the Newport Colony, and it was he who gave the name to Coaster's Island, as it is known to this day. One of his descendants, also a Nicholas Easton, was the grandfather of the Mr. Easton of this sketch. He lived in Providence, R. I., and there also lived his son, still another Nicholas Easton. The latter was married to Marion Eddy, a member of a distinguished Rhode Island family, and among their children was Charles Fabian Easton, with whom we are here especially concerned.

Born January 12, 1843, at the old family home in Providence, Charles Fabian Easton received the elementary portion of his education at the public schools here. He attended the grammar schools and the Classical High School, and at the latter institution was prepared for college. He then matriculated at Brown University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1865, and was afterwards given a degree of Master of Arts by his *alma*

mater. He had been a particularly fine scholar during his college career, and immediately after his graduation took a position as instructor in Greek at the Murray Hill Institute in New York City. After one year of this work he came back to Rhode Island on a vacation and while here was requested by Governor Bourn to become a member of the National Rubber Company at Bristol. Here he occupied the position of clerk, bookkeeper and paymaster for five years, until 1871. When he first began his work at the company there were sixty workmen, and five years later, at the time of his leaving, these had increased to the number of fifteen hundred. At this time (1871) a company was formed to build a large rubber plant at Williamsport, Pa., and Mr. Easton was sent there to superintend the erection of the plant. He remained at Williamsport for two years, until this work was completed, and the large and handsome mill later became one of the Colts plants. He then returned once more to Rhode Island and here was given a position as bookkeeper by the firm of Littlefield Brothers, where he remained five years. At the end of this period Mr. Easton left this concern and engaged in the cotton business on his own account, first in the brokerage line and later as a manufacturer. He rented a mill which he operated for two years. He then commenced the manufacture of stockinet and arctic lining for rubber goods, and established a knitting mill for this purpose. The product of this mill is used as a basis for the manufacture of rubber shoes, gaiters and boots, and had a very large market, so that his enterprise was a great success. He continued in this line until 1895, when he retired from the industrial world altogether. Three years previously Mr. Easton had purchased a splendid farm in Lincoln, R. I., and to this place, after his withdrawal from business, he retired. Although this property was potentially an excellent one, the farm had been very much run down when he moved upon it and he at once set about improving it and bringing it to a high state of cultivation. It is now modern in every respect, with all improvements, a fine house and many substantial farm buildings have been erected, and here very scientific and profitable farming is carried on by Mr. Easton. Mr. Easton has been very active in public life and has held a number of important offices. He was probate judge at Central Falls for four years, when it was known as Lincoln, and was also town clerk of Lincoln for ten years. These positions were, however, never sought by Mr. Easton, who while he had a full sense of the duties of citizenship was never a politician in any sense of the word, nor ambitious of public office. He is a member of Jenks Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Central Falls.

Charles Fabian Easton was united in marriage, April 6, 1867, with Laura A. Peck, of Central Falls, a daughter of Stephen and Eliza (Tingley) Peck, old and highly respected residents of Cumberland. Mrs. Easton died in 1915. Two children were born of this union, as follows: 1. Mable Redwood, who was educated at the public schools of Barrington, R. I., where she was graduated from the high school; she has been a teacher in the schools of Central Falls for a number of years. 2. Charles Reginald, who married Elizabeth Jordon; he was educated at the Barrington, R. I., Grammar School,

the Pawtucket High School, and Brown University, from the latter of which he was graduated in 1896 and received the degree of A. B.; he was also a Phi Beta Kappa man and was the honor student of his class; he served as town solicitor from 1899 to 1903, and from 1902 to 1905 was a member of the Rhode Island Senate. Mr. Easton studied law in the office of Harris & Champlin, and is now the senior member of the legal firm of Easton, Williams & Rosenfeld, well known attorneys of Providence.

JORDAN BROTHERS—The firm of Jordan Brothers, well known as among the largest and most successful farmers and dairymen in the region of Saylesville, R. I., is composed of Elisha Packard Jordan and his brother, Farnum Buffum Jordan. They are the sons of John Henry and Sarah Louise (Slocum) Jordan, the former of whom is deceased, and the latter now makes her home with her sons. The elder Mr. Jordan was born at Elmwood, R. I., and operated a farm there for some years, after which he opened a grocery store in Providence, to which city he removed. Still later he bought the farm that is at present occupied by his sons, at Saylesville, and moved here in the year 1888. The remainder of his life was spent at this place, and here his death occurred June 6, 1903.

Elisha Packard Jordan was born on this farm, January 29, 1892, and his education was received in the public schools of the neighborhood. During his vacation and spare hours he assisted his father in work on the farm, and upon the death of the elder man took charge, in associations with his brothers, of the place. They have done much to improve and develop the property which consists of a tract of ninety acres of excellent land, which they turn entirely to dairy uses. The two brothers have been active in erecting fine modern buildings on the place, among which should be mentioned a large white barn, which has just been completed, together with silos and a complete equipment of modern machinery and dairy devices. They now have a herd of twenty-five fine milk cows, the milk from which supplies their dairy, the products of which they dispose of in the large local markets. When they inherited the farm from their father they were without capital, and it is greatly to their credit and proves them to be progressive men that they have in the short time intervening accomplished so much. They have two brothers, both of whom are prominent in the community, as follows: H. P. B. Jordan, who graduated from the medical department of Tufts College with the class of 1912, and was for a time physician and assistant superintendent of the City Hospital at Providence. He is now captain and surgeon in the medical department of the United States army in France. The other brother, Henry Rich Jordan, is a graduate of the Rhode Island Pharmaceutical College, and now holds the position of pharmacist's mate on the transport "Louisville," which was employed in transporting troops to France.

JOHN THOMAS MONAGHAN—Among the prominent farmers of Saylesville, R. I., a distinguished figure is John Thomas Monaghan, the owner of one of the best farms in this district, where he operates a most

successful dairy. Mr. Monaghan is a native of Lincoln, R. I., having been born on a farm not far from his present property on June 15, 1874. He is a son of Peter and Eliza (Costello) Monaghan, the former being a prosperous farmer in this region. His parents had borne to them five children besides John Thomas, as follows: Peter, now deceased; Ellen and Kathryne, both of whom make their home with Mr. Monaghan at the present time; Elizabeth and Mary, both deceased. Mr. Monaghan, Sr., during the latter years of his life, purchased the farm now operated by John Thomas Monaghan and here his death occurred.

John Thomas Monaghan, as a lad, attended the Lime-Rock, Lincoln township, public schools and later became a pupil at the famous LaSalle Academy of Providence, where he completed his general education. He then entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Providence, where he took a commercial course which has been of great value to him in his practical career since then. As a lad he assisted his father on the latter's farm, most of his time being spent on the present property, which his father had recently purchased, and here he has lived altogether for about forty-three years. Upon the death of his father, Mr. Monaghan and his brother took over the farm and ran it together, but in the year 1915 Peter Monaghan died, since which time John T. Monaghan has been in complete control. The farm consists of a tract of fifty acres of excellent farm land, upon which there are the most modern improvements in the way of building and other devices for carrying on the work, and Mr. Monaghan never relaxes his endeavors to keep it in the highest state of cultivation possible. He is at the present time carrying on general farming here and also operates a very successful dairy, the products of which he markets in the surrounding communities. In his politics Mr. Monaghan is an independent Democrat, but in spite of the fact that he has never completely identified himself with any political organization is very prominent in local affairs, and has gained for himself the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens to the point where they have elected him to fill public office in the town. He has served on the town committee for one term, and proved himself a disinterested and capable public servant. In his religious belief Mr. Monaghan is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at Ashton, being very active in the work of the parish and a liberal supporter of its various charities and benevolences. Mr. Monaghan is not married.

THEODORE HENRY LAWTON, one of the most prosperous and influential citizens of Cranston, R. I., where he is engaged in business as a most successful farmer and dairyman, is a native of this place, his birth having occurred June 13, 1885. He is a son of Theodore Frelinghuysen and Mariah E. (Walker) Lawton, old and high respected residents of this place and now both deceased. Mr. Lawton, Sr., was also a successful farmer and operated the same farm that is now worked by his son and where the latter was born.

The early life of Theodore Henry Lawton was passed on his father's farm, and he attended the local schools of Cranston for his education. He studied through the

grammar grades and pursued a two years' course in the High School, but then terminated his studies in order to take up active farming. He had already received a thorough training in this line of work, as he had assisted his father with his place during his vacations while a schoolboy, and he continued an assistant to the elder man until the latter's death in the year 1902. The management of the farm and its ownership then passed into his hands, and since that time he has conducted it very successfully. The place, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres of excellent farm land, has been greatly improved by him and he now carries on general farming and an extensive dairy. The products of his farm he disposes of in Cranston and the neighboring communities, and he has been so successful that he is now regarded as one of the substantial citizens of this place. Mr. Lawton is a Baptist in his religious belief and attends the church of that denomination in Cranston. He is not a member of any clubs or lodges, finding his recreation and pleasure in his home. In politics he is an Independent Republican, reserving the right to form his own judgments in all local issues without regard to partisan considerations.

Theodore Henry Lawton was united in marriage, August 10, 1908, with Evelyn Whitford, of Stockton, Cal., a daughter of Charles and Mary Whitford, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Lawton have had four children born to them, as follows: Charles Whitford, Glenn Shippee, Ruth Evelyn, deceased, and Theodore Henry, deceased.

OWEN MURPHY—Among the prosperous and successful farmers of Cumberland, R. I., a well known figure is Owen Murphy, who has resided in this county a number of years and made himself respected and esteemed by his fellow citizens generally. Mr. Murphy is a native of Ireland, born in County Armagh, July 16, 1860, a son of John and Mary (Fagin) Murphy, old and highly respected residents of that place, who are now both deceased. The elder Mr. Murphy was himself a farmer in the old country and it was there that Owen Murphy gained his knowledge of agriculture and his taste for a rural life which has never left him.

As a lad he never had any advantages in the way of schooling, but was obliged from tender years to assist his father in the work on the latter's farm. In 1884 he joined the great throng of his fellow countrymen, who were emigrating from their native land to the United States, and came to this country, landing in Boston and making his way directly from that city to Cumberland. For a time Mr. Murphy worked as a hand on various farms in this locality, but being of a most industrious and thrifty character, he gradually saved up a small capital from his scanty earnings and in due course of time was able to buy a small farm. It had been his ambition from the start to become a landowner and engage in farming on his own account, and once this was realized he made rapid progress, buying one piece of property after another, until at the present time he owns one hundred and fifty acres of land, lying partly in Massachusetts and partly in this State, all of which he now has under a high state of cultivation. He has greatly improved his property, and at the present time

conducts a very successful dairy farm here, supplying a large section of the neighborhood with dairy products. Mr. Murphy is a man of great native intelligence and has done much to make up for his early lack of schooling. He has never identified himself with any political party, but has continued an independent voter, supporting such issues and candidates as he honestly believes most to the advantage of his adopted community. In his religious belief Mr. Murphy is a Roman Catholic and is a member of St. Patrick's Church of this denomination at Valley Falls, devoting much energy to the support of the work of his parish. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, and the Thomas Davis Club.

Owen Murphy was united in marriage, November 9, 1887, at Valley Falls, with Margaret Lawless, a daughter of Thomas and Bridget Lawless, of that place. They are the parents of four children, as follows: Thomas Joseph, who is now engaged in business as an ice dealer at Ashton, married Ora Brooks, of that place; John Andrew, who served in the American army and was stationed in a camp in the South; Rebecca, who is employed as a school teacher at Woonsocket; and Henry, who resides at home with his parents.

HENRY ANTHONY LAWTON, one of the most progressive farmers and business men of Hope, R. I., and a prominent citizen of this place, is a native of the town of Scituate, born on the farm where he now makes his home, June 2, 1858. He is a son of Henry Andrew and Charlotte (Richardson) Lawton, both of whom are now deceased, the former having been a farmer in the same town for many years.

Henry Anthony Lawton attended as a lad the district school of this region and worked for his father. From his youth he displayed marked business ability, and by dint of careful economy and hard work saved up enough of his earnings to make him independent. After a number of years spent in the employ of other farmers, he became the owner of his own place, and is now in possession of three hundred acres of fine farm land. Here he operates a large dairy and butcher house and engages in general farming. He now supplies all the villages of the neighborhood with fresh beef which he kills himself on his farm. In his various operations he has met with marked success, and is now regarded as one of the most successful farmers in this region as well as one of the most public-spirited and influential citizens here. The demands upon his time and energy have made it impossible for Mr. Lawton to take an active part in the public life of the community, but he is none the less keenly interested in local affairs, and is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party. While not active in the political world, he always fulfills his duties as a good citizen and regularly casts his vote. Mr. Lawton has worked hard all his life, and has earned by his own efforts everything that he now possesses, having inherited practically nothing from his father. His farm has been brought to a state of high cultivation by him and he continually keeps it at the highest point of fertility and productiveness. He has made many improvements upon it, and it is now unquestionably one of the most flourishing places in the neighborhood.

Henry Anthony Lawton was united in marriage, July 1, 1914, at Coventry, R. I., with Gertrude Harrington, a daughter of John D. and Margaret Harrington, old and highly respected residents of Coventry. Child, Elizabeth, born November 10, 1916.

GEORGE DUBEAU—Among the successful farmers of Oak Lawn, Cranston township, R. I., a prominent figure is that of George Dubeau, who has been for many years identified with the agricultural interests of this section of the State and has also taken an active part in the community's general life. Mr. Dubeau is a native of Canada, having been born on a farm in the Province of Montreal, April 14, 1840, and is a son of Frank and Jeanette (Clermont) Dubeau, both of whom are now deceased. The elder Mr. Dubeau was a native French-Canadian and a man who was engaged in farming in a small way in Canada. The education of George Dubeau was obtained in the public schools of his native place, and during his spare hours he devoted himself to working on his father's farm, where he gained a strong taste for rural life and a complete knowledge of agricultural methods. He left school at an early age and farmed many years. Later he built a cheese factory near his home. He also continued his farming work and in 1896 came to Pawtucket, R. I., where he filled a number of positions on the local farm here. He also worked in other lines of business at Pawtucket and at Centerdale, and continued in this manner until 1898, when he came to Cranston. Mr. Dubeau had by that time laid by a small capital and was enabled to rent a farm here, where he carried on farming operations until 1902. He had in the meantime made a great success of these operations and in the latter year purchased his present farm, a property consisting of something over fifty acres of excellent farm land. As soon as this property had come into his possession, Mr. Dubeau set about actively improving it and soon had it under cultivation for general farming purposes. For a time he devoted much of his attention to a large retail milk route, but about 1913 sold this and now disposes of his entire milk supply in the wholesale market. He has continued his dairy work, however, and is the owner of a large and fine herd of milch cows. His farm is regarded justly as one of the best dairy farms in this region, and Mr. Dubeau is still very actively engaged in operating it. Some years ago Mr. Dubeau improved the old residence on his place, which is finely equipped and furnished with every modern improvement. One room in an upper story of his house has been fitted as a sanctuary with altar and other religious equipment in the most complete manner. This has been done for the use of one of Mr. Dubeau's sons who is a prominent Catholic priest of Montreal, Canada, and who pays an annual visit to his father, during which time he goes into retreat. Mr. Dubeau is a member of the Phoenix Roman Catholic Church at Cranston, and is a man of strong religious instincts and beliefs and faithful in the performance of his religious duties. He is prominently connected with the work of his parish and is a liberal supporter of all its philanthropic and benevolent undertakings. Mr. Dubeau is a member of the National Alliance and has held numerous offices in this society, with which he has been associated for thirty years. In politics Mr. Dubeau is a Republican but is not

particularly active in public affairs as his large business demands most of his time and attention, and he is quite without ambition for political preferment. Mr. Dubeau is in the best sense of the term, a self-made man, and his career has been of such a character that it must be regarded as an asset to the community-at-large.

George Dubeau has been three times married before his present union. He married, March 9, 1886, Valerie Lamois. Mr. Dubeau is the father of the following children: Joseph, who is now engaged in business in Canada; Mary Louise, who became the wife of Adelphus Bussiere, of St. Charles, Canada; Annie, who resides at home with her parents; Frank, who also resides at home; Arthur, a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, and teacher of philosophy in Montreal, Canada. In addition to these children four are now deceased as follows: Alphonsine, who died in 1918; Jeanette, Ernest, and Joseph, all of whom died in infancy.

JAMES EDWARD GREENE, who is one of the substantial farmers of Oak Lawn, in the township of Cranston, R. I., is a native of this place, his birth having occurred here on February 1, 1877. His father, George Noyes Greene, also was engaged in farming in this region, and at one time conducted a coal business at Oak Lawn. George Noyes Greene married Mary Jane Wood, and their deaths occurred respectively in 1898 and 1903. They were the parents of the following children: James Edward, with whose career we are here especially concerned; George N., John B. W., Levi H., Fred D., William H., all of whom are mentioned elsewhere in this work; Charles, and Frank, who are deceased; Annie, who became the wife of Eben Moon; Lila, who became the wife of William Briggs; and Jessie, deceased. James Edward Greene was a pupil in the schools of Cranston during his childhood, but in early life began work on his father's farm, and soon developed a strong taste for this life and became an expert farmer. As a young man he purchased his present farm, consisting of one hundred and fifty-four acres at Oak Lawn, in 1905, the place at that time being quite without improvement of any kind, and very much run down. Mr. Greene at once set to work to improve his property, and has built thereon every building which now stands there, including modern barns, silos, and outbuildings, and a handsome residence. He has brought the place to a high state of cultivation, and now carries on general farming here, and operates in addition a large dairy, engaging in both the wholesale and retail milk business. Mr. Greene has met with signal success in his enterprise and is at the present time recognized as one of the most prosperous and successful agriculturalists in this section of the country. He is a prominent member of the Grange and at present holds the position of steward of his lodge at Oak Lawn. In politics he is a Republican, but the demands made upon his time and attention by his large farming activities have prevented him from taking that active part in affairs for which his abilities and talents eminently fit him. In his religious belief Mr. Greene is a Baptist and attends the church of that denomination at Oak Lawn.

James Edward Greene was united in marriage on

August 21, 1901, with Clara May Hervey, a daughter of William H. and Sophia A. (Battey) Hervey, old and prominent residents of Cranston. To Mr. and Mrs. Greene one child has been born, Lawrence Edward Greene, born June 15, 1910, and now a pupil in the local schools. Mrs. Greene is a member of the Grange.

JAMES KING, who is one of the successful farmers of Cranston, R. I., where he has been successfully engaged in agricultural operations for a number of years, is a native of Montreal, Canada, his birth occurring at that place February 7, 1872. He is a son of Joseph and Julia (Marcier) King, who were residents of that city, where his father was employed for many years. His parents removed from Canada to the United States when he was seven years of age, and settled at Woonsocket, where he attended the parochial school. Upon completing his studies, Mr. King, who was then but thirteen years of age, came to Cranston, where he secured a position in a local mill. He worked in the mills of this neighborhood for about twelve years, and then determined to engage in farming, in which he had always been keenly interested. Accordingly, he rented a farm at Connecticut, which he operated for about three years, and then again returned to work in the mills, at which he remained for a similar period. This time was spent at Phenix, R. I., after which he once more took up farming, this time at Scituate, and remained there for some fourteen years. In the year 1915 he purchased his present farm of one hundred and eighty acres, at Cranston, and since that time has been engaged in general farming and conducting a dairy here. Mr. King also operates an automobile supply station, where he does a large and remunerative business. He is very progressive and has met with a high degree of success in all his enterprises, developing his farm until it has become one of the model places of the community. He is at present the owner of a large herd of milch cows, and his dairy is equipped in the most modern and up-to-date manner. About fifteen years ago Mr. King became a citizen of this country and since that time has been actively interested in public affairs, although he has never held public office. He is a Republican in politics and consistently discharges the duties of full citizenship. In his religious belief Mr. King is a Roman Catholic, and is a member of the Church of Notre Dame Du Bon Conseil of this denomination.

James King married (first) Josephine Jervis, now deceased, and they were the parents of two children: Florence and Albert, who are at the present time both students in the local public school. Mr. King married (second) March 10, 1914, at Phenix, Falada Boucher, a daughter of Joseph Boucher, an old and highly respected resident of that place. One child has been born of this union, Fabiola Peetier. Mrs. King is one of a family of eight children, born to her parents as follows: Falada, who is already mentioned as the wife of James King; Joseph, who resides at Pawtucket; Albert, who makes his home at Providence; Wolfred, who also resides in that city; Archie, who lives at Phenix; Oscar, who is now serving in the United States army; Vera, and Laura, who both reside at Phenix.

JOHN JOSEPH MAGUIRE, freight agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, with offices at No. 480 Eddy street, Providence, R. I., is a native of Rumford, where his birth occurred, July 9, 1885. Mr. Maguire is the son of Philip J. and Katherine (Flood) Maguire, the former deceased, the latter making her home with her son, John J. Maguire. Philip J. Maguire was for many years engaged in the electrical business, and was a well known member of the community.

John Joseph Maguire received the elementary portion of his education at the public schools of Rumford, and upon completing his studies at these institutions, entered La Salle Academy at Providence, R. I., where he remained for two years. In 1904 Mr. Maguire entered the service of the New Haven Railroad Company, in the position of yard clerk. Mr. Maguire soon proved his value to his employers, and was promoted to the position of billing clerk, and later to that of agent of the station of Phillipsdale, R. I. Still later he became freight agent at South Providence for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. It was in that year that he was appointed to his present position, which he has held with the utmost efficiency and ability ever since. Mr. Maguire, although keenly interested in public issues and questions generally, has never identified himself with any political party, preferring on the contrary to remain entirely independent of all partisan consideration in the casting of his ballot. In his religious belief Mr. Maguire is a Roman Catholic, and attends St. Mary's Church of this denomination at Rumford. He is a member of the Traffic Club of Providence; the Rumford Improvement Society, and is vice-president of the latter organization; also a member of the New Haven Club and the New England Agents' Association.

JACQUIN THAYER BRAZIL—One of the most prominent and successful farmers of Cranston, R. I., is Jacquin Thayer Brazil, a native of the Westward Island, a Portuguese possession, and a son of John and Marie (Brazil) Brazil, old and highly respected residents of that place. His parents, although their names were the same, were no relation to one another, and lived during their entire life in the Westward Island. There the childhood of Jacquin Thayer Brazil was passed. His educational opportunities in his native land were somewhat meager and he remained there, working at various occupations, until he had reached the age of seventeen years. He was an ambitious lad, and determined to come to a country where larger opportunities awaited him than he could hope to find at home. Accordingly, in 1889, he set sail for the United States, and after reaching this country, came to Rhode Island, where he settled and made his home. For a time he worked as a farm hand and by dint of industry and strict economy, saved up the major part of his earnings with the idea of eventually making himself independent. In the year 1905, Mr. Brazil was able to purchase his present farm, and has operated it himself ever since. This tract consists of seventy-six acres of land, some of which, however, he has added since the original purchase, and this he constantly keeps in the highest possible state of productivity. He is engaged in general farming and

dairying and has met with success in both departments of his work. He has made many improvements on his land, including the construction of several large buildings, a barn, silo, etc., and is now thoroughly equipped to carry on his work in the best possible manner. His achievement has been the result entirely of his own endeavors, and he has worked hard and saved money consistently, so that he thoroughly deserves the position which he has reached in his adopted community. Mr. Brazil enjoys a reputation second to none for honesty and fair dealing, and the excellent products of his farm are marketed throughout this region.

Jacquin Thayer Brazil was united in marriage, February 6, 1913, with Margaret Greenville, of Crompton, R. I., a daughter of Robert L. Greenville, now deceased.

JAMES BOWIE—When in 1875, James Bowie arrived in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., from Scotland, he was a young man of twenty-four, an experienced pattern-maker and foundryman. Forty-three years have since elapsed, and he is still a foundryman, hale and hearty, with a record of not having missed a day from his post since 1885. For sixteen years he was foreman of the pattern-making department and foundry superintendent of the Builders' Iron Foundry of Providence, and since September, 1909, has been superintendent of Fuller's Iron Foundry of Providence, R. I.

James Bowie was born in Scotland, in 1851, and there attended the public schools. Upon arriving at suitable age he entered the Mechanics' Institute, and was there taught mechanical drawing. He became a skilled pattern-maker, and for several years he was employed at the Blakie Brothers' Iron Works at Aberdeen, Scotland, holding the position of foreman. In 1875 he came to the United States, locating in Philadelphia, where he was employed as a pattern-maker, there continuing until coming to Rhode Island. Here he has won high standing for mechanical ability and integrity, has advanced in rank until reaching his present position as superintendent of Fuller's Iron Foundry, a post he has held about nine years. He is a member of the Unitarian church, is a lover of good literature, and a man of many friends.

Mr. Bowie married, in Scotland, Ellen Dallas, they the parents of seven children: Ellen, born in Scotland, married George McElndowney, president of the First State Bank of Chicago Heights, near Chicago, Ill.; Catherine, born in Scotland, married Arthur L. Vaughn, of Lakewood, R. I.; Annie, born in Philadelphia, married Newton Randelman, of Butler, Pa.; Frank H., born in Providence, at what is now the site of the Builders' Iron Foundry, he now being a moulder in the employ of that company; James R., born in Providence, now assistant superintendent of the Franklin Machine and Foundry of Providence; Florence, born in Providence; and Mabel, born in Chicago Heights.

WILLIAM HENRY ERSKINE, superintendent of the Albion Mills at Albion, and one of the most prominent figures in the industrial world of this region, is a native of Quidnick, where his birth occurred January 24, 1860. Mr. Erskine is a son of Peter and Ann (Frame) Erskine, the former having been a small linen manufacturer in this State. Mr. Erskine's father died

in 1867, when he was but seven years of age, and he was thrown upon his own resources at a very early period in life. He enjoyed but one year's schooling in the public schools of his native town, and began to work in the local mills when but eight years of age. He has been associated with various mills in this State continuously ever since, except for a period of twelve years, when he was engaged in business on the road in setting up machinery at various places for a certain manufacturer of cotton goods. In the year 1902 he was appointed superintendent of the Albion Mills and has continued in this responsible position up to the present time. The concern, all the work of which he superintends, employs at the present time about five hundred ninety hands. It has grown enormously under the capable management of Mr. Erskine, and from thirty-eight thousand spindles, which were operated when he first took control, the number has grown to that of sixty-two thousand. During the same period the looms had increased in number from eight hundred thirty-eight to twelve hundred ninety. About thirty-five per cent. of the employees are women. Mr. Erskine has, therefore, increased the capacity of the plant almost one hundred per cent. since first coming here, and is justly regarded as one of the most successful manufacturers in the State.

Mr. Erskine is also prominent in the general life of the community, is a member of Pawtucket Lodge, No. 920, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is well known in social circles here. He is an Independent in politics, but in spite of the fact that he is not affiliated with any party, has been very prominent in public affairs. He enjoys a large personal following, and in 1897 and 1908 represented this community in the State Senate. During these two years he served as chairman of the committee on State property and as a member of the committee on pardons. Mr. Erskine has also served for a number of years on the Lincoln Town Council, and was president of the same for two years.

William Henry Erskine was united in marriage (first) in October, 1890, with Ellen Reed, whose death occurred October 4, 1894. They were the parents of two children, as follows: William Henry, Jr., who served two years in the 15th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, of Rhode Island, with the American Expeditionary Forces; and Francis Thomas, whose death occurred October 1, 1918. Mr. Erskine married (second) March 6, 1896, Margaret Reed, a cousin of his first wife, and a daughter of Nicholas and Helena Reed. To Mr. and Mrs. Erskine four children have been born, as follows: John Henry; Charles Edward; Mary E.; and Margaret.

HARRY OGDEN BEDFORD—As superintendent of the Victoria Mills of Thornton, R. I., engaged in the textile business as commission combers of wool, Mr. Bedford holds an important position, as the business is a large and important one. The plant employs two hundred and seventy-five hands in fifty thousand square feet of floor space, the main building being five and six stories in height, three large and one small auto truck being used in the receiving and delivery departments. Mr. Bedford's connection with the Victoria

Mills dates from the year 1898, when he entered the clerical service of the corporation and in which he advanced in rank until, at the death of his honored father, he succeeded him as superintendent.

Ephraim Bedford, of Bradford, England, a skilled textile worker and mill manager, came to the United States with his family in September, 1897, and in 1898 became superintendent of the Victoria Mills at Thornton, R. I., a position he held until his death in September, 1916. He married, in England, Annie Ogden, who is yet living, a resident of Thornton.

Harry Ogden Bedford, son of Ephraim and Annie (Ogden) Bedford, was born in Bradford, England, November 6, 1884, and there resided until 1898, obtaining his education in the public schools. He came to the United States with his parents, and in the same year entered the office employ of the Victoria Mills at Thornton, R. I., his father being superintendent of the mills. Twenty years have since elapsed and the association still continues, he succeeding his father as superintendent in 1916. He has been connected with every department in his upward rise, is master of the business, and a thoroughly capable superintendent. Mr. Bedford is a member of the National Association of Woolen and Worsted Overseers, is a Republican in politics, a communicant of Holy Nativity Protestant Episcopal Church, and a member of the Pocasset Social Club of Thornton.

Mr. Bedford married, June 20, 1907, Ivy Dalton, of Thornton, and they are the parents of two daughters: Marjorie Dalton and Beatrice Eleanor.

DAVID A. HAIG, the efficient and successful agent of the Weybosset Mills of Olneyville, is a native of Scotland, having been born at Innerleithen, in that country, March 23, 1877. He is a son of Adam A. and Julia (Aaronson) Haig, the former a native of Edinburgh, where he was born in 1838, and the latter of Glasgow, where she was born in 1849. The elder Mr. Haig was a successful mill man and his death occurred on November 5, 1894, and that of his wife in 1909. The childhood and early life of David A. Haig was passed in his native land and it was there that he received his education, attending the local public schools for this purpose. Upon completing his studies he served as an apprentice designer, in the mill at Innerleithen for five years and from there went to Selkirk, Scotland, where he was employed for one year. Young Mr. Haig was of an exceedingly enterprising nature, and determined to come to America to engage in the manufacturing industry here. Accordingly, he made the trip to this country and settled at Skowhegan, Me., where he became associated with the Anderson Mill of that place, continuing there for twelve years, first in the capacity of designer, later as superintendent, and finally as agent. It was at the close of that period that Mr. Haig came to Olneyville, in this State, to take the position as agent with the great Weybossett Mill, a position which he has continued to hold since 1910. Mr. Haig has met with great success in his chosen career and is regarded as one of the most successful mill men of this district. His personality and character have won him a host of warm friends and admirers, and he enjoys a wide popularity

throughout the community at large. Mr. Haig is a prominent figure in fraternal and club circles here and is a member of various Masonic bodies, the Wannamoisett Country Club, the Rhode Island Country Club, and the Southern New England Textile and Economic Club.

David A. Haig was united in marriage on September 14, 1904, at Skowhegan, Me., with Sarah L. Jewett, of that place, and a daughter of David C. and Louise (Moore) Jewett, the former a farmer of Skowhegan. To Mr. and Mrs. Haig one child has been born, Jessie L. Haig, May 15, 1912, who is now a pupil in the local kindergarten. Mr. Haig finds his recreation in golf and other outdoor sports. He is also a wide reader.

JOHN JOSEPH MADDEN, M. D.—A graduate of Tufts Medical School, Dr. Madden has practiced in Providence since 1913, and is winning his way to public confidence and favor, his office at No. 116 Governor street. He was born in Nenagh, County Tipperary, Ireland, February 23, 1880, son of John Joseph and Winifred (Kennedy) Madden, both deceased, his father an Irish gentleman of some means. In 1883 the family came to the United States, locating in Waltham, Mass., where John J. Madden attended parochial school and La Salle Academy, being a graduate of the latter institution, class of 1899. He was variously engaged until 1908, when he entered the medical department of Tufts University, there continuing until 1912, when he was graduated M. D. He was interne at St. Joseph's Hospital, Providence, during the next eighteen months, but in 1913 he began general practice in Providence, where he continues, well established and successful. He is a member of local medical societies, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus, Tufts Medical School Alumni Association, and a Democrat in politics.

Dr. Madden married, in Providence, R. I., November 30, 1916, Elizabeth Veronica Campbell, of that city. Other members of his family in the United States are his two brothers, Matthew, of Waltham, Mass., and Thomas, of Cambridge, Mass., also two sisters, Margaret, of Waltham, Mass., and Annie, of New Haven, Conn.

EDWIN BOWEN EVANS—In the "Evans neighborhood," near the present town line dividing Smithfield from Gloucester, R. I., Richard (2) Evans, son of Richard Evans, the Englishman who located in Dorchester, Mass., in 1635, settled, having sold his homestead in Killingly, about 1710. He was accompanied by his family, and there the Rhode Island family of Evans was founded. Edwin Bowen Evans, manufacturing jeweler of Providence, is of the eighth American generation, son of Henry Remington Evans, of Providence, son of Jehu Evans, of Johnston, son of Elisha Evans, of Smithfield, son of David (2) Evans, the farmer-miller of the "Evans neighborhood," son of David (1) Evans, who came with his father from Killingly, Conn., son of Richard (2) Evans, the first known white settler of Killingly, Conn. (1693), son of Richard Evans, of Dorchester, Mass., 1640.

Henry Remington Evans, of the seventh generation, was born in the town of Johnston, R. I., and there attended the public schools. At the age of fifteen he left school, and at the age of sixteen he came to Providence, where under the instruction of his brother, Elisha Owen, he learned the mason's trade, working thereat for five years. During this period he attended Schofield's Commercial College in Worcester for two terms, taking special courses in architectural drawing. After mastering the mason's trade, he did not follow that occupation, but joining another brother, James Simmons Evans, a millwright, he learned that and other branches of the carpenter's trade, working as journeyman until 1875. In that year he began contracting under his own name, so continuing until 1887, when his son, Henry L. Evans, was admitted to a partnership, and the firm became Henry R. Evans & Son. They became one of the strong contracting firms of the city, making a specialty of residences, but also executing some mill contracts. In 1901 Henry R. Evans was appointed superintendent of public buildings of the city of Providence, appointed and reappointed by the Common Council as each term expired. In politics he was an Independent, and was a member of the Providence Central Club. Mr. Evans died May 6, 1914.

Mr. Evans married, in Greenville, R. I., November 20, 1859, Anna McDermontt Rowe, born September 8, 1841, daughter of John and Bessie (Leonard) McDermontt Rowe. Mr. and Mrs. Evans were the parents of six children, four daughters and two sons: 1. Anna Eliza, married Henry F. Horton, of Pawtucket, R. I., and they have children: Henry F., Jr., Anna E., Elizabeth B., Earl R., and Ruth S. Horton. 2. Abby, died in childhood. 3. Henry Lester, born Sept. 4, 1867, long associated in business with his father. He married Florence L. Eaton. 4. Fannie R., married John C. Budlong, Jr., and they are the parents of Martha Williamson Budlong. 5. Sarah Bowen, married Frederick R. Harris. 6. Edwin Bowen, of further mention.

Edwin Bowen Evans was born in Pawtucket, R. I., February 10, 1878, and moved to Providence in June, 1893, and prepared for college in the Providence High School. He then entered Brown University, whence he was graduated with the degree of A. B., class of 1901. Mr. Evans began his business career as a traveling salesman for the firm of Waite, Mathewson Company, manufacturing jewelers, of Providence. He continued with this concern for four years, until 1905. He then became office manager and in 1908 the firm incorporated as the Waite, Evans Company, of which Mr. Evans became the secretary, treasurer, and general manager, and as such he continues to date (1919). The Waite, Evans Company make a general assortment of gold jewelry, church goods and special emblems and the like for fraternal societies.

On October 28, 1903, Mr. Evans married Helen A. Waite, daughter of Charles D. Waite, of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Evans were the parents of a daughter, Marian Isabella, who died in infancy. Mr. Evans is a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 27, Free and



Charles Dauray P. M.

Accepted Masters; St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Rhode Island Consistory, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; the Providence Central Club; and the Economic Club.

MONSIEUR CHARLES DAURAY—It is the peculiar privilege of the Catholic church to speak most intimately to those great masses of people that we roughly class as "the poor," and its strength that it speaks to them in a language that they both understand and love. It does not lack authority for stating as one proof of the truth of its mission that "the poor have the gospel preached to them." This alliance, the strongest of earthly unions, because it bears in it something of the divine, the alliance between the church and the democracy, is further manifested in the fact that, not alone are its congregations made up so largely of the poor, but that the training that it prescribes for its priests and ministers is such as to emphasize and lay stress on those very qualities of meekness and humility that we think of as the attributes at once of the lowly and unfortunate classes of the heavenly leader when He took upon Himself the human character. It is these qualities, the possession of which is a condition of entrance to the ranks of this high priesthood, that give to its ministries that devotional character inseparable from reverence and self-forgetfulness, and make them above all others a power for overcoming the sorrows and difficulties of the world. An excellent example of this self-sacrificing devotion on the part of the Catholic priest is to be found in the career of Monsigneur Charles Dauray, the venerable rector of the Church of the Precious Blood, of Woonsocket who, for nearly half a century, has been identified with the religious life of Rhode Island, and in that time has made for himself a position in the esteem and affection, not only of his co-religionists, but of the community-at-large, shared by very few.

Monsieur Dauray is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in the town of Mariville, in the Province of Quebec, March 15, 1838. As a lad he attended the parochial schools of his native place, and after preparation for college, entered the College at Mariville, where he took the usual classical course. The young man had early realized his call to a religious life and determined to abandon the world and enter the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church, to which his forebears had been adherents from time immemorial. Accordingly, upon completing his regular college course, he entered Grand Seminary, the famous Catholic theology school at Montreal, and there pursued his studies in divinity. He was ordained a priest, December 17, 1870, by the Rt. Rev. Charles Larocque, Bishop of St. Hyacinthe. Two years later, having been director of the College de Monnoir, Mariville, he came to Providence, R. I., for a vacation, his health being rather poor. Bishop Hendricken was looking for a priest to take charge of the French people of Pawtucket, so obtaining the permission of his Bishop from St. Hyacinthe, he consented to stay a couple of years to organize the new congregation. This task was one

in which the unusual talent at organizing of Father Dauray was very valuable and he accomplished it with a high degree of success. He built a church at that place and the parish grew and prospered exceedingly under his capable guidance until 1875, when he was transferred and appointed pastor of the rapidly developing parish of The Precious Blood of Woonsocket, where he has remained ever since.

The Church of the Precious Blood, of which Monsigneur Dauray has been the pastor for so many years, is an offshoot of the Church of St. Charles, one of the oldest in the community, and which was founded by the Rev. Father Robert D. Woody in 1828, when he came to Woonsocket and for a time said mass in a private house here. There was soon a large element of French-Canadians in the congregation, for whom was provided an assistant to the pastor who was able to preach to them in French. This lasted until the year 1872, when a new parish was formed of those who spoke that language and the parish of Du Precieux Sang came into existence. The first pastor of this new flock was the Rev. Father Antoine D. Bernard, who in the following year purchased the land and laid the cornerstone of a large church edifice. He was succeeded about that time by the Rev. Father Berkins, who built the church. It was not finished inside. The basement had been arranged as a place of worship. He was removed in 1875. It was in that year Father Dauray was appointed pastor of the Church of the Precious Blood. Scarcely three months after his appointment, February 2, 1876, the church was blown down, and he was left without a church. This accident entailed upon the parish a pecuniary loss of some twenty-five thousand dollars, but in spite of it, and under the leadership of Father Dauray, a new attempt was made with the result that by July 29, 1888, the new church was ready for dedication. The general appearance of the church is one of dignified simplicity without and richness of decoration within, which makes it one of the handsomest structures of its kind in the city. It contains the customary three altars, the principal one being less than thirty-three feet in height, and an organ thirty-one feet high. It accommodates a congregation of two thousand, and cost in all the sum of eighty thousand dollars. But it is not so much the material achievement of Monsigneur Dauray in behalf of the parish that is noteworthy, although that has been considerable enough, but the religious influence he has had upon his flock and his work for their spiritual betterment. He has made a unique place for himself in their esteem and affection, and so harmonious has been the relation that he has attained for the pastorate one irremovable, by order of the Rt. Rev. Matthew J. Harkins, bishop of the Providence diocese, which gives him his present post permanently so that he and the members of his flock may never be separated during his life. This is a high honor which has been bestowed upon very few parishes in the diocese, which in order to receive, must be firmly established with church, schools, etc., and with a debt less than one-fourth of the total valuation of the property. In the case of the Parish of the Precious Blood, when it was given this status, the property was valued at above two hundred thousand dollars, while the debt

amounted to about forty-seven thousand. Among the notable achievements of Monsigneur Dauray during his long pastorate here have been the erection of a building for, and the establishment of the convent and school of Les Dames de Jesus-Marie, at a cost of some seventy-five thousand dollars. Later on, the same sisters became proprietors of that property and erected thereon a new school (academy) at the cost of one hundred thousand dollars, keeping the main building for a boarding school, where they have seventy-five pupils. This is now occupied by thirty-five sisters of that order, thirty of whom are teachers and have charge of the excellent school, with an attendance of upwards of one thousand pupils. Then there is also the Sacred Heart Academy, with nine male teachers of that order and three hundred pupils. In addition to these, the Franciscan Sisters, Missionaries of Mary, have a house of their order, where they are in charge of an orphanage, where they take care of three hundred children. There is also the Hospice St. Antoine, where the gray nuns take care of the aged. In the great work which these various foundations entail in addition to the customary activities of the parish, Monsigneur Dauray has had the assistance of several priests, his curates, who have ably seconded his efforts, and not the least of his achievements has been that he has instituted and maintained a spirit of complete harmony and peace in the workings of the various factors in the complex organization that he heads.

On June 8, 1918, Father Dauray was raised to the rank of monsigneur, by His Holiness, Pope Benedict XV., as a fitting honor and recognition of his great and worthy services, not only to his own parish, but to the cause of religion generally. Monsigneur Dauray is the possessor of qualities of mind and spirit that fit him peculiarly for the priesthood. He is a man with a natural bent for spiritual things, his attention spontaneously fixed upon them, and it is while employed in their study and contemplation that he is happiest. Kindly in manner and easy of approach, he quickly wins the hearts of all those who come in contact with him, and especially of those who are his natural charges, the members of his congregation, none of whom but love him and come to him with their troubles and problems, preassured of help and good advice. His attitude towards his fellow men is informed and guided by a true sense of Christian charity and none ever came to him for succor and went away unsatisfied. His work among the poor of his flock has been notable and he has made a place for himself in the community that it would be difficult to fill. Much might be said of his work, but perhaps it may best be summed up in the statement that he fulfills the duties of his high office adequately and in the spirit of the great institution whose servant it is his pride to be counted.

EDWARD EVERETT BURNHAM is a man, upright, just and manly, and in business affairs the soul of honor. These commendable qualities, together with a long successful career as a salesman, naturally gained for him a wide circle of warm personal friends. Edward Everett Burnham was born in the town of Manchester, Mass., July 21, 1839, the son of Arba

Burnham, a cabinet maker of that town, and Abigail (Patch) Burnham. They were the parents of three children: George; Abby, deceased; Edward Everett.

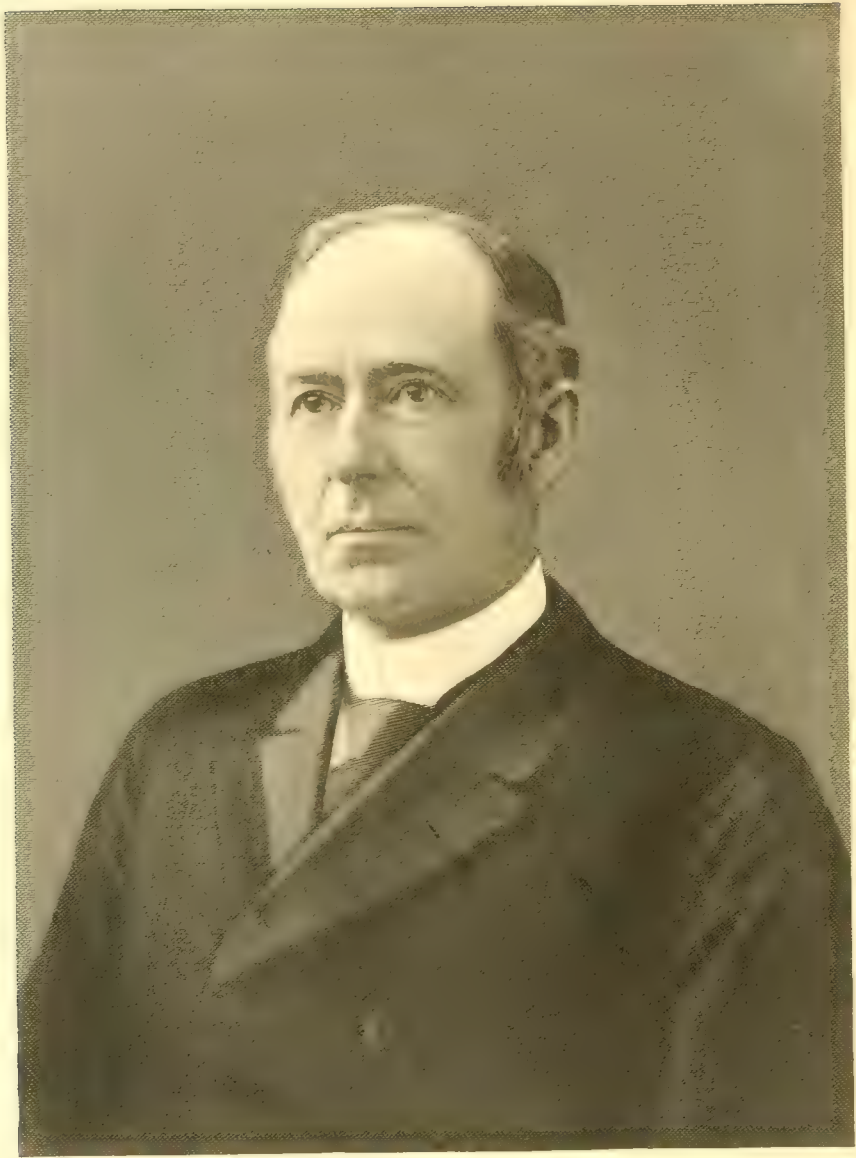
Edward E. Burnham was educated in the Manchester primary, grammar, and high schools. When eighteen years old he learned the carpenter trade, but not caring to continue in this line of work, he became, at twenty-two years of age, a clerk in the employ of Joseph O. Proctor, who conducted a fishing business at Gloucester, Mass., but left Mr. Proctor's employ to go into partnership with some others in the fishing business under the name of Edward E. Burnham & Company. This was closed out in 1871, and for a time the young man was connected with J. R. Bartlett & Company as salesman, later giving this up to become a salesman for Masury, Young & Company, dealers in oils, greases, soaps, disinfectants, etc., these supplies being used in the manufacture of textile goods, cotton and woolen fabrics. He has been connected with this concern ever since. It is interesting to quote here from the "Trade Journal" of 1913, a short article commenting upon this long continued service in one firm:

It is probable that Edward E. Burnham holds the record for the longest continual representation of any Boston firm as a traveling salesman. On the tenth of November, 1871, forty-one years ago, he started out on the road for the firm of Masury, Young & Company, now the Masury-Young Company, importers and dealers in oils, greases, etc., 99 Central street, Boston, Mass. He has been with this firm ever since and there is no man in that line of business better known in the offices of more mills than Mr. Burnham. He is now seventy-four years of age, and on his regular round of calls is welcomed by a host of friends among mill managers, many of whom he has seen grow up from boyhood, through different departments of responsibility.

In point of age Mr. Burnham is probably one of the oldest salesmen on the road. While Mr. Burnham is a Free Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he is not at the present time affiliated with any particular lodge. He is a Republican in politics, and a Universalist in religion.

Mr. Burnham married (first) Emily W. Davis, of Gloucester, daughter of John J. Davis, a sea captain of that place. She died in 1881. The children of this marriage are: 1. Everett D., born Nov. 21, 1866; a mill overseer in Nashua; married Esther Mills, of Lawrence, Mass., and they have one child, Esther Burnham. 2. Abram W. D., born July 10, 1873; with the Carter Rice Paper Company of Nashua; married Cora Parker, of Nashua, and has one child, Edward P. Burnham. Mr. Burnham married (second) Clara D. Eldridge, of New Bedford, daughter of John Eldridge, for many years superintendent of the New Bedford Cordage Works. There is one child by this marriage, Mabel, born April 12, 1885. Mrs. Burnham died October 26, 1914.

FRANK L. TUCKER—The Tuckers are an ancient New England family, but in Rhode Island not a numerous one, according to vital records. John Tucker was admitted a freeman of the colony at Providence in 1708, Nathaniel at Smithfield in 1734, Silas at Gloucester in 1735, Morris at Westerly in 1738, and Benjamin at Portsmouth in 1740. The great-grandfather



Daniel M Edwards

of Frank L. Tucker, of Pawtuxet, settled in Connecticut, but his son settled in Pawtuxet, R. I. He was a sea captain and owned vessel property, but also became heavily interested in real estate, and at one time owned from the bay back to the river, being one of the rich men of his town. Captain Tucker was succeeded by his sons: James, Zachariah, Henry, and George L., all of whom became prominent in business and professional life.

George L. Tucker was born in Pawtuxet, R. I. As a young man he engaged successfully in the jewelry manufacturing business, which was later destroyed by fire. He then engaged in the coal business for a number of years, located on Westminster street, then on Eddy street, and then on Dorrance street, conducting a very large and successful contracting business for five years, after which time he retired. Finding time heavy on his hands, he learned dentistry from his bosom friend, Dr. Martin, one of the old time dentists of Providence. Dr. Tucker practiced for ten years, and in September, 1897, he inherited property from his father, and that part suitable he platted as an addition to Pawtuxet, his son, Frank L., now residing on Tucker avenue, which avenue was named for the family. George L. Tucker married Carrie V. Lyon, of Massachusetts birth, and they were the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, and a son, Frank L., of whom further.

Frank L. Tucker, only son of George L. and Carrie V. (Lyon) Tucker, was born in Providence, R. I., at the family home on Stewart street, November 28, 1853, but two years later he was taken to Pawtuxet, which has since been his home. He was educated in the public schools and Schofield's Commercial College, beginning his business career as office clerk in a factory of Providence, R. I., remaining three years. He then was sent out as a traveling salesman, and for ten years sold the products of the same mill to the trade in the territory assigned him. He next spent three years in the same service for a New York house. He then retired from the road and located in Providence, and there for thirty years successfully engaged in the brokerage business. During twenty of those years, he also engaged in extensive real estate operations, platted additions to Pawtuxet, built fourteen residences there, and has added greatly to the residence desirability of that community. He resides on a part of the ancient lands owned by his grandfather. In his younger days, Mr. Tucker was an owner of a large number of horses, and for fourteen years owned one of the largest and best equipped stock farms, and owned many famous trotters in his days.

DANIEL MANN EDWARDS, M. D.—A native son of Maine, a veteran of the Union army, a medical practitioner in Woonsocket, R. I., 1867-1885, and from the latter year until his death in 1919 a leader in the real estate business, the long life of Dr. Daniel Mann Edwards reflected credit upon himself and the honored family name he bore. Seventy and five were the years of his life and from boyhood they were years of activity and usefulness. A soldier of the Union at the

age of nineteen, a graduate in medicine at the age of twenty-three, a practicing physician until age of forty-one, compelled to abandon his profession through deafness caused by the war, and then until his death, in 1919, a successful business man, Doctor Edwards' life contained no blank pages, but is a record of constant, energetic, helpful effort. A leader in the real estate business, he contributed much to the progress of the town and city of Woonsocket and went to his grave honored, loved and respected.

Dr. Edwards is a son of Azariah and Catherine (Mann) Edwards and a descendant of Samuel Mann, one of the first graduates of Harvard College. Azariah Edwards cleared from the wilderness the large farm he owned at Lincoln, Me., and there dwelt for many years, a justice of the peace and a citizen of influence and substance. Catherine (Mann) Edwards, a woman of marked intellectuality, was a successful writer of Sunday school books, and in connection with her literary work journeyed often to Boston, where she met and fraternized with the cultured minds of her day.

Daniel Mann Edwards was born in Lincoln, Me., January 28, 1844, died in Woonsocket, R. I., June 6, 1919. He was educated in the schools and academy of Lincoln, and there spent the first nineteen years of his life. He then entered in the First Regiment of Maine, Heavy Artillery, and served until the close of the war. In 1865 he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, there continuing until graduated M. D., class of 1867. He located to practice in Woonsocket, R. I., and there continued with success until deafness, contracted in the war, compelled him to relinquish professional work in 1885. Thereafter he engaged in the real estate business in Woonsocket and in that line of activity continued with abundant results until his death, thirty years later. In his real estate operations he designed the buildings he caused to be erected on the various tracts which he improved and added to the city's area, and was preëminently useful in the upbuilding of Woonsocket. He was a man of superior intellectual attainments, a wide reader and traveler, conserving his enthusiasm for life and his deep human sympathy until his very death. He was elected vice-president of the New England Association of the alumni of the University of Michigan at its organization, and aided in founding the Cumberland Golf Club of Woonsocket. He also served as a trustee of the Woonsocket Public Library. The following just tribute to his marked personality was paid him by an old friend:

He was a man of great personal and professional abilities, a man of great energy and initiative, a man of great pleasing presence and courteous manners. Our very sincere sympathy is extended to his family at the loss of the long and useful life of this great man.

Dr. Edwards married, January 26, 1870, Laura Ballou, youngest daughter of Ariel Ballou, M. D., her father one of early Woonsocket's most serviceable, progressive and honored citizens. Mrs. Edwards, a woman of marked personality, for twenty-five years a leader in the social and club life of Woonsocket, really beloved and appreciated, died June 24, 1918, in her seventy-eighth year. Dr. and Mrs. Edwards are

survived by three children: Ariel Ballou, of further mention; Edith, born July 20, 1873, in Woonsocket, R. I., and Daniel Mann (2). Edith Edwards was educated in private schools, at Miss Abbott's, in Providence, and in Paris, France, and is a graduate of Byrn Mawr College, class of 1901. Her life has since been spent at home, where in association with her cultured mother, she has been prominent in the activities of women's organizations. The brilliant and faithful service she has rendered along social welfare lines has won her a name and honored place among the women of Rhode Island. During the World War she was chairman of the Rhode Island Committee, coöperating with the Comité Franco-Américain pour la Protection des Enfants de la Frontière, of New York and Paris. In addition to her work for the children of France, Miss Edwards is now serving on the committee for Permanent Homes of the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and in other capacities.

ARIEL BALLOU EDWARDS—Through his Edwards ancestry, a "Mayflower" descendant, through the Manns, tracing to another ancient and honorable Massachusetts family, and through his Ballou connection, springing from one of Rhode Island's strongest and most honored Colonial families, Mr. Edwards comes highly recommended and in his own right has gained honorable position in his native city.

Ariel Ballou Edwards, eldest son of Daniel Mann and Laura Ballou Edwards, and grandson of Dr. Ariel Ballou, was born at Woonsocket, R. I., January 27, 1871. He completed grade and high school courses of study at Woonsocket, then studied abroad during the years 1888 and 1889, completing his education at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of '93. With his father, Dr. Daniel M. Edwards, he built the St. James Hotel, in Woonsocket, of which he has been manager for many years. He has other real estate interests in Woonsocket, and is identified with many of the city organizations.

Mr. Edwards is an enthusiastic sportsman and spends many of his hours of recreation with gun and rod. In fact, apart from his business interests, he finds his deepest enjoyment in forest or field or by running stream. He is a member of the Massachusetts Fish and Game Protection Association, and was one of the organizers of the Rhode Island Fish and Game Association, of which he is the vice-president. He is president of the Ironstone Country Club, member of the board of governors of the Woonsocket Country Club, member of the Cumberland Golf and of the Winnetchet Golf clubs of Woonsocket, Metacomet Golf Club of Providence, and a member of the board of governors of the Horsemen of Rhode Island. Through paternal lines he is a member of the Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants and of the board of assistants.

HERBERT OLIN BRIGHAM—The ill health which caused Mr. Brigham to leave Brown University before graduation also gave to the State a librarian of ability, as had he completed his university course an-

other profession would have claimed him. It is remarkable that the two sons of John Olin Brigham should both choose the librarian's profession, the younger son, Clarence Saunders Brigham, having been librarian of the Rhode Island Historical Society, 1900-1908, and since has been librarian of the American Antiquarian Society, of Worcester, Mass. This family is traced in New England to Thomas Brigham, who came in the ship "Susan and Ellen," in 1635, settling in Cambridge. Marlboro and Westboro were family seats through five succeeding generations, Charles Corriden Brigham, of the seventh generation, removing to Rhode Island, where his son, John Olin Brigham, was born. The line of descent through these eight generations from Thomas Brigham is through Thomas (2) Brigham, of Marlboro; his son, Gershom Brigham, of Marlboro; his son, Gershom (2) Brigham, of the same place; his son, Dr. Gershom (3) Brigham, of Westboro, Mass., and Fitzwilliam, N. H.; his son, Joseph Brigham, of Westboro and Shrewsbury; his son, Charles Corriden Brigham, of Westboro, and Blackstone, R. I., a manufacturer of loom harness and mill supplies; his son, John Olin Brigham, of Providence; his son, Herbert Olin Brigham, of the ninth American generation.

John Olin Brigham, son of Charles Corriden and Sabre (Butler) Brigham, was born in Woonsocket, R. I., July 15, 1848. His youth was spent in Woonsocket and Carolina, R. I., his Providence residence beginning in 1866. He was employed by his uncle, John Kendrick, a manufacturer of mill supplies, until 1873, when he entered the wholesale grocery business. In 1885 he formed a partnership with Joseph H. Babcock, and, as Babcock & Brigham, they traded until 1890, the firm then dissolving. Mr. Brigham then became connected with real estate operations, until his death, November 7, 1913. He married, October 14, 1874, Alice Saunders, born July 6, 1854, daughter of Peleg and Keturah (Gavitt) Saunders, she a descendant of Tobias Saunders, who is of record in Salem, in Taunton, Mass., in 1643, and made a freeman of Newport, R. I., in 1655. Mr. and Mrs. Brigham were the parents of two sons: Herbert Olin, of further mention; Clarence Saunders, a graduate of Brown University, class of '99, a well known historical writer, since 1908 librarian of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass.

Herbert Olin Brigham, eldest son of John Olin and Alice (Saunders) Brigham, was born in Providence, R. I., December 15, 1875. He prepared in the Mowry & Goff's School, entered Brown University in 1895, but through ill health was unable to complete the full course. He became second assistant librarian of Brown University in 1899, a post he filled most satisfactorily until July 21, 1903. On that date he was appointed State librarian of Rhode Island, the appointment being made by Secretary of State, Charles P. Bennett, the vacancy having been caused by the resignation of F. G. Bates, Ph. D. Plans prepared by his predecessor were carried through to fulfillment by Mr. Brigham, and the excellent State library entered upon a new era of usefulness and efficiency. When the new plans had been fully proven and the library was

running smoothly and satisfactorily. Mr. Brigham introduced other improvements that experience has shown were needed among them—a legislative reference bureau, system of reference successfully employed in other States and now proving its value in the Rhode Island State Library. In August, 1910, Mr. Brigham became ex-officio State Record Commissioner, and has under his supervision compilation of Revolutionary data and the care and safeguarding of town and city records and documents.

In the profession he has chosen, Mr. Brigham has attained high position, and is devoting his talents to placing the Rhode Island State Library upon a plane of usefulness and efficiency equal to the best in the country. He is a member of the National Association of State Librarians, the American Library Association, the Rhode Island Library Association, New England Historic-Genealogical Society, American Historical Association, American Political Science Association, American Economic Association, American Academy of Political and Social Science, Bibliographical Society of America, keeping in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession through these societies, their conventions and their literature.

HENRY S. GREENE—The name just inscribed is that of one who not many years ago "ceased from earth," leaving a record of sustained and honorable usefulness which gives him a permanent place among those who have been foremost in developing the manufactures of New England. During the years of Mr. Greene's residence in Woonsocket, he founded the Woonsocket Napping Machinery Company, serving as its treasurer, and over and above his prestige in commercial circles was esteemed as a type of the truly public-spirited American citizen.

Henry S. Greene was born April 16, 1832, in Preston, Ontario, Canada. Early in life he began to learn the art of woolen manufacture, filling various positions in mills in his home neighborhood. At the age of forty-five years, having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, Mr. Greene came to the United States, settling in Clayville, N. Y., where he became overseer of the finishing department in a very large mill. Two years later he removed to Woonsocket, where he was employed in a similar position in the old Harris Mill, then situated on Main street, and there he remained until 1892. In 1888, Mr. Greene, with the aid of his son, Thomas H. Greene, obtained patents on a napping machine to be used in the manufacture of all kinds of cloth. The manufacture was begun at Lawrence, Mass., and there the firm of Henry S. Greene & Son (Thomas H.) was incorporated. The machines turned out were so vastly superior to any other then used for the same purpose that within a short time the demand became too great for the firm to meet in their original quarters, and they were forced to move the business to Woonsocket, where they purchased land and erected a small factory. The enterprise, from its very inception, has enjoyed a career of continuous success. Improvements were made in the machinery and extensions were added to the building with the result that to-day the concern stands alone in the processes of

its manufacture and the excellence of its products. Very largely is this due to the business acumen and mechanical genius of its founder who, to the close of his life, retained the office of treasurer, and was the dominant and moving spirit of the entire great establishment.

Mr. Greene married, in 1851, in Preston, Susan Helmer. His son, William L., was born July 9, 1852, in Hamburg, Ontario, and in his youth worked as a woolen cloth finisher; in 1896 he came to Woonsocket, and until the death of his father was employed as a salesman in the latter's business, succeeding, on the decease of Mr. Greene, to the office of treasurer, having previously held that of vice-president, which he still retains.

On May 4, 1915, Mr. Greene passed away in his home at Woonsocket, having entered the eighty-fourth year of his age, leaving a record of more than half a century of honorable and successful endeavor. He was survived by nine children, twenty grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren. Henry S. Greene left behind him work which lives after him. His monument is the widely known industry which was founded and maintained by his genius and sagacity, and of which his eldest son is now the wise guide and the energetic and controlling spirit.

FRANK W. HAYDEN, M. D.—Nearly twenty years of successful practice render it wholly superfluous for the biographer to accompany the introduction of Dr. Hayden's name with any explanatory sentences. It has long since been a household word in Pawtucket, where, in addition to its professional reputation, it is respected as that of a valued citizen.

Frank W. Hayden was born February 20, 1871, in Burlington, Maine, a son of John W. and Eunice P. (Brown) Hayden, both natives of the Pine Tree State, Mr. Hayden being a farmer and lumber dealer. As a boy Frank W. Hayden attended the schools of his native town, and on reaching manhood decided, after mature deliberation, to adopt the medical profession as his lifework. Accordingly, in 1898, he entered Baltimore Medical College, graduating in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Hayden spent three years as interne in the Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, during this period, and in 1901 came to Pawtucket, where he has since been engaged in the work of a general practitioner, building up a large and constantly increasing clientele and winning many warmly attached friends. Since February, 1919, he has held the office of city physician as successor to the late Dr. Watts. He is a member of the Pawtucket Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In addition to acquiring an enviable professional reputation, Dr. Hayden has proved himself a public-spirited citizen, earnestly and helpfully interested in the welfare and progress of his community and ever ready to do all in his power for the cause of good government and the amelioration of general conditions. In appearance and manner Dr. Hayden is the true physician and the real gentleman. The entire period of his private practice has been passed in Pawtucket, thus far, and it is to be sincerely wished that it may be lengthened by many years in the same environment.

HERVE J. LAGACE—In any list of Woonsocket business men the name we have just written would stand very near the head. Mr. Lagace is extensively engaged in both the wholesale and retail oil business, also dealing in auto accessories, his establishment ranking among the very first of its kind. He has long been prominent in city and State politics, and now represents the Seventh District in the State Legislature.

(I) Joseph Lagace, grandfather of Herve J. Lagace, came from the Province of Quebec, Canada, to Milford, Mass., where he worked for a time in the mills, settling eventually in Woonsocket. He married Marie Lussier, also a native of French Canada, and it was not until a number of years after that they came to the United States. In 1863, while employed in construction work on the Harris Mill, Mr. Lagace was killed by a blow from a falling stone which, by a remarkable coincidence, still lies where it fell after dealing the fatal stroke.

(II) Jean B. Lagace, son of Joseph and Marie (Lussier) Lagace, was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, and was ten years old when the family settled in Woonsocket. On reaching manhood he was employed as a mill-worker until 1874, when the Social Mill was destroyed by fire, he then becoming a bricklayer and plasterer. He married Marie Trottier, who was also born in the Province of Quebec, and of the fourteen children born to them the following are now living: Herve J., mentioned below; Gaudias J., of Woonsocket; Edmond J., also of Woonsocket; Aureole (Lagace) Cassette, wife of Frank Cassette, of Woonsocket; Valeda (Lagace) Tessier, wife of Frederick J. Tessier; and Alida (Lagace) Gamache, wife of Thomas J. Gamache. Despite the fact that he was for many years one of the hardest working men in Woonsocket, Mr. Lagace gave proof of public spirit by serving in the city's volunteer fire department, and is now one of the oldest veterans of that organization. He and his wife, who are respectively sixty-four and sixty-five years old, and happy in their children and grandchildren, are enjoying a period of richly merited repose.

(III) Herve J. Lagace, son of Jean B. and Marie (Trottier) Lagace, was born November 5, 1876, in Woonsocket, and attended first the private schools and parochial schools, then the public schools, and finally Sacred Heart College, receiving the somewhat meager education which was all that these institutions were able to furnish at that time. He early became a wage earner, first in the Woonsocket mill, and then as an employee of the Woonsocket Machine and Press Company, with which he remained about two years. For the greater part of this time he attended night school, being anxious to repair his educational deficiencies. After leaving the Machine & Press Company, he associated himself with his father in the latter's business of mason and plasterer, maintaining the connection until 1910. In that year Mr. Lagace engaged in the wholesale and retail oil business, keeping, in addition, a stock of auto accessories at his retail store. In these comparatively few years the concern has attained proportions which exceeded even his most sanguine expectations, and he finds himself at the head of two establishments of as-

sured standing, a large wholesale house on Rathbun street, and a store on Blackstone street, fully equipped for the retail oil business and carrying a full line of auto accessories. The concern, as a whole, bears eloquent testimony to the enterprising spirit and wisely aggressive methods of its founder and head. The Social and National Acceptance Corporation, an organization of recent date, but of much promise, is another of Mr. Lagace's important business interests. He was one of its incorporating directors, and is now its business manager. Still another of his connections is the Social Amusement Corporation.

For many years Mr. Lagace has been active in the work of Democratic organization, and an influential factor in its council. He was instrumental in endeavoring to secure the abolition of the voter's property qualification act from the Rhode Island statutes, and he now occupies a seat in the State Legislature as the representative of his party from the Seventh District. He is president of the Independent Club of Millerville, chairman of the Fifth Ward Democratic Committee, and a member of the State Central Committee. In the spring of 1919 he was one of Rhode Island's representatives at the convention held in Washington for the purpose of giving opportunity for the discussion by mayors and governors of the "after the war" problem. The social and fraternal affiliations of Mr. Lagace are numerous. He is president of St. Jean Baptiste No. 2, the largest council of L'U. St. J. B. d'A. in America, and also holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 850; the Knights of Columbus, No. 113; and the Eagles, No. 205. He is president of L'Association St. Joseph, an auxiliary corporation to the St. Aloysius Corporation, which lately organized a Church Building Fund Drive that went over the top with over \$52,000.00 of subscriptions, and also president of the Social Church Committee, taking an active and helpful interest in the work of the parish.

Mr. Lagace married Olida Therien, daughter of Henri and Georgianna (Morin) Therien, natives of Quebec, Canada, who settled in Woonsocket when their daughter was a young child. Both Mr. and Mrs. Therien are still living in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Lagace are the parents of the following children: Estee; Cea, wife of Ovila Robidoux, of Woonsocket; Herve A., associated with his father in the latter's retail store; and Ernest B., attending St. Joseph's College of Berthierville, Canada, under the Clerics of St. Viateur.

Mr. Lagace's record shows him to be a man abounding in initiative and force of character, and every line in his face confirms the testimony of the narrative. He looks, indeed, the man he is, able and successful, and withal a true friend, respected and beloved by his neighbors and fellow-citizens. He has accomplished much, both in the sphere of business and in the realm of politics, and as he is still in the prime of life his community is justified in expecting from him still greater services and achievements.

JAMES T. GREENE is one of the well known representatives of the legal fraternity in Woonsocket. After a brief but creditable military record, Mr. Greene



H. F. Lagace

has returned to the practice of the profession to which he is allied by family tradition.

George W. Greene, son of George T. Greene, graduated from the Woonsocket schools, and in 1889 received from the Boston University the degree of Bachelor of Laws. For a number of years he practiced alone, but is now head of the firm of Greene, Kennedy & Greene. Distinguished in the sphere of his profession, Mr. Greene has also been, since early manhood, a prominent figure in the political world. In 1880-91-92 he occupied a seat in the Rhode Island Legislature, and in 1896-99-1900-01-02 he was mayor of Woonsocket. For many years he has been a member of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Greene married Gertrude E., daughter of the Rev. James H. and Frances Nutting, the former, pastor of a Methodist Episcopal church at Cranston, R. I., and at one time chaplain of the Rhode Island Institution of that communion there. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nutting are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Greene are the parents of the following children: James T., mentioned below; George W., Jr.; Stephen H., Harry N., and Robert E.

James T. Greene, son of George W. and Gertrude E. (Nutting) Greene, was born May 11, 1890, at Cranston, R. I., and received his early education in the grammar schools of Woonsocket, passing thence to the Phillips Exeter Academy, where he was prepared for Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., where he graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was fitted for his profession at Harvard Law School, that institution conferring upon him in 1916 the degree of Bachelor of Laws. For one year thereafter Mr. Greene practiced his profession in association with the firm of Green, Hinckley & Allen, and at the end of that time, with the entrance of America into the World War, came the call to arms which stirred the heart of every patriotic citizen. James T. Greene instantly responded, enlisting, in May, 1917, as first lieutenant of 301 Supply Train, M. T. C., Seventy-sixth Division. At the expiration of his term of service, he returned home with a most honorable record. He has been since then associated in practice with his father, the style of the firm being Greene, Kennedy & Greene. His only fraternal affiliation is with the Theta Delta Chi. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Greene married, May 6, 1917, Marion D., daughter of Herbert O. and Dora (Thayer) Aldrich, of North Smithfield, Mr. Aldrich being engaged in the lumber business.

Almost immediately after entering upon the practice of his profession, and when his career was opening under favorable auspices, James T. Greene deserted the office and the court room for the camp and the battlefield, and now, having given proof of patriotism in time of war, he has returned to do his duty as a civilian, by helping to maintain the prestige of the bar of his native State of Rhode Island.

ALFRED DAIGNAULT—For many years numbered among Woonsocket's most aggressive and successful business men, Mr. Daignault, in retiring, has not ceased to be a potential factor in the commercial and financial life of his community. He has never

mingled actively in politics, but is a figure of prominence in social and fraternal circles.

Godfrey Daignault, father of Alfred Daignault, was a farmer in Canada, and came to the United States, settling first in Danielson, Conn., and then removing to Woonsocket, R. I. He married, in Canada, Marceline Benoit, and they became the parents of the following children: Godfrey, deceased; Oliver, of Providence, now deceased; Joseph, of Woonsocket, also deceased; Emma; Mary; Azilda; Mederise; Elmira, of Woonsocket; Alfred, mentioned below; Raphael P., whose biography appears elsewhere in this work; and one who died in infancy. All the daughters, with the exception of the youngest, are now deceased. The death of Mr. Daignault occurred about a year after coming to Woonsocket, and was the result of a sunstroke which befell him while living near Danielson.

Alfred Daignault, son of Godfrey and Marceline (Benoit) Daignault, was born August 25, 1860, at St. Gregoire, Province of Quebec, Canada, and was but five years old when death deprived him of his father. He attended the common schools of Woonsocket and then, for a short time, was employed in the Social Cotton Mill. After learning the carpenter's trade, he served as foreman for his brother Joseph until the latter's death, which occurred in 1900. Mr. Daignault succeeded him as owner of the business, and for seventeen years thereafter was actively engaged in general contracting. He became one of Woonsocket's most extensive builders, erecting a number of important structures, including the Holy Family Church, St. Anne's Church of Woonsocket, the orphanage on Benson Heights, and many others. Not only were his transactions large, but they were also extremely profitable, and he became a successful man in every sense of the word.

In 1917 Mr. Daignault withdrew from general contracting, having previously acquired interests in the Mulvey Hat Store, the Veroncan Boot Shop, the Woonsocket Realty Company, and the Model Dyeing and Printing Company. In all the above named concerns he holds the office of treasurer. He is also a director of the National Globe Bank. These varied interests absorb all the time and attention which he now cares to bestow on matters of business. He occupies a seat in the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce. While always a good citizen, ever ready to do his part toward improvement of community conditions, Mr. Daignault has steadily held aloof from active participation in political affairs, and has never been included in the ranks of the office seekers. He affiliates with the Knights of Columbus, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Daignault married, April 28, 1891, Catherine, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Moriarty) Cobb, natives of Millbury, but later of Blackstone, Mass. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cobb are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Daignault have been the parents of three children: One who died at the age of nine months; Clarence Alfred, graduate of the Woonsocket High School; and Marie Mederise. Both these children are still at home with their parents. The family residence is one of the most beautiful in Woonsocket.

Alfred Daignault has been an almost lifelong resident

of the city which is now his home, and no son by birth-right could have more attentively studied her interests. Both as business man and citizen he has done much to further her prosperity and welfare, and fully merits the grateful regard given him by his friends and neighbors.

JAMES MONROE ARMSTRONG, M. D. V.—So long has Dr. Armstrong stood in the front rank of veterinary surgeons that it is safe to assert that few citizens of Providence will fail to accord to his name the tribute of instant recognition. By a much wider circle it will be greeted as that of a former State senator, the faithful and vigilant champion of the rights and interests of his constituents.

John Armstrong, father of Dr. James Monroe Armstrong, was born in Manchester, England, 1830, and was a blacksmith by trade. About 1863 he emigrated to the United States, settling in Buffalo, N. Y., soon after moving to East Providence, where he conducted his own business until 1892, when he retired. He married Mary Monroe, a native of Pictou, Nova Scotia, and their children were: Mary, married William Russell, of Providence; John, William, Andrew, James Monroe, mentioned below. All these, with the exception of the youngest, are now deceased. Mr. Armstrong died in 1907, and his widow is now living in East Providence.

Dr. James Monroe Armstrong, son of John and Mary (Monroe) Armstrong, was born November 11, 1874, in East Providence, R. I., and received his education in the public schools and high school of his native town. He then entered the veterinary department of Harvard University, graduating with the class of 1896, and receiving the degree of M. D. V. After serving one year at the Harvard Free Clinic, and another in the Boston Hospital, Dr. Armstrong opened an office on First street, East Providence, meeting with such success that in the course of time he established another office on Dorrence street, and became the owner of a stable in connection with his First street office. On February 1, 1919, he was made State meat inspector for a five year term. As a Progressive Republican, Dr. Armstrong has for a number of years taken an active part in local and State politics. From 1915 to 1918 he was the representative of his district in the State senate, the record he made in this responsible office more than justifying the choice of his party. His interest in community affairs is always keen and helpful, and for six years he served as a member of the school committee.

The favorite recreations of Dr. Armstrong's busy life are found in the reading of history and travels, and also in traveling, whenever his strenuous duties permit him to take a brief holiday. He has seen in this way much of the United States, the West Indies and the different countries of Europe. Nor does he neglect the social side of life as his great personal popularity bears witness. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliating with Rising Sun Blue Lodge, No. 30, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Providence Council, Calvary Commandery, and Palestine Shrine; also belonging to the Improved Order of Red Men and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His clubs are

the University, Massasoit and Metacomet Golf, and he is first vice-president of the Harvard Alumni Association. He is a member of the American Veterinary Association, the Massachusetts Veterinary Association, and vice-president of the Rhode Island Veterinary Society. Dr. Armstrong's professional and political records are both highly deserving of preservation, and no annals of either his city or his State would be complete without them.

ARTHUR BENJAMIN HARRINGTON, proprietor of the firm of Harrington & Son, which is engaged in the insurance, building and loan brokerage, and other lines of business, is a native of Providence, where he was born February 25, 1882, a son of Benjamin Franklin and Bena (Hoffman) Harrington, old and highly respected citizens of this place. The elder Mr. Harrington is the founder of the firm of Harrington & Son, and for many years was active in the business life of Providence. He continues to make his home here with his wife and family.

The education of Arthur Benjamin Harrington was obtained at the local public school and he was graduated from the Providence High School with the class of 1900. Upon completing his studies at these institutions, young Mr. Harrington determined to pursue his business career, and with this end in view, secured a position with a concern engaged in the hardware business here. He spent the first eighteen months of his career in this occupation, and then for six months carried on a jewelry jobber's business with a marked degree of success. In the year 1902, in association with his father, he established the present firm of Harrington & Son, and continued as the junior member of that concern until the retirement of the elder man from active participation in its affairs in the year 1908. Since that time Mr. Harrington has continued as the sole owner of the large business that has grown up, and continues to conduct it to-day with the most marked success. The firm represents in this community the Standard Liability Insurance Company; the Zurick Liability Insurance Company; the Standard Fire Insurance Company; the Netherlands Fire Insurance Company; the County Fire Insurance Company; the Royal Exchange Fire Insurance Company; the Fireman's Fund Fire Insurance Company; and the Svea Fire Insurance Company. In addition to their extensive insurance business, the firm of Harrington & Son also transact a large building and loan business, building homes on the monthly payment plan for many deserving people. Hundreds of homes of all sizes have been built in this manner at Providence, Cranston, East Providence, Warwick and other places in the region, so that the concern is now one of the largest of its kind in the State. Although his business activities occupy all the time and attention of Mr. Harrington, yet he has not allowed this to be the case to the extent of interfering with a prominent participation in public affairs of the community. He is a Republican in politics, and for some years has been regarded as one of the leaders of his party in this neighborhood. In the year 1918 he was elected on his ticket to the Town Council of Warwick, and is still serving with efficiency and disinterestedness on that



Adilard L. Soucy.

body. In his religious belief Mr. Harrington is an Episcopalian. He is a member of the Providence Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Providence, and also of the Providence Chamber of Commerce.

Arthur Benjamin Harrington was united in marriage, June 10, 1911, with Ethel Hay Thatcher, a daughter of Charles F. Thatcher, a resident of Providence.

ADELARD LUDGER SOUCY, mayor of Woonsocket, and one of the most influential citizens of this city, an editor and publisher of the community for many years, is a native of Manville, R. I., born May 28, 1886. Mr. Soucy is a son of Bruno and Olivine (Henault) Soucy, old and highly respected citizens of Woonsocket, and now both deceased.

The first three years of Mr. Soucy's life were passed in his native village, but he then accompanied his parents to Woonsocket, and it was there that he received his elementary education, in both the public and parochial schools. He then attended the "Seminare de Joliette," of Joliette, Province of Quebec, affiliated to Laval University, this great institution of learning of Quebec, Canada, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1909-10, taking his degree of Bachelor of Arts. It was Mr. Soucy's intention as a youth to enter the church, and after completing his studies at the "Seminare de Joliette" he took special courses in theology at that institution, but, unfortunately for his determination, he was taken ill and obliged to abandon his studies. For some time thereafter Mr. Soucy resided on a farm in northwest Canada, in the Province of Alberta, where he worked in the open air for a time with the intention of regaining his health. In this he was entirely successful, and soon returned to the East, where he became interested in the newspaper business, and in the year 1913 he went to Manchester, N. H., and took the position of editor of the "Canado-Americain." He was very successful in this venture, and made of the paper over which he presided an influential periodical in the neighborhood, devoting his attention to the mutual interests of the two countries, Canada and America, and promoting mutuality among the fraternal societies of French lineage. In May, 1914, Mr. Soucy returned to Woonsocket, and here established his present business, dealing largely in insurance, real estate, loans, etc., a business that, under his skillful management, has grown to large proportions.

Mr. Soucy's natural interest in public affairs, which has been greatly developed by his close observation during the period when he held the editorship of the "Canado-Americain," led him to take an active part in politics ever since he returned to his home city, and it was soon realized that he had, in an extraordinary degree, the qualities of leadership. He is a man who, by inclination as well as by much thought, has espoused the principles and policies of the Democratic party as being more allied to the true principles of fundamental democracy than those of any other party, so that he consequently allied himself with the local organization here. He has displayed the utmost energy in his participation in political and public affairs, yet his energy has always been guided and informed by the best judgment

and most careful consideration of the problems to be faced, so that they have been rendered as effective as possible. His remarkable success in this line of endeavor is the best witness possible to the power he has gained in the community, his personal popularity having overcome many great handicaps descendant upon political prejudices of long standing. In this stronghold of Republicanism, Mr. Soucy was the first Democrat to be elected to the State Legislature from his district in many years, and during his service on that body he displayed such a masterly knowledge of conditions and such an understanding of the way to handle public issues as they arose, that he gained the absolute confidence, not only of his own constituency, but of the entire community who paid a tribute of admiration to him for his interest and efficiency as a public servant. In the year 1918 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket as the candidate for mayor of Woonsocket, and his personal popularity was again evidenced by his election to that office by the largest popular plurality ever given a candidate for mayor in this city. Mr. Soucy's career has been indeed marvelous, and the future seems to promise a long vista of even more brilliant successes and more complete opportunities for public service. He is without question one of the leaders of his party in this region, and it appears likely that he will reach great heights of influence and power.

In addition to his business and political activities, Mr. Soucy has taken an active part in almost every phase of the life of the community, and is a well known figure in social, religious, and club circles here, and is a member of many important organizations. He is affiliated with the Millerville Independent Club, the Social Chamber of Commerce, in which he has done much to promote the material interest of the community, the Canado-Americain Society, the local lodge of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and Council No. 2 of L.U. St. J. B. d'A., Societe St. Jean Baptiste, the Knights of Columbus, the Jacques Cartier d'Amerique; he is also the president of the Social & National Acceptance Corporation. Mr. Soucy is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief, and is a member of St. Aloysius Church of this denomination at Woonsocket. He is a man of profound religious feelings and convictions, which is largely proven by his early desire to enter the church, and he is now exceedingly active in promoting the welfare both of his parish in particular and the Roman Catholic church in general throughout this region.

Adelard Ludger Soucy was united in marriage, September 14, 1915, with Eva Gelinas, of Woonsocket, a daughter of Joseph and Adele (Lacombe) Gelinas, both of whom reside in this city. There have been two children born of this union, as follows: Adelard L., Jan. 3, 1917, and Lionel Rodriguez, March 4, 1918; the latter died April 23, 1919.

REV. JOHN HENRY McKENNA, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, East Providence, is a native of Providence, born February 12, 1888. His father, Michael McKenna, born in Ireland, came to the city a small boy, and growing with it was known for many years as one of its sterling business men in his line of plasterer and stucco worker. His mother, Cath-

erine E. (Fagan) McKenna, was, like her son, a native of Providence. The grandparents on both sides were among the first Catholic settlers in this vicinity. Two brothers of Mrs. McKenna, Rev. John and Rev. James Fagan, were priests in the diocese of Hartford. John Henry McKenna, brother of Michael McKenna, served in the Civil War, and died in Andersonville prison.

Father McKenna was educated in the public schools of Providence. After graduating from the High School, he spent one year at St. Charles College in Maryland. He then entered Holy Cross College at Worcester, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1889. For the next three years he was engaged in theological studies at the American College, connected with the University of Louvain in Belgium. Thence he proceeded to the Catholic University of Lille in Northern France to continue higher studies. Called home in February, 1893, he was ordained in the Cathedral at Providence on February 22 by the Right Rev. Matthew Harkins. After his ordination he was assigned to assist for a time at St. Patrick's Church, Harrisville. In the following year he was appointed assistant at the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Providence. Here he remained for eleven months. He was then sent as assistant to Rev. William Pyne at St. Edward's. He remained here for nine and a half years, serving during the last three under the then Father Stang. In June, 1904, Father McKenna was appointed first resident pastor of St. Bernard's Parish, Wickford, which up to this time had been a mission of East Greenwich. There he built a rectory, and organized the different spiritual and temporal activities of the parish. A summer mission at Saunderstown was included among these. In October, 1915, Father McKenna was appointed pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, East Providence. Since his arrival he has purchased a large tract of land on Taunton avenue to be used later in the development of parish activities. He has remodeled an old rectory and made of it the first parochial school in the town. He has installed the Sisters of Mercy in a comfortable convent on the grounds. His ambition is to replace the present church with a new structure, and in due time to build a suitable school which shall care for the future education of the Catholic children of this growing section.

JOSEPH THOMAS ROSWELL, who has been intimately associated with the medical life of Woonsocket for more than two decades and who is recognized as one of the leaders of his profession in this city, is a native of St. Louis, Mo., where his birth occurred December 27, 1865. Dr. Roswell is a son of Steven and Emma (Cherry) Roswell, old and highly respected residents of that city, both of whom are now deceased. Steven Roswell engaged in business as a brass founder for a number of years at St. Louis and later removed with his family to Pittsburgh when his son, the present Dr. Roswell, was a mere child. It was with the latter city that Dr. Roswell's childhood was most intimately associated and it was there that he first attended school, studying in the public schools of Pittsburgh. Dr. Roswell then entered the University of Pittsburgh where he took a course in civil engineering, and graduated with

the class of 1885, with the degree of Civil Engineer. He was a young man of somewhat delicate health at that time and after his somewhat strenuous studies was obliged to take a rest of two years. During that time however, the young man had decided to give up engineering and embrace the career of a physician, with which end in view he came to New York City and entered the medical college in connection with Bellevue Hospital, now known as Bellevue University. From this institution Dr. Roswell graduated with the class of 1894, taking his medical degree, and thereafter served as an interne in Bellevue Hospital for some months. Later he became house surgeon of the celebrated institution and after gaining invaluable experience there he came North, to Rhode Island, and settled in the city of Providence, in 1896. He there engaged in the general practice of his profession, but one year later, in 1897, he came to Woonsocket, where he has remained ever since. Dr. Roswell rapidly made a name for himself in the professional life of this city and has now developed one of the largest general practices here and does in addition a great deal of work in connection with the local hospitals. Dr. Roswell, although keenly interested in political issues and questions of the day, has found it impossible to take an active part in public affairs as his inclination might lead him to or his talents and abilities qualify him for, but he has served for a number of years on the Woonsocket School Board, during which time he did a very valuable service for the educational system of this city. He is an independent Republican in politics but is not bound by partisan consideration in the formation of his judgment on public questions generally. During his brief stay in Providence, between 1896 and 1897, he served as surgeon in the out-patient department of St. Joseph's Hospital in that city, and he is now on the medical staff of the Woonsocket Hospital, and is a visiting physician of the same hospital. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Woonsocket.

Dr. Roswell was united in marriage, January 1, 1901, at Woonsocket, with Harriet Elizabeth Read, of this city, a daughter of George S. and Lavilla A. Read, old and highly respected residents here. Dr. and Mrs. Roswell are the parents of two children, who are twins, as follows: Helen Cherry, and Madeleine Read, both of whom are students in the Woonsocket High School at the present time.

ROBERT LAWTON BOWEN—As a civil engineer, Mr. Bowen is well known throughout Rhode Island. He is a graduate of Brown University, C. E., 1904, and has been connected with important construction work both in Providence and New York. He is a descendant of Richard Bowen, of Welsh parentage, who came to New England in 1640, and settled in the town of Rehoboth, Mass., being one of the first purchasers of land in that town in 1643. He was a member of the first Board of Selectmen and a land owner. He was buried February 4, 1674. From Richard Bowen sprang a long line of descendants, including Robert Lawton Bowen, of Providence, son of John E. Bowen, and grandson of Dr. Israel M. Bowen, of Coventry and



Chas. A. Gamwell

icine in Johnston for many years, and died in 1879, at the age of seventy years. He married Ruth Waterman in 1840.

Johnston is the seat of an ancient New England family, founded by Richard Waterman, one of the party who came to Rhode Island with Roger Williams in 1634. They were the parents of seven children; those now living are: John E., Mrs. Annie S. Edmondson, and Abbie M., of Johnston.

John E. Bowen was born in Johnston, August 27, 1845. He was graduated from Brown University, A. B., class of 1867; was a chemist for a time, but since 1869 has been in the service of the city of Providence as civil engineer in charge of the sewer department. For ten years he was president of the Town Council of Johnston, and for three years represented the town in the Rhode Island Legislature. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, an ex-president of the Olneyville Free Library Association, ex-president of Olneyville Business Men's Association, and a member of the Sunset Club. John E. Bowen married, in Cranston, R. I., Martha Emily Lawton, born in Cranston, December 27, 1847, daughter of Robert Lawton, born in Newport, R. I., a farmer of Cranston all his active life until his death in 1901, aged ninety-one years. Robert Lawton married (first) Anna A. Chase, of Cranston, who died when her daughter, Martha Emily, was an infant. Robert Lawton married (second) Susan Tillinghast. Robert Lawton married (third) Caroline E. Matsan, of South Kingston. By his third marriage he had two daughters, Frances and Sarah, both now residing in Cranston, unmarried.

Robert Lawton Bowen, only child of John E. and Martha Emily (Lawton) Bowen, was born in Johnston, October 23, 1879, and there attended the public schools. He completed college preparation at Providence Classical High School, then entered Brown University, whence he was graduated, A. B., class of 1902, and C. E., class of 1904. His first professional engagement was as engineer with the New Jersey Bridge Company in the construction of a bridge at Manasquan, N. J., going to the Westinghouse, Church, Kerr Company of New York City, after a brief engagement with the first named company. He was with the latter company from January, 1905, until July, 1911, and during that time was connected with engineering in connection with the tunnel underground work and erection of the New York tunnel of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1911 he was appointed engineer to the Rhode Island Harbor Improvement Commission; was resident engineer during the construction of State Pier No. 1 at Providence, and later was engineer in charge of the building of a State dock at Pawtucket. In September, 1918, he became chief engineer for the Charles B. Maguire Company, of Providence, at the United States Naval Training Camp at Cottington Point, Newport. Mr. Bowen is a Republican in politics, and a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a member of the University Club, the Churchman's Club, and is a vestryman of the Church of the Messiah.

CHARLES ISAAC GOODCHILD—Since Janu-

child & Goodchild, of Providence, Charles Isaac Goodchild is well known among the younger generation of Providence business men. He was born in Auburn, R. I., May 15, 1889, son of Isaac and Minnie Frances (Potter) Goodchild. He early attended the public schools of Cranston, R. I., and was graduated from the Technical High School of Providence, in the class of 1909. After two years in Kingston College, Kingston, R. I., he entered mercantile life in connection with his father's business, subsequently becoming a partner. On January 1, 1919, he became full owner through purchase and, his father retiring, assumed entire control of the firm's activities. Goodchild & Goodchild is the title under which he operates in the general provision business, in which his active years have been passed, and his thorough knowledge of this line and his experience therein are reliable indications of continued prosperity for the house.

Mr. Goodchild is a member of the Calvary Baptist Church, and is identified with the Young Men's Association of that church. He belongs to the P. I. K. Greek letter fraternity and in political preference is a Republican. He is also associated with the New England Consolidated Company.

Mr. Goodchild married, in Providence, May 15, 1915, Helen Louise Ames, of this city, and they are the parents of Dorothy Florence, born July 21, 1916.

CHARLES ALBERT GAMWELL—One frequently turns to nature for a simile expressive of the growth of man's genius and ability resulting in successful accomplishment. The great river that finds its source in the little spring, the strong and sturdy tree that sprang from the tiny seed, and many other phenomena of nature have been made the metaphorical expression of man's development. Any such would aptly apply to the life record of Charles Albert Gamwell, who at the age of twenty-two became associated with the American Enamel Company and built that organization from an infant industry to the largest of its special kind in this country.

Charles Albert Gamwell was born May 3, 1851, in Chester, Mass., son of William and Sarah Conant (Willard) Gamwell, and grandson of Samuel and Clarissa (Moore) Gamwell, his maternal grandparents being Rev. Benjamin and Sally (Conant) Willard, descendants, as were his paternal ancestors, of the sturdy old New England stock. William Gamwell was the founder and for many years the principal and head instructor in the private academy at Holyoke, Mass., and prominent in his day in educational work in that, his native State. Charles A. Gamwell, coming to this State in 1856, received instruction in private schools of this State before entering and attending the public schools of Rhode Island, afterward taking a special educational course at the Bryant and Stratton Commercial College in Boston and at Providence to fit him for a business career, toward which his mind was early bent. At the age of fifteen years he secured his first position as clerk in a mercantile house in Boston, Mass., remaining two

years. In 1868 he came to Providence and accepted an office position in a Textile Manufacturing Corporation, becoming secretary of the company two years later, which position he held until 1873, when he resigned to accept the position offered him of secretary of the American Enamel Company. This corporation at the time of Mr. Gamwell's entrance was young and but little known, except locally, the pay roll employees then consisting of but a few men only. With an ambition to develop and enlarge the business, he was at that time instrumental in raising new capital, and beginning the building of an added new and larger plant, since fully equipped and still further enlarged. Seeing the possibilities of such a business, with characteristic determination, Mr. Gamwell threw himself energetically into the work, studying carefully and persistently for years the details, capabilities and needs of every department in order to thoroughly master and improve it in every respect, where possible, and since that time, for a period of nearly forty-five years, the history of Mr. Gamwell's life is the history of the large growth and development of the American Enamel Company. A short time after becoming associated with the company he was elected a member of the board of directors, and then became treasurer and general manager, and each year the company steadily grew to larger proportions. Mr. Gamwell became the guiding genius, and through his direction the plant was being gradually enlarged to meet the ever increasing demands put upon it.

From the first, and as the plant and the business grew, he carefully and wisely drew around him, by good selection, the best assistants, helpers and able employees, to which policy he adhered. Mr. Gamwell aimed to have his company the pioneer, as it was, in every new feature and process of the business. One such important feature was the process of dipping bicycle and automobile metal parts, and other large work, doing away with the former or old hand brushing slower method, which was unsatisfactory and required a very considerable extra amount of men and time, and consequent extra cost, the dipping process applying the enamel more uniformly and evenly. This process became so much in demand that the superintendent of the company was sent throughout the country installing dipping plants, apparatus and ovens, and instructing workmen in the process. The company, under Mr. Gamwell's enameling administration, bought, built, equipped and now still operate three lumber mills in Maine, lumber being a raw material largely used by the company in manufacturing various lines of work, the turned and shaped wood being enameled and used for building and various decorative manufacturing purposes. For many years the company was a large producer of enameled water pipe and electric conduit pipe.

Mr. Gamwell was also instrumental in establishing a wide field for the use of the American Enamel Company's enamels, and to-day the company has developed a large demand for its enamels throughout American and European countries, being one of the large distributors in this country of this special material. Mr. Gamwell always aimed to make for his company a reputation for high quality work in every department of its business, and was persistent in this, and customers

dealing with the company soon learned of this characteristic trait and the general manager's insistence upon quality and service, which became a recognized valuable asset of the company and made the name of its goods most favorably known. In 1917 Mr. Gamwell was elected president, as also again general manager and treasurer, and after forty-five years of successful management, he withdrew in 1918 from active work and retired. It is with comfort and satisfaction that he can review a busy, useful business life of half a century, and the builder of a business which grew from two or three employees to nearly five hundred.

While of a quiet and retiring disposition, he has been active in the public welfare and development of his adopted city and State, and to-day enjoys a well earned rest, and a wide circle of valued friends and acquaintances. In politics he is a Republican, but has always declined public office. He has been a member of the Royal Arcanum, Unity Council, for thirty-five years, one of its charter members, and has held the offices of orator, vice-regent and regent; he is a life member and active in the development of the Young Men's Christian Association. Member of the Economic Club, and of the Providence Athletic Club, while it existed, and is also a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce. The family are communicants of the First Baptist Church of Providence.

Charles Albert Gamwell married, May 16, 1878, Elizabeth M. Gulick, daughter of Orramel Hinckley and Annie (Clark) Gulick, of Honolulu, Hawaii, and to them have been born three children: Louise Conant, born Aug. 29, 1879, who became the wife of Luther F. Cobb, of Providence, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Irene Burnham, born Dec. 10, 1883, now deceased; Lauriston Moore, born June 14, 1889.

WILLIAM L. HODGMAN—A native of New York State and a citizen of Providence, R. I., by adoption, Mr. Hodgman has been for more than a quarter of a century identified with the legal and financial interests of his city, at this time (1919) devoting himself almost exclusively to business affairs in the capacity of president of the Title Guarantee Company, of Rhode Island.

William L. Hodgman is a son of Lansing D. and Abbie C. (Cook) Hodgman, both deceased, his father a native of Stillwater, Saratoga county, N. Y., a civil engineer of Bath, N. Y. Mr. Hodgman was born in Bath, Steuben county, N. Y., September 28, 1854, and after attending the public schools of Bath and Wilson's Grammar School of Rochester, in his native State, entered Yale University, whence he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1876. At the completion of his scholastic course he began the study of law in the office of Judge Guy H. McMaster, of Bath, N. Y., after which he took the degree of LL. B., at the Albany Law School, Albany, N. Y. He was admitted to practice in 1881, the year of his graduation from law school, and at once commenced professional work in Bath, his birthplace. In 1884 he opened offices in Buffalo, N. Y., and successfully engaged in general practice in that city until 1892, when he moved to Providence, his present home and since that time the

scene of his professional and business activities. He continued in legal work until 1903, when he was the organizer of the Title Guarantee Company, of Rhode Island. Mr. Hodgman has since directed the policy of this company as president, and its interests and scope have widened in vigorous and healthful expansion. The company is well and favorably known throughout the region and has become a recognizedly valuable institution in the community. Mr. Hodgman is associated with numerous other Providence corporations of importance, including the Morris Plan Company of Rhode Island, which he serves as director; the Providence Institution for Savings, of which he is a trustee; the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, a director; the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company; the Providence Gas Company, and the Providence Journal Company. His interest and effort extend beyond his business concerns to the philanthropic institutions of the city and to all good causes, and he is a trustee of the Butler Hospital and of the Providence Lying-In Hospital. He is a Republican in politics, and in religious faith is an Episcopalian. He is a member of the Agawam Hunt, Hope, University, Turk's Head, and Squantum clubs of Providence, and the Yale and University clubs of New York City.

William L. Hodgman married, June 12, 1888, Adelaide Maria Knight, daughter of Benjamin Brayton and Phoebe A. (Slocum) Knight, and they are the parents of a daughter, Hope Knight.

JOSEPH CRONIN EMIDY—Among those who have recently returned to America from service abroad in the employ of the United States Government may be mentioned Joseph Cronin Emidy, a young lawyer of Woonsocket, R. I. He can point with pride to his having been connected with the Diplomatic Service of his country during the World's War in Lisbon, Portugal, and in Rome, Italy, being stationed in the former city at the time of the recent revolution in Portugal. He resigned from the Diplomatic Service, May 9, 1919.

In 1864 Joseph Emidy, father of Joseph C. Emidy, came to America from Trurotown, Cornwall, England, and settled in Woonsocket, R. I. He was a baker by trade, and for some years was employed in that line, but in 1891 he established a baking business in connection with one of his brothers under the firm name of Emidy Brothers. Joseph Emidy married Anne Dolan, born at Uxbridge, Mass., in 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Emidy were the parents of eight children: Annie, married Florence McCrohan, of Woonsocket; Joseph Cronin, Theodore, William, Rachel, Lorenzo, Walter, Stephen. Lorenzo Emidy was a student at Brown University, class of 1920, but gave up his studies there to become a soldier at the call of his country, serving with Battery B, One Hundred and Third Field Artillery. He is now attending the summer school at Harvard Medical Department.

Joseph Cronin Emidy was born at Woonsocket, March 16, 1887, receiving his early education in the grammar and high schools of that city. He then went to Boston University, entering the Law School, and graduating from that institution in the class of 1915, with the degree of LL. B. Returning to his native city, he en-

gaged in the practice of his profession under the firm name of Carpenter & Emidy, continuing in this partnership for two years. Mr. Emidy then entered the law department of the Rhode Island Railroad Company, where he remained for one year, resigning to join the Diplomatic Service. One year later he returned to America and resumed the practice of law in Woonsocket, with offices at No. 517 Social street. In politics Mr. Emidy is a Democrat, and he represented his party in the State Legislature in 1917 and 1918. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, being a member of Sacred Heart Church. His parents are also Roman Catholics. Mr. Emidy, Sr., is a member of the Order of Elks, but the son has not become connected with any organizations except a college secret society, that of Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity. Mr. Emidy is at present unmarried, and resides at No. 140 Third avenue, Woonsocket, R. I.

J. ELLERY HUDSON—Few citizens of Providence are better known and none are more highly respected than the man whose name we have just inscribed on this page. Mr. Hudson, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest factory inspector in the United States, has served two terms as Representative of his district, in addition to holding various local political offices of trust and responsibility.

(I) William Hudson, grandfather of J. Ellery Hudson, was a native of Newport, R. I., and always followed the sea. The name of his wife was Peace (Moore) Hudson.

(II) James Moore Hudson, son of William and Peace (Moore) Hudson, was born December 2, 1814, in Newport, R. I., and for a long period filled the position of mill overseer. He married Mary Ann, daughter of John and ——— (Haliburton) Buckley, both natives of England, Mr. Buckley having been born in Manchester. Mrs. Hudson passed away September 5, 1863, and the death of Mr. Hudson occurred March, 1902. They were survived by three sons: 1. William M., born 1838, in business as a jeweler, died in 1915. 2. George T., born in 1840, now retired and living at Attleboro, Mass.; was formerly in business as a carriage painter. 3. J. Ellery, mentioned below.

(III) J. Ellery Hudson, son of James Moore and Mary Ann (Buckley) Hudson, was born December 23, 1850, at Natick, R. I., and until the age of eleven years attended the schools of Coventry. He then found his first employment in the cotton mill at Harris, remaining until his nineteenth year, when he entered the establishment of E. T. Lamphear for the purpose of learning the printer's trade. He was afterward employed by the Pawtuxet "Valley Gleaner," first as a worker at the press, later as foreman, and finally as general manager. For twenty-one years Mr. Hudson maintained his connection with the paper, severing his connection in February, 1897. In February, 1898, he was appointed factory inspector to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Colonel Elisha H. Rockwell. When assistants were provided he was made chief, and this very responsible position he has filled continuously ever since, discharging in the most thorough and satisfactory manner the duties involved in its tenure. In

politics Mr. Hudson has always been a faithful Republican, and his fellow-citizens have testified to their confidence in him by calling him to serve them in various capacities. For many years he has been moderator of the fire district, and for about thirty years he served as either chairman or secretary of the Republican town committee. In 1897-98 he was the chosen representative of his district, and as such never failed in fidelity to the trust reposed in him, making the best interests of his constituents his sole care and giving to their furtherance his constant attention. Mr. Hudson is now a member of the executive committee of the Republican State Central Committee, and chairman of the Second Congressional District Committee. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity; is a past grand master of Masons in Rhode Island.

Mr. Hudson married, September 23, 1872, Eliza Jane, daughter of Joseph W. and Eliza (Powell) Pearce, of Harris, R. I. Mr. Pearce was a native of Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson became the parents of the following children: 1. Irving Pearce, born Aug. 1, 1873; now proprietor and editor of the Pawtuxet Valley "Daily Times." 2. Charles Joseph, born June 23, 1875; now a resident of Attleboro, Mass. 3. Mary Eliza, who married Silas T. Nye, of Westerly, R. I. 4. Ellery Emerson, for the last twenty years adjutant-general in the office of the State House. 5. James Albert, deceased. 6. Laura Mabel, married Walter Lindsay, of River Point, R. I. 7. John Buckley. 8. Marian Louise, born Jan. 27, 1899. 9. Archer Everett, now an architect in the Army of Occupation. 10. Royal Carlton, now a student in the Medical School of Howard University, class of 1921; served during the war in the medical department of the naval service. 11. Albert Sprague, second lieutenant in the Twenty-sixth Machine Gun Battalion; now attending Rhode Island State College, class of 1920. 12. Wilton Powell, who served during the war in the quartermaster's department. 13. Lloyd Edgar, deceased.

The family residence is at Harris, and there Mr. Hudson delights to spend the few leisure hours of his busy life. He finds his favorite means of recreation in fishing, gardening and various forms of out-door sports, enjoying to the full, life in the open. Throughout his long political career J. Ellery Hudson has proved himself truly public-spirited and his fellow-citizens, appreciating his fidelity, have insisted upon retaining him in their service. It is to be hoped that he will respond to their call for many years to come.

FRED WEBSTER MORSE, treasurer and general manager of the Fred W. Morse Company, of No. 121 Dyer street, Providence, and one of the prominent business men of this city, is a native of Boston, Mass., where his birth occurred April 23, 1854. He is a son of Mark F. and Sarah A. (German) Morse, the former for many years prominent in the business circles of Providence, and was one of the founders of the business now operated by his son.

Fred Webster Morse received his elementary education at the local public schools of Chelsea, Mass., and after completing his studies there, entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Providence, where he took a commercial course. In the year 1871, when

seventeen years of age, the young man entered the shop of his father's establishment, and there learned the details of the tinware manufacturing business, which line of business he has been in ever since. In addition to his business activities, Mr. Morse has been a prominent figure in the general life of the community, especially in connection with public affairs. For twelve years he has represented the Sixth Ward of this city in the Providence City Council, and is at the present time chairman of the Highway Committee and a member of the Committee on Garages and Engineering. There are at present but two other members of the council who have served upon that body longer than he. In his religious belief Mr. Morse is a Baptist and attends the Stewart Street Church of that denomination here. He is also a member of Nestle Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Ancient Order of United Woodmen; the Providence Fraternity; the New England Order of Protection; the Central Club, and the Washington Park Yacht Club.

The Fred W. Morse Company, of which Mr. Morse is treasurer and general manager, is engaged in the manufacture of every variety of high grade tinware and is the oldest and one of the best equipped concerns of its kind in the State. It was established in 1869 by Mr. Morse's father, Mark F. Morse, who came from Boston to Providence for that purpose. Here he associated himself with two other gentlemen and the firm was first known as Hill, Morse & Knight. Two years later the present Mr. Morse became an employee. During the years in which he was employed here, his father and Mr. Hill gradually gained control of the concern, purchasing the interest of Mr. Knight and later that of Mr. Hill. This was prior to the year 1876, at which time Mr. Fred Webster Morse was admitted into partnership and still later his brother, Albert W. Morse, also became a member of the firm. In the course of time the two young men purchased the business from their father, and finally Albert W. Morse sold his interests to Fred W. Morse, who is now the head of the concern, later forming a partnership with his brother-in-law, Sylvester Ripley, Mr. Morse later purchasing his interest in the business. In the year 1907 the business had grown to such large proportions that Mr. Morse incorporated it under the name of the Fred W. Morse Company, with himself as treasurer and general manager, and it is under that name that it is operated to-day.

Fred Webster Morse was united in marriage December 27, 1876, at Providence, with Adeline M. Ripley, a daughter of Sylvester Ripley. Two children have been born of this union, as follows: 1. Lillian A., who received her elementary education in the public schools of Providence, where she was graduated from the high school. Miss Morse then took a special course in gymnasium work at Harvard University and still later attended the domestic science department of Columbia University in New York City. At the present time she is a teacher of domestic science at the Lexington School, Providence. 2. Fred Webster, Jr., who was educated in the Providence public schools and after graduation from the high school took a special college course. At the present time he is engaged with his father in the latter's business enterprise.



Char. B. O'Rourke

REV. PETER A. HANLEY—A majority of the residents of Rumford will be familiar with the name as that of the recently appointed pastor of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church. Father Hanley has already become known in his new field of labor as an earnest churchman and a good citizen.

Francis Hanley, father of Rev. Peter A. Hanley, was born January 1, 1842, at Castlemine, Roscommon county, Ireland, and in 1865 emigrated to the United States, settling in Olneyville, where he engaged in business as a contractor and builder.

Peter A. Hanley, son of Francis and Delia (O'Gara) Hanley, was born July 13, 1880, in Providence, R. I., and received his elementary education in St. Theresa's Parochial School, afterward attending La Salle Academy and graduating with the class of 1897. Next came a course of study at Manhattan College, terminating in 1899 with the conferring of the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and immediately thereafter he entered St. John's Seminary, Brighton, Mass., and was ordained to the priesthood on June 29, 1904, by Bishop Harkins. The first appointment of Father Hanley was to the Providence Apostolate (Mission Band) in which he labored two years. He also, for one year, taught classes at La Salle Academy. He was next assigned to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy at East Greenwich, where he remained two years, and in 1908 he was transferred to the Cathedral. After serving there eleven years he was appointed, on May 9, 1919, to his present parish, St. Margaret's, of Rumford. Father Hanley brings to his new pastorate the experience acquired during fifteen years of earnest work, and it is already apparent that he will be rewarded with most satisfactory results in the sphere of activity upon which he has recently entered.

CHARLES BORROMEO O'ROURKE, M. D.—

Among the prominent physicians of Providence should be mentioned Dr. Charles Borromeo O'Rourke, who has been in practice here for more than a decade and has developed a large and high-class clientele in East Providence, with his present office at No. 776 North Broadway. Dr. O'Rourke is a native of Woonsocket, his birth having occurred there March 6, 1884, and a son of Patrick Joseph and Nora (Ryan) O'Rourke. Both of Dr. O'Rourke's parents were born in County Tipperary, Ireland, the former in the year 1848 and the latter in the year 1862. The elder Mr. O'Rourke came to America as a young man and was for a time a weaver in the Social Mill at Woonsocket. Both he and his wife are now deceased, their deaths occurring respectively in 1903 and 1907. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: James H., who is now engaged successfully in the grocery business in this city; Joseph P., also of Providence; Lawrence S., of East Providence; Katherine F., of Providence; Alice M., of Providence; Thomas, deceased; and Charles Borromeo, with whose career we are here especially concerned. Dr. O'Rourke's elementary education was received in the parochial schools of Providence, to which city he had come as a child with his parents. He then spent for a time in a private school in this city and later entered the Baltimore Medical College,

from which he was graduated with the class of 1907, taking his medical degree at the same time. Returning to Providence, he practiced for a year in the city proper, and then came to this location in East Providence, where he has remained ever since. Dr. O'Rourke has always been active in the general life of the community and is at the present time occupying the office of medical examiner of East Providence. He is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and attends the Sacred Heart Church of this denomination here, and has been very active in the work of the parish. He is a member of the local chapter of the Knights of Columbus, of which he was chancellor for two years; the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of the World; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Massasoit Club; the Rhode Island Medical Association, and the Providence Medical Society. Dr. O'Rourke has always been very fond of outdoor sports and pastimes, and spends most of his leisure hours in motoring.

At the time of the entry of this nation into the great World War, Dr. O'Rourke, strongly impelled by motives of patriotism, enlisted, in September, 1918. On the 24th of that same month he was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to Camp Wadsworth, Spartensburg, S. C., where he did valuable work as a surgeon. He was honorably discharged March 1, 1919.

LOUIS CHRISTOPHER LAFAYETTE—Among the many French residents of Woonsocket, R. I., none is more highly regarded than Louis Christopher Lafayette, overseer of the poor of that city. He was born at St. Dominique, Province of Quebec, Canada, April 20, 1863, the son of John B. Lafayette, a French-Canadian, who, like his son, was also born at St. Dominique, November 5, 1827. He was a mill worker, and followed his trade after he came to the United States, which he did in 1866, settling in Slatersville, R. I., where he died August 2, 1896. He married (first) Scholistiques Favreau, born in St. Dominique, Canada. They had six children: Adele, John B., Jr., Joseph, Alfred, Mary, Virginia. These are all now deceased. John B. Lafayette married (second) Axilda Favreau, born in St. Cesaire, December 8, 1845, and died April 14, 1917. Their children were: Louis Christopher, of Woonsocket; Alfred H., of Pawtucket; Edward, of Woonsocket; Josephine, married Levi Valois, of Woonsocket; Semeas A., deceased; Adolphine; Rose-alba, wife of Joseph Rousseau, of Woonsocket; Florilda; Palmyre; Maria, married James Jewell; Elmire, married John Kerrigan, both of these living in Woonsocket; Arthur, a priest of Pawtucket; Henry E., of Woonsocket; Emma; Toussant, deceased; Ferdinand, deceased; Imalda, married Amidee Libby, of Davenport, Iowa; Frederick F., of Woonsocket.

Louis Christopher Lafayette, eldest son of John B. and Axilda (Favreau) Lafayette, was educated as far as possible at the Slatersville district school, but as he started to be a wage earner at the early age of ten years, this education was of necessity quite meager. He worked in a weaving mill in Slatersville, R. I., until he was twenty-three years old, when he went to Fall River. The young man was ambitious to have an edu-

cation, realizing the need of it if one is to succeed in life, so he entered the evening school in Fall River, studying diligently for one year, making French his specialty. This evening school was the foundation of his education, for after leaving it he continued to study and has since improved himself greatly. In 1886 Mr. Lafayette went to Woonsocket, where he has been located ever since, working in one capacity and then another, the first being a clerk in a grocery and bakery shop where he remained for eight years. He then was clerk in clothing store of Tongas & Company, later with J. C. Rocheleau, and after that, clerking for Nathan Falk and Albert Terkel. In 1917 he was appointed overseer of the poor, and has successfully filled that position to the present time.

While not aggressive in politics, Mr. Lafayette has enrolled himself under the Republican banner. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, he and his family attending the Church of the Precious Blood. Among his brothers and sisters may be found several who have taken holy orders, one being the Rev. Arthur A. Lafayette, of Pawtucket. His sister Adolphine became Sister Alice of the Convent of St. Sacrement in Los Angeles, Cal. She belongs to the order of the Little Sisters of the Poor. Another sister, Florilda, is now Sister Gonzaga of the Divine Order of Providence, now stationed at Corbin, Ky.; Palmyra is also one of the Divine Order of Providence, and is known as Sister Marie De La Salle in a convent in Catonsville, Md. Emma, another sister of the same order, was Sister Imalda, of Newport, Ky., but now deceased. Of his father's family of eighteen children by his second wife, five of them became consecrated to the church. Mr. Lafayette has held membership in several fraternal societies of Woonsocket. For the past eighteen years he has been financial secretary of Court La Fontain, a lodge of Foresters made up of Franco-Americans, and he is also a member of D'Alliance Nationale, a French society, and he is an ex-vice-president, secretary and treasurer of the Society of St. Jean Baptiste D'Amerique.

At Woonsocket, April 9, 1883, Louis Christopher Lafayette was married to Malvina La Liberté. She is the daughter of Treffe and Edesse (Messier) La Liberté, who reside in Woonsocket. Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette have three children: 1. Mederise, born Feb. 16, 1889. 2. Hermina, born Dec. 3, 1892. 3. Lionel L., born Nov. 13, 1895, died July 29, 1917; he was accountant of L'union St. Jean Baptiste. Mr. Lafayette is a most home loving man, and when not engaged in the pursuit of business may be found at his residence, No. 374 Carrington avenue. His great recreation is reading, in which he finds relaxation from his duties as overseer of the poor. His choice in literature covers a large and varied field.

CHARLES HERBERT MORSE—As one of the members of the Indian Packing Corporation, Mr. Morse is well known in the business world of his community. He has been a lifelong resident of Providence, and has for years been active in the sphere of local politics, having filled several positions of municipal importance.

William M. Morse, father of Charles Herbert Morse, was born October 15, 1826, in Medfield, Mass., and for over thirty years was engaged in the grocery business. He married Tabitha Maxon, a native of Massachusetts, and their children were: Charles Herbert, mentioned below; Ella A., married William Barrett, and is now deceased; Emma A., became the wife of Benjamin F. Brown, and is also deceased; and Ida Estella. Mr. Morse died in 1883, in Providence, and Mrs. Morse passed away in 1896.

Charles Herbert Morse, son of William M. and Tabitha (Maxon) Morse, was born May 23, 1856, in Providence, and received his education in the public and high schools of his native city. He served an apprenticeship to business in the office of the city engineer, remaining four years, and was then, for eighteen years, associated with his father in the grocery business. He next served for three years as traveling salesman for a cigar concern, and then for another three years was a **commission agent** for the New England Supply Company. He then became local salesman for the same concern, a position which he retained for eight years. At the end of that time he served for two years as sales manager, and then for another two years as superintendent. For about two years he filled the position of assistant manager. In 1919 the New England Supply Company was taken over by the Indian Packing Corporation, whose main offices are in Green Bay, Wis., the Providence plant taking care of the middle, western and eastern trade. Mr. Morse then became one of the managers of the organization, succeeding that with which he had been connected for more than a quarter of a century and to whose prosperity and upbuilding he had contributed. In the New England Supply Company he was one of the board of directors, and is a stockholder of the Indian Packing Corporation. As an advocate of Republican principles, Mr. Morse has long been a factor to be reckoned with in local politics. For fifteen years he has served as chairman of ward committees, and for the last three years he has represented the Sixth Ward in the Common Council. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Calvary Baptist Church, belonging to the Brotherhood Club, and taking a helpful interest in its work. He is also a member of Westminster Club.

Mr. Morse married (first) October 9, 1878, Harriet B. Wolfendale, of Providence. Their daughter, Edith May, is now the wife of Howard L. Corthell, of New York City. Mr. Morse married (second) June 29, 1892, Ida May, daughter of Calvin and Mary (Davis) Wilbur, of Providence. Mr. Wilbur was, up to the time of his retirement, the leading veterinary surgeon of Providence, and up to the time of his death the city's oldest voter. During the winters Mr. and Mrs. Morse reside in Providence, their summer home being at Buttonwoods, R. I. In his younger days Mr. Morse took great enjoyment in fast horses, but he now describes himself as "a devotee of books and home." The record of Charles Herbert Morse, both in business and politics, justly entitles him to be numbered among the useful, public-spirited and loyal citizens of his native Providence.

PERCY T. PHILLIPS, general manager of the American Textile Company. The lace industry in the United States is comparatively new, and for the length of time that it has been in existence, and the many handicaps that have had to be overcome, its development has been phenomenal. The largest lace-making plant in the country and that where, to a large extent, the problems of lace-making here have been worked out, is that of the American Textile Company of Pawtucket, R. I. The lace industry was founded in the year 1589 by a student of Oxford College, England, since which time remarkable progress has been made, both in the methods of manufacture and in the quality and character of the fabrics produced. The major part of this progress has been confined to Europe, however, and even to-day America buys fully eighty per cent. of the lace used here from European countries. A number of abortive attempts were made in this country to start this industry here in the early days, and Pawtucket, which has always been the center of these attempts, was the scene of the first one. In the year 1820, long before the era of complex mill machinery, a beautiful lace dress was made by hand and exhibited at the Rhode Island State Fair. Great interest was created and the dress itself was subsequently purchased by President Adams, but nothing came of it in a practical way. A number of more serious attempts were made towards the close of the nineteenth century, but the men interested in these had to contend with a high duty on lace-making implements and machines which made the price prohibitive. It was not, indeed, until the year 1910 that conditions were so altered as to allow of success being obtained, and it is from then that the industry dates its growth. The late Nelson Aldrich, Senator from Rhode Island, exerted his influence in that year to have the duties temporarily raised, and at once plants were established at Pawtucket and the wheels of a new activity commenced turning. Bearing in mind the short period in which these enterprises have flourished, the matter for surprise is not that so large a proportion of the laces sold here are of European origin, but rather that it is not still larger. To-day (1918) everything in the nature of laces, from the cheapest cotton Vals at one cent a yard, to the handsomest silk flounces, at two dollars and fifty cents a yard, is made here and the enterprising men at the head of the business are constantly feeling out for larger and more extended markets, and more and more capturing the domestic trade. Most successful among the individual concerns identified with the great industrial movement is the American Textile Company, of Pawtucket, which operates as many as sixty-six lace machines and employs about five hundred hands in its work. This great concern was incorporated in the year 1899, and its first officers were Hezekiah Conant, president; Lyman B. Goff, vice-president; and George M. Thornton, secretary and treasurer. It has been since 1910, however, that the really great growth of the concern has occurred, when the tariff was taken from the lace machines, and at the present time the officers are Lyman B. Goff, president; Joseph Bodell, vice-president; Frederick Wilcox, treasurer; and Percy T. Phillips, general manager.

Percy T. Phillips, the talented and successful general

manager of the American Textile Company of Pawtucket, is a native of Philadelphia, Pa., born March 18, 1882. His general education was obtained at the local schools of his native place, and he later took a technical course at the Philadelphia Textile School, the foremost institution in the United States. From this institution he graduated with honors and a degree, and shortly afterwards came to Pawtucket and here became a designer for the Hope Webbing Company, a concern which is elsewhere mentioned in this work. Mr. Phillips was a talented designer, but he soon proved himself of even greater value as an officer, and was rapidly promoted to the position of superintendent. He continued in this capacity until the year 1917, when he was offered the position of general manager at the American Textile Company's plant and at once accepted. It was thus that he formed his present association in which he has already made a most enviable record for himself.

Mr. Phillips' interest in his business is far more altruistic and intelligent than the merely perfunctory interest felt by most men in the activity by which they make their wealth. He has a clear vision for the future and a just appreciation of the value of the lace making art. His purpose in all his efforts is not merely to advance his personal interests, but to enlarge the scope and aims of the industry and increase its aesthetic value. How genuine this interest is he has shown by his association with Mr. Herman Werner in the founding and organizing of the Rhode Island Textile School at Providence, R. I. This school, which now serves a most important function, was begun in the year 1903, these two gentlemen being its principal promoters, as they have since been its chief supporters. Mr. Werner, indeed, gave up his other activities and devoted himself exclusively to the work of the school, while Mr. Phillips spent all his spare time in personally teaching the classes for a period of above ten years. Mr. Phillips is a member of the To-Kalon Club of Pawtucket, the Pawtucket Golf Club, and the Delta Kappa Phi (Philadelphia Chapter), a textile fraternal organization.

Percy T. Phillips was united in marriage June 23, 1906, at Providence, with Ethelyn M. Shoemaker, of Philadelphia. Three children have been born to them: Virginia, Taylor, and Stewart, the latter meeting his death in an accident at the age of nine years.

DANIEL J. MALONEY—This name announces one of the most aggressive of Woonsocket's present day business men, widely known as sole owner of the Providence Knitting Company, a concern which, in its four years of existence, has achieved an enviable reputation. Before entering the manufacturing field, Mr. Maloney had won marked recognition for the superiority of his work as an engineer, having pursued his profession most successfully for fourteen years.

Daniel J. Maloney was born October 29, 1879, in Chicopee Falls, Mass., and is a son of John and Mary (Britton) Maloney. John Maloney, who is now deceased, was employed for a number of years in the Woonsocket Cotton Mills. Mrs. Maloney is still living and resides in that city. Daniel J. Maloney was four years old when brought by his parents to Woonsocket, and in 1897 he graduated from the Woonsocket High

School. He then entered the engineering department of Brown University, receiving his degree in 1901. While a student Mr. Maloney specialized in bridge designing, and after graduating he obtained the position of designer for the American Bridge Company at Athens, Pa. After retaining this position from 1901 to 1907, he went to St. Paul, Minn., where for one year he was employed in the same capacity. In 1908 Mr. Maloney became assistant engineer in the New York City Department of Bridges, Civil Service, and his name, as designer, is one of those inscribed on the tablet on Manhattan Bridge. In 1915 Mr. Maloney resigned his position, having made up his mind to enter the realm of manufacture. In the execution of this purpose he removed to Providence and organized the Providence Knitting Company. So rapidly did the business develop that within one year it outgrew the capacity of this structure, causing Mr. Maloney to decide to remove to Woonsocket. Accordingly, he purchased a large site on Ballou street and erected a factory equipped with twenty knitting machines. The business has since been steadily increasing to such an extent that it has become necessary to plan extensions to the buildings. Daniel J. Maloney is a man of all round development. After attaining an assured standing as an engineer, he has become a well established manufacturer. What many men fail in doing—scoring in two totally different spheres of action—he has successfully accomplished.

REV. JOSEPH MARIE LEON GIROUX—Rev. Joseph Marie Leon Giroux, pastor of the church of Notre Dame des Victoires, of Woonsocket, and one of the principal figures in the religious life of the community, is a native of Canada, born at St. Michel, Archange, Comte Napierreville, in the Province of Quebec. Father Giroux is a son of Joseph and Cecil (Pinsonneault) Giroux, natives of St. Remi, Province of Quebec.

Father Giroux began his education in the schools of Coaticook, Province of Quebec, where he was prepared for college. He then took the classical, philosophical, and theological courses at the College of Montreal, at Montreal, where he studied for the priesthood. He was ordained September 30, 1894, at Coaticook, by Bishop Paul Larocque, of the See of Sherbrook. After this event Father Giroux went to Rome to continue his theological studies for one year, and was then, on November 25, 1895, appointed curate at Arctic Center, R. I. He filled this position until February, 1902, when he became curate of St. Anne's Church at Woonsocket.

It was in the year 1909 that Father Giroux was appointed to the pastorate of the church of Notre Dame des Victoires, at Woonsocket, a position which he has held continuously up to the present time (1919). This parish has been developed by Father Giroux from a mission, and in 1918 two hundred families were added to the parish which now numbers over seven hundred families and thirty-five hundred souls. Father Giroux has two curates to assist him in his work here, namely, the Rev. Father J. Adrian Forest, and the Rev. Father Francois Desmarais.

Father Giroux has worked with the greatest personal disinterestedness and devotion for the good of his

parishioners and of his church, and has endeared himself to the entire community for his pious and self sacrificing life. He has taken a prominent part in the general life of the community, and at the present time he is a member of the board of education of this diocese. In 1909 he was appointed by Governor Pothier to serve on the board of education connected with the State Normal School. He is a member also of St. Francois Orphan Asylum at Woonsocket. He has recently purchased a large tract of land at the junction of Spring and Prospect streets, in this city, where he expects to build a beautiful modern church edifice at some future date. This church will also be a memorial to the heroes of Woonsocket, who served and who gave their lives in the great struggle for Democracy. His residence is at the rectory connected with the church, at No. 253 Social street, Woonsocket. The present rectory will be remodeled into a modern parochial school.

ERNEST B. SELLEW, president and general manager of the Sellow Machine Tool Company of No. 28 Bayley street, Pawtucket, R. I., one of the growing concerns of this kind in the region, is a native of Hartford, Conn., born March 26, 1876, a son of Albertus H. and Ellen (Humphrey) Sellow, for some time residents of that city. The father, Albertus H. Sellow, was a native of Glastonbury, Conn., and was engaged for a number of years in the wholesale hardware business, and also kept a retail establishment. His wife was a member of the Humphrey family of Farmington, Conn., where her birth occurred.

The early life of Ernest B. Sellow was passed in his native city. After a few years of school, he was apprenticed to the Pratt & Whitney Company of Hartford, a concern that may rightly claim to be the pioneer makers of machine tools in this country. Chief draftsman of this plant was one John Johnston, under whose guidance and direction the youth worked, and this assistance was so advantageous that it was not long before he was promoted. It was in 1899 that Mr. Johnston with Mr. James C. Potter established and incorporated the Potter & Johnston Machine Company at Pawtucket, R. I. Mr. Sellow accompanied his former chief to this city and became chief draftsman for the new concern. This position he held for eleven years and then, in 1910, he took over the building of some of their machines. He with others then formed and incorporated the Sellow Machine Tool Company, and Mr. Sellow became its president and manager, and Mr. J. Lawrence Hood, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Sellow is a member of Union Lodge, No. 10, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Pawtucket Golf Club, and the To-Kalon Club of this city.

Mr. Sellow married, August 7, 1902, in Pawtucket, Gertrude L. Morrison, daughter of John Henry and Emma (Smith) Morrison, residents of Pawtucket. John Henry Morrison was a native of Norwich, Conn., and his wife of Willimantic in that State, but they afterwards removed to Pawtucket and here spent the remainder of their lives. They are both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sellow have one child, Barbara, born May 7, 1910.



Léon Giroux

ROBERT DOW, secretary-treasurer and general manager of The Solway Dyeing & Textile Company. In the year 1901, some capitalists of New York and Westerly, R. I., organized a company with a capital of \$100,000 for the purpose of raising capital for a mill to weave fabrics of cotton and silk, principally fancy colored cotton goods, consisting of fine Madras shirtings and dress goods, the output of the projected mill being designed to compete with the finer grades of foreign fabrics which hitherto had a monopoly of the American market. Robert Dow and Albert E. Henry were the true pioneers of this enterprise, known then and later as the Solway Mills, located at Westerly, R. I. The business was started in a mill whose last owners, woolen manufacturers, had moved to Woonsocket, and when ready to begin weaving under the new company, three hundred looms were ready to give employment to about two hundred hands, that then being Westerly's most prosperous and enterprising plant. From this company, the Solway Mills, came the present Solway Dyeing & Textile Company, of Ingrahamville, R. I., of which Robert Dow is secretary-treasurer, and general manager.

Robert Dow was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, February 8, 1864, son of James and Catherine Dow. He came to the United States, in 1893, the family having previously located in Chicago, Ill. Prior to coming to the United States, Robert Dow had acquired a good education, and an expert knowledge of fancy goods designing, and textile manufacturing, having begun at the bottom as an apprentice and worked his way upward to responsible position. In designing he ranked high, and for textile designs of superior merit and beauty had been awarded both the Queen's medal and the Owen Jones medal. During his years of business life in Scotland, he had been connected with the textile manufacturing firms, R. A. Whytlaw & Sons, and Caldwell, Young & Company, of Glasgow. Upon coming to the United States, in 1893, he entered the employ of the Lorraine Manufacturing Company, of Pawtucket, R. I., as head designer, and for seven years most efficiently served that company.

In 1901, with Albert E. Henry, a contemporary in the employ of the Lorraine Manufacturing Company, of Pawtucket, and other men, he organized the Solway Mills Corporation, as stated, the company beginning business at Westerly, R. I., with three hundred looms and two hundred hands. The business prospered abundantly under the management of Mr. Dow and Mr. Henry, and it was not long ere they purchased an interest in the Ingrahamville Dye Works of Pawtucket, R. I., this move being taken to insure proper dyeing facilities for the fancy yarns the Solway Mills were using in the superior Madras shirtings they were making at the Westerly Mill. Prosperity followed so abundantly that, in 1906, finding the Westerly plant sadly outgrown, enlargement was secured by consolidation of the Solway Mills and the Ingrahamville Dyeing & Textile Company, and erecting a large and modern mill, moving the Solway Mills' equipment to the new mill at Ingrahamville. The consolidated company bore the title of "The Solway Dyeing & Textile Company," the mill located just off Prospect street, giving employment to four hundred and fifty people, the prod-

uct of its seven hundred looms being well and favorably known in all textile markets. Mr. Dow is treasurer and general manager of The Solway Mills, and as such is in complete control of the plant and its operation, his management being most enlightened and profitable. When the consolidation came he was continued as such under the new company, the offices of secretary-treasurer being added, and Thomas T. Anderson being superintendent of the Ingrahamville plant.

The success of the company he manages has been a most satisfactory endorsement of the ability Mr. Dow possesses, and has won for him an enduring name among textile manufacturers, and he has proved his worth in both his native and adopted land both as designer and manager in a field crowded with men of ability and education, no industry attracting a more superior class of young men. He is a member of the To-Kalon Club, and Business Men's Association of Pawtucket.

Mr. Dow married, in Paisley, Scotland, Marian Boyd, of that city, her parents living and dying there. Mr. and Mrs. Dow are the parents of a daughter, Lillian Catherine.

ALPHÉE PHILEAS BELLIVEAU, electrical contractor and one of the successful business men of Woonsocket, is a native of New Brunswick, Canada, where his birth occurred September 25, 1882, and a son of Pierre and Mary (Vautour) Belliveau, old and highly respected residents of that place. Early in his life the elder Mr. Belliveau was engaged in the lumber business, in which he made a marked success, and later lived in retirement until his death. He removed with his family to Millville, Mass., at the time that Alphée Phileas Belliveau was six years of age. It was in Millville that the lad received his education, attending the local public and parochial schools for this purpose and in the meantime, during vacation and spare hours generally, he worked in the stores of Millville, working in the capacity of clerk. While still very young he determined to become an electrical worker and, accordingly, with this end in view, returned to Boston where he secured a position in the establishment of a large electrical contractor and remained at that place for about eighteen months. From Boston Mr. Belliveau went to Waterbury, Conn.; and there for six months engaged in the same work. It was at the end of that period that he finally came to Woonsocket, which has remained his home ever since, and here he secured a similar position with one of the largest electrical workers in this city. After remaining for seven years in this large concern, Mr. Belliveau severed his connection and entered the contracting business on his own account, establishing a fully equipped electrical shop here. From the outset he met with a marked success and he has now to his record much of the most important and largest electrical jobs that has been accomplished in this city. He is also engaged on several important works outside of this city and in many other places in the State. At the present time Mr. Belliveau employs twelve men in outside work besides his office force. Mr. Belliveau is a Republican in politics but takes very little active part in public affairs, as the demands of his business for his

time and energy do not allow him opportunity to do so. In religious belief he is a Roman Catholic and attends the Church of the Precious Blood of this denomination here. He is also a member of the Federated Order of Eagles, the Independent Order of Foresters, the C. N. D. French Club, St. John the Baptiste, the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce and the Kewanis Club.

Alphée Phileas Belliveau was united in marriage, May 6, 1902, at St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, with Malvina E. Aubin, of this city, a daughter of the late Louis S. and Angelina (Peloquin) Aubin, of Woonsocket. Two children have been born, as follows: Noël, and Cecile, who are now both students at the Jesus Mary's Convent, at Woonsocket.

REV. JAMES ALOYSIUS CRAIG, pastor of the Church of Saint Sebastian, was born in Providence. He was graduated from La Salle Academy in the class of 1889. He entered Manhattan College, New York City, which conferred the degree of A. B. upon him in 1891. He then entered Saint John's Theological Seminary in Brighton, Mass., where he received the degree of Ph. B. He was ordained to the priesthood by the Rt. Rev. Matthew Harkins, D. D., in the Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul, Providence, R. I., on September 24, 1896. He immediately began a post-graduate course at the Catholic University in Washington, which conferred upon him the degree of S. T. B. He was then assigned to the Sacred Heart Church, Pawtucket, as assistant to Rev. John Harty. About two years later he was transferred to become assistant to Rev. Thomas P. Grace, pastor of Saint Mary's Church, Providence, where he remained fifteen years. When the new parish of Saint Sebastian was formed, in March, 1915, Father Craig was named as its first pastor. With the approval of Rt. Rev. Bishop Harkins, he selected the site of the proposed church on the land bounded by Lloyd, Cole and President avenues. He at once began the erection of a modern Gothic church, the chapel of which was completed and dedicated on the feast of Christmas, 1915. The purchase of a neighboring house and its removal to the church property established a parish rectory in 1919. The Church of Saint Sebastian, with its unusually attractive surrounding, is one of the most beautiful in Providence.

Father Craig is a member of an old and representative family. His parents, Bernard and Mary (McCormick) Craig, were married and reared their family in the Cathedral Parish in Providence, R. I. Father Craig is one of the two sons who became priests, the other being Rev. Frank Craig, who is pastor of Saint Edward's Church, Providence. The other surviving members of the family are daughters. Father Craig is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus.

THEODORE VINCENT GALASSI—Despite the fact that it is but a few years since Mr. Galassi established himself in Providence, he is now, as president of the Galassi Company, Incorporated, one of the well known business men in the city. Mr. Galassi has also made a reputation as an inventor, and is numbered among the highly esteemed citizens of his community.

Frank Galassi, father of Theodore Vincent Galassi,

was born in 1848, and followed the trade of a copper-smith, in which he excelled. He was influential in municipal affairs and fraternal circles. He married Manuela Ferretti, who was born in 1854, in the same place as her husband, and their children were: Elia, of Boston, proprietor of the Galassi Mosaic and Tile Company; Theodore Vincent, mentioned below; Joseph, of California; John, of Boston, a coppersmith like his father; Pasquella, manager of the tile and marble department of Waldo Brothers; Mary, married Pasquella Milanese, of Medford, Mass. Mr. Galassi, the father, died in 1913, and his widow is still living.

Theodore Vincent Galassi was born October 10, 1877, in Carovilli Province, Campobasso, Italy, and received his education in the grammar schools of that town. At the age of twelve he began to learn the marble and stone business, and at fifteen he emigrated to the United States, settling first in Philadelphia, where he remained one year. He then spent four years in Boston, working at his trade, migrating at the end of that time to San Francisco, where he established the T. V. Galassi Mosaic Company. He was very successful, his work embracing Roman, Venetian, glass, pearl and ceramic mosaic decorations, and giving employment to seventy-five of those working on the capitol at Sacramento, where the floors were decorated with California poppies. Mr. Galassi was also employed in the decoration of the United States post offices at San Francisco and Oakland, Cal., and Portland, Ore., and on the battleships at Mare Island. Among the many public buildings for which he supplied the decorative work were the Union Savings Bank at Oakland, the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco, the Columbia Savings and Loan Company's building, also of San Francisco, and the following structures all of which belonged to the same city: The buildings of the Pacific State Telegraph and Telephone Companies, the Italian-American Bank, the Yokohama Specie Bank, the Iroquois Apartments, the Buckingham Apartments, the James Flood Building. Some of those he decorated elsewhere were the following: The Union Savings Bank at Oakland and the Central Bank at the same place, the library buildings at Vallejo and Berkeley, churches and public buildings at Palo Alto, St. Joseph's Church, the new Albee Theatre, old Keith's, now Victory, the Jackson Building and the Dexter Asylum. All these are of Providence. He also decorated State buildings at Howard, R. I.; the Narragansett Pier post office, the Newport training station, St. Luke's Hospital at New Bedford, the Saylor Bleachery, and many of the large mills in Rhode Island. He has also worked on the Bureau of Mines, United States Government, at Pittsburgh, finished the fourth and fifth floors of the Federal Building, and all the tile and marble work for Walter H. Arnold, at East Greenwich. The foregoing is a complete list of Mr. Galassi's contracts down to the present time. As an inventor he has been awarded several patents.

In 1906 Mr. Galassi sold out his San Francisco business and spent some time in travel, stopping in Boston a short time, and then proceeding to Italy. Merely for his own pleasure, while on his travels, he took vocal lessons of noted instructors. In 1911 he returned to the United States, and in the autumn of the following year



W. Galassi

came to Providence, where he established himself in business in a modest way on West Exchange street. The increase of his trade was such that, after eighteen months, he was obliged to remove to his present site on Oxford street, on which he has erected a substantial structure and now employs fifty men in the tile, slate, mosaic and glass business. The flourishing condition of the entire concern testifies most eloquently to his efficiency as president and general manager. In politics Mr. Galassi is a Republican, but has never taken any part in public affairs more active than the exercise of his right as a voter. In any project for the improvement of community conditions he can always be counted on to do his share.

Mr. Galassi married (first) in 1902, Emily Brocher, of San Francisco, who died in 1905. He married (second) in November, 1911, in his birthplace, Lucy Milanese, of the same place, and they became the parents of the following children: Lilia, born 1912; Theodore V., Jr., born 1914, died Oct., 1919; Victoria L., born April, 1917; and Irma Bianca, born March, 1919.

The reputation which Theodore Vincent Galassi has built up for himself is both enviable and complex. He is known as a man of superior business abilities, as an artist in his own particular line of work, and as an inventor of constructive genius.

ERIK MAGNUS SODERSTROM—There are few records which tell of more worthy effort to achieve an end, of greater difficulty overcome, or of a more well deserved success finally crowning these efforts, than that of the career of Erik Magnus Soderstrom, M. D., who from a humble beginning has risen to a place among the leading physicians of Providence. Dr. Soderstrom is a native of Sweden, having been born in that country, July 17, 1855. He is a son of Wilhelm and Louise Ulrika Soderstrom, both of whom are now deceased. The former was employed at manual labor in the surrounding country. It thus happened that the son was obliged to work consistently from a very early age and such education that he received was due entirely to his own efforts. The lad was, however, exceedingly ambitious, and after attending the public schools of his native region, determined to follow some professional career. With this end in view, he entered the University of Sweden at Upsala, where, after studying a number of years, he received a diploma. By this time he had determined upon the profession of medicine and, accordingly, pursued his studies at the Carolian Medico Surgical Institute of Stockholm, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of M. D. It had been necessary for the young man to work with great diligence, to pay his own expenses while at college. Having completed his studies and fitted himself for medical practice, Dr. Soderstrom came to the United States in the autumn of 1894, and settled first in Brooklyn, N. Y. Two months later he removed to Providence, and here established himself in the practice of his profession, in which he has continued with a high degree of success ever since. Dr. Soderstrom's knowledge of his profession soon brought him into prominence in medical circles here. He devoted himself entirely to the service of his personal clientele. He enjoys a wide

popularity, and the respect and confidence not only of the community-at-large, but of his professional colleagues generally. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Local Lodge, Modern Workmen of the World, being the medical examiner of the latter institution. In politics he is a Republican. He has been associated with the Swedish Lutheran Church of Providence, and has done much to support the work of the congregation.

Dr. Soderstrom was united in marriage, March 17, 1895, with Annie F. Halstrom, of this city. One child was born of this union, Edwin Norman, who died at the age of three years.

CHARLES L. KIRBY—Engaged in insurance operations in Woonsocket, R. I., since 1914, Mr. Kirby's business career was interrupted by a period of service in the United States army during the great war. He received an honorable discharge from the service as a second lieutenant of infantry, resuming his previous business connection.

Charles L. Kirby is a son of John H. and Bridget (Kirrane) Kirby, residents of Woonsocket, his father engaged in the real estate business, also serving as tax assessor of the city. Charles L. Kirby was born in Woonsocket, R. I., March 15, 1895, and after attending the public schools of his birthplace entered Mount St. Mary's College, of Maryland, whence he was graduated in the class of 1912, continuing his studies in Holy Cross College, of Worcester, Mass., for two years. Upon the completion of his education he entered the insurance field in Woonsocket as a member of the firm of J. F. and C. L. Kirby. Success attended the activities of the firm, C. L. Kirby's participation in its affairs interrupted by his enlistment in the United States army. He was successively stationed at Camp Devens, Camp Lee, and Camp Meade, qualifying for Officers' Training Camp and receiving a commission as second lieutenant in infantry upon the completion of his course. Assigned to the Seventy-first Regiment of the Eleventh Division, he served with that organization until his discharge.

The firm of which he is a member represents the Girard Fire Insurance Company, the Westchester Fire Insurance Company, the Royal Fire Insurance Company, the Maryland Casualty Company, the Columbia Insurance Company, the New York Life Insurance Company, and the Globe Insurance Company. They have acquired a gratifying clientele in the comparatively short period of their association and have written large amounts of insurance of all kinds in the locality. Mr. Kirby is a communicant of St. Charles Roman Catholic Church.

FRANK AVALLONE—Among the successful men of Woonsocket, R. I., should be mentioned Frank Avallone, who is engaged in the contracting and building business located at No. 55 Commercial building, in this city, and who is exceedingly active in social and general affairs of the place. Mr. Avallone is a native of Italy, having been born in the city of Naples, May 5, 1883. He is a son of John and Mary (Furineco) Avallone, the former for many years an employee of the Italian government, now deceased, while the latter still makes

her home in Italy. They were the parents of five sons, as follows: Frank, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Marie, who now makes his home in New York City; Aboste, Rohesia, Philemeno, all three of whom continue to reside in Italy.

The education of Frank Avallone was secured in the public schools of his native land, but at a very early age he gave up his studies and secured work with a local contractor and builder. For some years, thereafter, he continued to work for concerns of this kind, and gained a thorough knowledge of all the details of the contracting business, which has since stood him in good stead. Mr. Avallone was always of an exceedingly ambitious and enterprising character, and keenly desired to become independent in business. With this end in view, he finally severed his connection with the company which then employed him and engaged in a similar contracting business on his own account. This he conducted for some little time in his native land, when his attention being called to the opportunities awaiting enterprising and progressive men in America, he decided to come here in search of his fortune. Mr. Avallone has been justified in the event, for his career in this country has been one of practically uninterrupted success. He came to Woonsocket in the year 1903, and at once engaged in the contracting business here, continuing in the same up to the present time. He has been successful and has done a very large part of excellent work in this city and vicinity. Many fine residences as well as factories, schools, churches and other public buildings, together with sewers, streets, etc., have been constructed and erected by him. Some of his larger works are the St. Charles Church, the Toronas Mills of Woonsocket, and the Riverside Mills of Providence. His business is now an exceedingly busy one, and he employs no fewer than eighty hands when engaged on a large job.

There is no question but that Mr. Avallone's success has been a phenomenal one. Coming here as he did, a stranger in a strange land, without friends or influence, his achievement in raising himself to so high a plane in the business world of his adopted community is one to be noted with admiration and, indeed, Mr. Avallone enjoys fully the respect, confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens here. His reputation for honesty and square dealing is second to none in the community, and he deserves that typically American title, a self-made man. In his religious belief Mr. Avallone is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Charles Church of that denomination here. He is also a member of the Holy Name Society, and the local lodges of the Loyal Order of Moose and the Independent Order of Red Men. In politics he is a Republican, but the great demand made upon his time and energies by his large business has made it impossible for him to take a very active part in public affairs up to the present time.

EARLE FRANCIS CATON—Among the respected and highly esteemed citizens of Providence, R. I., is Earle Francis Caton, the successful manager of the branch plant in Providence of the Industrial Chemical Company, of East Providence, R. I. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 22, 1885, a son of John Hirst

and Mary Elizabeth (Cranston) Caton. His father, John Hirst Caton, Jr., was born in Philadelphia, August 30, 1866, and in the same city his mother, Mary Elizabeth (Cranston) Caton, was born on September 3, 1866. Earle F. Caton was the second oldest of his five brothers and sisters, as follows: 1. John Hirst (3), a graduate of Cranston High School, and a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of 1908; he worked for the United States Government as civil engineer in the Philippine Islands, and is now (reserved officer) major of the Thirty-third Regiment of Engineers, American Expeditionary Forces. 2. Earle Francis, of whom further. 3. Lillie Anna, now the wife of E. A. Dow, of Charlotte, N. C. 4. Stuart, an automobile tires salesman, of Philadelphia, Pa. 5. Jesse H., with the same firm. 6. Mary Cranston, now the wife of Thomas H. Roberts, of Providence, R. I.

Earle Francis Caton received the elementary portion of his education in the local grammar school of his native Philadelphia. He completed his preparatory training in the high school at Cranston, R. I., and in 1906 attended the State College. In 1910 he graduated from Brown University with the degree of B. S. C. Mr. Caton began his business career in the time keeping department of the firm, Brown & Sharp, in which capacity he remained for about one and one-half years. His second business connection was with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, where he was occupied in the engineering department as structural draftsman on bridges and buildings. Mr. Caton remained as draftsman with the railroad for a period of four and one-half years. He then transferred to his third and present position with the Industrial Chemical Company, in which he holds the office of manager of the branch plant of that concern. The main plant is located at East Providence, while the branch is at Providence, R. I. The company is engaged in the manufacture of dyes and intermediates. Mr. Caton's affiliations are with Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Greek letter college fraternity, Phi Gamma Delta, of Brown University. He finds his recreation in the sports of the great out-of-doors, and his favored pleasures therein are found in motoring and in tennis.

On June 3, 1914, Earle Francis Caton married Louise Hanson, of New Haven, Conn. Both Mrs. Caton's father, Thorwald Hanson, an engineer, now deceased, and her mother, Gustava Hanson, were from Norway. To Mr. and Mrs. Caton were born three children, two daughters, twins, and a son, as follows: Mary Elizabeth and Louise Francis, born Feb. 21, 1915, the latter deceased; and Earle Francis, Jr., born April 26, 1916.

WILLIAM RHODES WILDER—The first record of the Wilder family in Rhode Island is the marriage in Scituate of Asaph Wilder, of Killingly, Conn., to Olive, daughter of Captain Benjamin and Mary (Rhodes) Wilkinson, of Scituate, R. I. The ceremony was performed March 29, 1778, by Elder John Westcott. Asaph Wilder was born August 20, 1750, and died May 10, 1799. His wife was born March 23, 1758, and died April 28, 1807. She was a descendant in the fifth generation from Lawrence Wilkinson, the American

ancestor of the family, her line being through Samuel, Joseph, Captain Benjamin. Mary (Rhodes) Wilkin-son, wife of Captain Benjamin Wilkinson, was a daughter of Zachariah Rhodes, and a great-granddaughter of Zachariah Rhodes, one of the first settlers of Pawtuxet, R. I.

To Asaph and Olive (Wilkinson) Wilder were born eight children. The fifth child was named Asaph, and was known as Captain Asaph Wilder, a title he received as an officer in the local militia. He resided in Gloucester, R. I., a farmer by occupation, was recognized as a man of uncommon ability, and one of the foremost citizens of the community. He married Mary (or Polly) Mowry, a daughter of Abel Mowry. Their eldest son, John, was the father of William Rhodes Wilder. He was born on the home farm in Gloucester, R. I., February 17, 1818. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, to which vocation he devoted much attention, in connection with farming, throughout his life. He married three times; in 1855 removed with his family to Henry county, Ill., and later to Denver, Colo., where he died in January, 1906. There were two children by the marriage of John Wilder and Eliza Westcott: William Rhodes and J. Frank. The latter was a soldier in the Union army as a member of the Twelfth Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and died at Aquia Creek Hospital from illness contracted in the service. Mrs. Wilder was descended from Stukeley Westcott (or Westcote) through the following lines: Jeremiah, Jonah, Captain Oliver, Caleb, and Thomas Knowlton, her father, who was in the sixth generation from the Rhode Island settler, Stukeley Westcott. Thomas Knowlton Westcott was a successful farmer, commanding the esteem and respect of all who knew him. His daughter Eliza was born July 5, 1820, and died October 5, 1846.

William Rhodes Wilder was born in Gloucester, R. I., November 11, 1843. His education was partly obtained in the Academy School in Scituate, R. I., the winter of 1855-56 was spent at the Hammond Street School in Providence, R. I., and later he attended the district school in Henry county, Ill. When his parents removed to Illinois he was a youth of about thirteen years. He performed farm work until the beginning of the Civil War, and though only eighteen years of age he tendered his services to the government, becoming a private in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry. He was with his regiment in all its vicissitudes during the entire period of the war. The regiment was stationed principally in the State of Tennessee. They were, at various times, under the command of Generals Steele, Sherman and Thomas, being with the last named when the Confederate General, Hood, was routed at Nashville. Mr. Wilder was honorably discharged at Selma, Ala., October 31, 1865, and subsequently mustered out of the United States service at Springfield, Ill. There he remained until January, 1868, when he returned to Rhode Island, becoming a resident of Scituate, where he was employed for a few years. Later he removed to Hopedale, Mass., where for fourteen years he was employed in the spindle mill of his uncle, Asa A. Westcott. He purchased, in the spring of 1888, the Benoni Mathewson farm in Johnston, R. I., where he has since resided.

On this farm he engaged in general farming, along the most progressive lines; he also carries on an extensive dairy, having between thirty and fifty head of cattle. He has made many improvements on the property, prominent among which is an extensive orchard. He is an enterprising and public-spirited gentleman, coöperating in all measures that will advance the interests of his community, town or State, and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact. His home bears indications of refinement and culture, and the latch-string is always within easy reach of friends and acquaintances. While he has no special part or interest in political affairs, he is a staunch Republican in sentiment.

Mr. Wilder married, at Scituate, September 12, 1869, Elizabeth Weaver Tourtellot, who was born in Scituate, R. I., May 14, 1846. She was descended from two notable French families; on the paternal side from Abraham Tourtellot, who arrived, a widower, at Boston, Mass., in 1687. He was a native of Bordeaux, France. Soon after his arrival he married Marie, a daughter of Gabriel and Esther (LeRoy) Bernor. The former was a Protestant merchant of an ancient and honorable family of Rochelle, France. For his zeal in the Protestant cause he became obnoxious to the authorities some time previous to the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and was imprisoned for two years. On his release from prison he took refuge in England, but in 1687 came to America, and in 1698 removed to Providence, R. I. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilder: 1. Jacob B. W., who resides in Johnston, R. I.; married Gertrude Webb, and have children: Webb Westcott and Magel Craig. 2. Frank K., resides in Providence, R. I.; married Lillian Gardner; they have one child, Natalie. 3. Eliza W., a most estimable young lady, who died at the age of twenty-two. 4. William T., resides with his parents on the home farm. 5. Raymond M., who lived on part of his father's farm, married Ida M. Kimball, and they have had four children: Raymond, Marion, Luessa, and Hope, who died in infancy.

WELLES (Woonsocket Family)—The Wells or Welles family of England is of very ancient origin, clearly traceable back, it is claimed, to the time of the Norman Conquest. About 1635 several of the name, which was then sometimes spelled Wells, but oftener Welles, came from England to Massachusetts, and there was Governor Thomas Welles, of Hartford and Wethersfield, who appears first of record as a member of the Court of Magistrates in 1637. He was an original proprietor of Hartford, 1639, his house-lot being on the east side of what is now Governor street. He removed to Wethersfield, where he was also an original proprietor. On March 28, 1637, he became a member of the Court of Magistrates, and continued until he was chosen Deputy Governor, May 18, 1654. He was again chosen Deputy Governor in 1656, 1657, and 1659. He was the first treasurer in 1639, and was secretary of the colony from 1640 and 1649. In the last named year he was commissioner of the United colonies, and Governor from 1655 to 1658. Mr. Welles was twice married, marrying (first) in England, Elizabeth Hunt, and (second) about 1645 or 1646, Elizabeth Deming,

wife of Nathaniel Foote, of Wethersfield. He died in Wethersfield, January 14, 1659-60.

For some forty years past a branch of the Connecticut Welles family has resided in Woonsocket, this State, the head of which is the present George M. Welles, Esq., of that city, for years one of its substantial men and useful citizens, representing his ward in both branches of the city government, and as well filling other positions of trust, honor, and responsibility. This George M. Welles is a direct descendant of Governor Thomas Welles, from whom his lineage is through John, Captain Robert, John (2), James, Allyn, and Aaron Dutton Welles. These generations in detail and in regular order follow.

(II) John Welles, son of Governor Thomas Welles, born in 1621, in Northamptonshire, England, came to America with his father in 1636. He went with his father from Saybrook, where the latter had landed in the autumn of 1636, to the settlement at Hartford, and in 1645, removed to Stratford, Fairfield county, Conn., where he lived the remainder of his lifetime, and died in 1659, aged thirty-eight years. Mr. Welles was made a freeman in Hartford in 1645; was representative in 1656 and 1657; was elected magistrate of Stratford, in 1658, at the same time his father was Governor of Connecticut. He held other important positions for years. In 1647 he married Elizabeth Bourne, and their children, born in Stratford, Conn., were: John, born in 1648; Thomas and Robert (twins), in 1651; Temperance, in 1654; Samuel, in 1656; Sarah, in 1659; and Mary, in 1661.

(III) Captain Robert Welles, son of John Welles, born in 1651, in Stratford, Conn., married Elizabeth Goodrich, daughter of William Goodrich. Mr. Welles was adopted by his grandfather, Governor Thomas Welles, of Hartford, Conn., and removed to Wethersfield, where he died June 22, 1714. His children were: Thomas, John (2), of further mention; Joseph, Prudence, Robert and Gideon.

(IV) John (2) Welles, son of Captain Robert Welles, was born in 1678, in Wethersfield, Conn.

(V) James Welles, son of John (2) Welles, born September 13, 1728, in Wethersfield, Conn., married, September 1, 1753, Prudence Wright. Their children were: Timothy, born March 20, 1754, who died July 15, 1759; Ebenezer, born April 10, 1756; Mary, born Oct. 1, 1758; Hannah, born May 3, 1761; Martha, born Aug. 8, 1763, who died Nov. 20, 1776; James, born March 23, 1766; Lucy, born Sept. 16, 1769 (date of death unknown); Allyn, of further mention; Prudence, born Jan. 1, 1774, died the same day; and Moses, born Dec. 18, 1775.

(VI) Allyn Welles, son of James Welles, was born in the town of Wethersfield, Hartford county, Conn., April 12, 1771, and was a carpenter and joiner by occupation. He died suddenly of heart failure, January 12, 1840, in his sixty-ninth year. On January 15, 1801, he was married in Watertown, Conn., to Anna Dutton, who was born September 13, 1775, and they settled in Plymouth, Conn. Mrs. Welles died September 15, 1847, aged seventy-two years. They had children as follows: 1. A daughter, who died in infancy. 2. Joseph Allyn, born Nov. 16, 1805; married (first) Sarah Caro-

line Boardman, who died in 1838, and was the mother of one child, Catharine Louise, born Aug. 26, 1837. He married (second) Anna Keziah Merriam, who died Dec. 30, 1891, aged eighty-four years. 3. Aaron Dutton, of further mention. 4. James, married Harriet Ruth Terry, March 23, 1834, and they had four children: i. Sarah Ann, born May 2, 1835, who married, Jan. 21, 1863, Charles W. Harrison, who died Nov. 9, 1870, they the parents of one child, Charles William Edward, born May 7, 1870, who married Florence Brainard Fayles, May 20, 1901, and had three children: Florence, born Aug. 16, 1902; Eleanor, born Feb. 16, 1905, and Catherine, born June 19, 1907; ii. William Allyn, born Feb. 1, 1837, who died unmarried; iii. Edward Terry, born June 9, 1844, who married, May 16, 1872, Emma Powell, who died Dec. 4, 1879, and he died Jan. 20, 1882; they had two children: a. Howard Edward, born March 26, 1875, who married, June 5, 1899, in Tenafly, N. J., Kate McKeon, and had three children: Edward, born March 29, 1900, Kate, born Aug. 4, 1902, and Thomas; b. Paul, born Nov. 25, 1879, who died Dec. 12, 1879; iv. James Dutton, born Jan. 10, 1848, who died in infancy. 5. Thomas Wright, who died March 12, 1876, married Susan Smith Moore, and they settled in Brasher Falls, St. Lawrence county, N. Y.; their children were: i. Joseph, who died unmarried; ii. Anna Dutton, who married Doctor Jackson and had one child, Joseph; iii. Wallace Herbert, who married Carrie Boynton, and had one child, Anna, who married Edward J. Mulholland, and they had one child, Henry Welles, born Jan. 20, 1905. They reside in Piercefield, N. Y.

(VII) Aaron Dutton Welles, son of Allyn Welles, born in Plymouth, Litchfield county, Conn., was educated there, and learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for several years. He was also engaged in farming on his father's place, where he spent his life, and where he died in April, 1871, at the age of sixty-three years. His remains rest in the New Cemetery at Plymouth. Mr. Welles was originally a Whig in political sentiment, later becoming a Republican, and he was an anti-slavery man and a strong advocate of temperance, taking a deep interest in every movement which he considered favorable to the advancement or enlightenment of the human race. He was quite active in local public matters, filling the offices of selectman of Plymouth, member of the board of relief, and justice of the peace.

Mr. Welles married Martha Bull, of Plymouth, daughter of Jabez and Betsey (Benedict) Bull, and sister of Isaac Bull. She died June 20, 1887, aged seventy-six years, and was buried beside her husband in the New Cemetery. Mrs. Welles was a member of the Congregational church. She was the mother of three children: 1. Allyn, born in Plymouth, in 1837, went to Wisconsin when twenty-one, and there spent the remainder of his life; married (first) Mary Mehitabel Bushnell, and had two children: i. George A., who married Fannie Gould, and had two adopted children, Katherine, and Gould, who live in Des Moines, Iowa; ii. Asa A., a resident of Pasadena, Cal., who married Carrie Treat, and has three children: Eva (deceased); Bernice, and Carlos. Allyn Welles

married (second) Hettie Bushnell, a sister of his first wife, and she still resides in Wisconsin. 2. Elizabeth, born July 26, 1839, died April 17, 1903. 3. George Merriam, of further mention.

(VIII) George Merriam Welles, son of Aaron Dutton Welles, was born October 29, 1845, in the town of Plymouth, Conn., and acquired his early education in the schools of his native town and those of New Britain, Conn. Subsequently he continued his studies and was prepared for business in a commercial college at Philadelphia. In 1865 he located in the city of Woonsocket, R. I., entering the employ of his uncle, the late Isaac M. Bull, Esq., in the office of the Hamlet Mills. Here, as time passed and he grew in experience and usefulness, his value was recognized from time to time, until, in 1881, he was made superintendent of the mills, a relation he sustained until 1885. Subsequently, he was for a period in the employ of the executor of the large Bull estate, occupied in its settlement. Still later Mr. Welles, besides being interested in a number of enterprises, became associated in the livery business with Mr. Turner, as junior member of the firm, Turner and Welles. After giving up this business he became a member of the City Lumber Company, in 1889, and for the past nineteen years has been identified with that concern. He is also interested in real estate, and is one of the stockholders of the Building & Loan Association, which he helped to organize and of which he has been president since 1889. During this long period the association has never lost a cent, and three per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually, has been paid continuously. Mr. Welles is also president of the People's Savings Bank of Woonsocket, is a trustee of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings, and is a director of the Woonsocket Gas Company. His reputation in his community and wherever known is that of a substantial man of good business ability and judgment, whose integrity is unquestioned.

Having managed his own business affairs successfully, as well as those of others under his charge, Mr. Welles' fellow-citizens have recognized in him one well adapted to look after public interests, and several times they have elected him a member of the Town Council; for six years he served efficiently as assessor of taxes; on the formation of the city government of Woonsocket he was chosen alderman from the First Ward. His political support is given to the Republican party.

On October 18, 1870, Mr. Welles was married, in Ogdensburg, N. Y., to Eleanor Ives, who was born at Plymouth, daughter of John O. and Martha (Tomlinson) Ives, and they had one child, Charles Ives. The family is highly respected.

(IX) Charles Ives Welles, son of George Merriam Welles, born in Woonsocket, August 19, 1872, received his education in the public and high schools of his native place, and in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence, and the Worcester (Mass.) Academy. For some time after commencing his business career he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business, later becoming a wholesale dealer in meats, with headquarters at Worcester. He is now

connected with the City Lumber Company, Woonsocket. He is a director in the People's Savings Bank.

Mr. Welles married (first) Inez A. Cook, daughter of the late Theodore Cook, who died January 31, 1900, leaving one child, Ives Cook Welles, born Jan. 30, 1902. He married (second) Harriet Pond, daughter of Charles Pond, and to them have been born three children: Charles Allyn, born Feb. 4, 1904; George Hayward, born July 10, 1905; and Eleanor, born Jan. 8,

DARIUS DANIELS FARNUM—The late Darius Daniels Farnum was a member of the Smithfield branch of the old Massachusetts Farnum family, which has ranked among the proudest of American Colonial lines since the earliest years of our history. The Farnums comprise the progeny of two emigrants, John and Ralph Farnum. The latter is the progenitor of the Andover, Mendon and Uxbridge stock, from which spring the Smithfield families of the name. According to Burke, the Farnhams or Farnums were firmly seated at Querndon House, in Leicestershire, at a very early period of English history. By deeds without dates, there appear to have been two Lords of Querndon in Leicestershire prior to the reign of Edward I. This ancient house is regarded as the root of all families of the name in England and America to-day.

Darius Daniels Farnum, son of Jonathan and Minerva (Buxton) Farnum, and a lineal descendant of Ralph Farnum, was born in Smithfield, R. I., February 3, 1827. He was the last survivor of five brothers, Charles E., Jonathan B., Welcome, and Captain Samuel Farnum, the last having rendered distinguished service in the Union army during the Civil War, and was lost at sea on his way home. When Darius Daniels Farnum, the oldest brother, was four years old his parents removed to Uxbridge, where he worked on the farm and attended school when there was opportunity, usually in the winter months during the lull in farm work. Part of his time was spent in the Friends' School of Providence, R. I., now known as the Moses Brown School. At the age of seventeen years, in 1844, he determined to seek other employment, and entered the service of Edward Harris as office boy. This was the beginning of a connection with the Harris interests which, with a short interruption, during the days of the "gold fever," when he went to California, a "forty-niner," to seek his fortune, lasted for over fifty years. After a stay of short duration in the gold fields, he realized the futility of his efforts, and returned to Rhode Island and resumed his work with Edward Harris. During the latter part of his connection with the Harris interests, he served as secretary and confidential assistant to Mr. Harris, after whose death he continued with the Harris Woolen Company, in active charge of their affairs.

For many years he was prominent in banking circles, always having taken a great interest in this field of business activity. At the time of his death he was a director of the National Globe Bank, having served as its president for four years, declining reelection for

a longer period on account of advancing years, and was also trustee and a member of the board of investment of the Mechanics Savings Bank of Woonsocket. He was also sometime a director of the Citizens' National Bank, of the First National Bank, of the National Union Bank, and a trustee of the People's Savings Bank, all of Woonsocket. For a number of years Mr. Farnum represented the Consolidated School district in Woonsocket, and in 1899 served as member of the first Common Council ever assembled in Woonsocket after it became a city. From 1859 Mr. Farnum kept a meteorological record, and for the last sixty-five years of his life entered each day's record in it. Painstaking, accurate, and methodical, Mr. Farnum was an expert in the drawing up of deeds and the searching of titles.

On April 17, 1851, he married Adeline Frances Darling, who died in 1902. They were the parents of four children: 1. Frank E., vice-president and cashier of the National Globe Bank, and treasurer of the Mechanics' Savings Bank; he married Isadore Maud, daughter of Daniel B. Pond (see Pond). 2. Rachel F., married Charles James Tucker, deceased. 3. Adeline May, married Frederick B. Hicks. 4. Minerva, died in 1901. Darius Daniels Farnum died at his home in Woonsocket, March 8, 1914.

THE POND FAMILY—The origin of this early Colonial family is well established and authenticated by the writings of Governor John Winthrop, which disclose the fact that two of the name came to America with him in 1630, from Groton, England. That the Ponds were neighbors and acquaintances of his in the Mother Country is shown by his letter to his son prior to sailing for America, and his subsequent message to their father, after arrival here, as to their good health and fidelity to their "duty." Other letters and memoranda of the Winthrops show a neighborly acquaintance between the families running back to 1590.

Descendants of original immigrants have figured prominently in the history of Southeastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island for more than two and a half centuries. The Ponds have figured notably in the annals of practically every walk of life, and the name carries particular distinction in military affairs. "In the struggle for independence, they rose almost to a man in defence of their rights, and Revolutionary records bear ample evidence of their alacrity and zeal. Among the first to spring to arms at the receipt of the Lexington alarm, on the morning of the memorable 19th of April, 1775, there were those of the name who did not sheath the sword, until, long years afterward, peace had been declared through the length and breadth of the land, and the country for which they sacrificed so much, no longer needed their services." One of the most distinguished representatives of this family in recent generations was the late Daniel B. Pond, one of the foremost cotton and woolen manufacturers in Rhode Island in the last half of the nineteenth century.

(I) Robert Pond, immigrant ancestor and progeni-

tor, one of the brothers who came over with Governor Winthrop in 1630, settled in Dorchester.

(II) Daniel Pond, who according to Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, was a son of Robert Pond, of Dorchester, settled in Dedham, Mass., where his name first appears on the records in 1652, when he purchased of Nathaniel Fisher two acres of upland. Ten years later he bought of Ralph Wheelock his estate, on which was a dwelling house and barns. He was received into full communion in the church at Dedham, January 8, 1653. He owned land also at Wrentham, which was set off from Dedham in 1661. He received several grants of land there, but probably never lived in Wrentham. He was admitted a freeman in 1660, and was lieutenant in the militia. He died at Dedham, February 4, 1697-98. His will, dated February 2, 1697-98, proved March 3, 1697-98, bequeathed to his wife, children and grandchildren. He married (first) Abigail Shepard, who died July 5, 1661, daughter of Edward Shepard, of Cambridge. He married (second) September 18, 1661, Ann Edwards, who survived him and died June 6, 1732, aged ninety-two years.

(III) Captain Robert (2) Pond, son of Daniel Pond, was born at Dedham, August 5, 1667, and baptized August 11, of the same year. He was a house carpenter, and in deeds was called captain; he owned land in Wrentham, and was granted, July 6, 1696, a lot on Mine brook. He became a large landowner. He married (first) Joanna Lawrence, who was the mother of his children. He married (second) January 16, 1728-29, Abigail Fisher. He married (third) November 17, 1747, Sarah Shuttleworth, widow. He died July 3, 1750. His will was dated December 23, 1748, and his son Baruch was the executor.

(IV) Ichabod Pond, son of Robert (2) Pond, born at Wrentham, May 31, 1699, died at Franklin, May 2, 1785, intestate. In January, 1722, his father conveyed to him his new house and lands, together with all the cattle, farming implements, and personal property of his estate on Mine brook. He deeded the real estate of this property to his son Benjamin in 1773 and 1776. He married (first) November 30, 1721, Milcah Farrington, who was the mother of all his children. He married (second) May 25, 1747, Deborah Thurston. He married (third) September 28, 1762, Mehitabel Aldis, widow of John Aldis. She died February 26, 1785, in her eighty-second year.

(V) Eli Pond, son of Ichabod Pond, was born February 16, 1743. He finally settled at Franklin, Mass., after having lived in Medway, Holliston and Bellingham, in each of which towns he seems to have become the owner of real estate. He was very active in the militia. He was a drummer in a company of minutemen under Captain John Boyd, which marched from Wrentham, April 19, 1775; was sergeant in Captain Josiah Fuller's company, Colonel Wheelock's regiment, which marched December 8, 1776, from Medway to Warwick, R. I.; was lieutenant in Captain Amos Ellis's company, Colonel Benjamin Hawes' regiment, on service in Rhode Island from September 25 to October 31, 1777; was lieutenant in a company commanded

by Lieutenant Hezekiah Ware, on service in Rhode Island from June 20 to July 14, 1778.

He married Huldah Hill, of Medway, by whom he had quite a large family. He died May 20, 1802, and administration on his estate was granted to his son Eli. His sons were rather remarkable for their enterprise and business ability. One of them became largely interested in the lumber trade in Maine, another was sheriff of Hancock county in that State, and a third was of the firm of Peters & Pond, respected and thriving merchants of Boston. During the War of 1812 he lost a vessel and cargo by French spoilage.

(VI) Eli (2) Pond, son of Eli (1) Pond, in addition to the name of his father, became possessor of his estate in Franklin, where he passed his days following the occupation of a farmer. The old homestead and other portions of his estate are still in the possession of his grandchildren. He was a man of sterling good sense and probity, well known and influential in his neighborhood. He married for his first wife Hannah, daughter of Daniel and Mary Daniels, of Holliston, by whom he had two children. For a second wife he married Mrs. Ruth (Wiswall) Bullard, widow of Dr. Daniel Bullard, of Holliston.

(VII) Eli (3) Pond, son of Eli (2) and Hannah (Daniels) Pond, married Mari Bullard. He and his wife came to Woonsocket, then a small village, in 1827, soon after their marriage. Mr. Pond had previously pushed out from the paternal roof, and served an apprenticeship to the trade of a painter. He immediately took up his calling, and was soon a contractor and employer of men. He early purchased land on Main street, where he built a residence and stores, and afterward built what is known as Pond's block. He successfully conducted, for many years, a wholesale and retail trade in paints, oils and manufacturers' supplies. He was also at one time engaged in the manufacture of "muslin delaines," being an original manufacturer of that class of goods in Rhode Island; and was subsequently engaged in cotton manufacturing. In his earlier days he was an active supporter of all the village interests, and especially interested in the fire department. The records show him to have been "first warden" for eleven years. Both he and his wife were active members of the Episcopal church, and did much to promote its interests. In 1840 he purchased the Jonathan Russell farm in Mendon, Mass., where he moved his family, who continued to reside there until after his wife's death, which occurred May 7, 1864.

(VIII) Daniel B. Pond, son of Eli (3) and Mari (Bullard) Pond, was born in the town of Smithfield, October 21, 1830. He attended the common schools until the age of ten, when his parents moved to Mendon, Mass. Here he continued at school until fifteen, subsequently becoming a pupil of Professor James Bushee's school at the "Old Bank Village," and later of the Manual Labor School at Worcester, Mass. Afterward he entered Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., to fit for college, in which institution he continued for two years, and then finished his preparatory course at a private institution in Concord, Mass., remaining there one year, during which time he made the acquaintance of Emerson, Hawthorne and Thoreau.

He next entered Brown University for a classical course, Francis Wayland being then president. He graduated in 1857 with the degree of A. B., the celebrated Barnes Sears being president. He next entered the law school at Albany, N. Y., from which he graduated with the degree of LL. B., and was shortly afterward admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of New York. About this time he was engaged as attorney for the township corporation of Ceredo, Va., where he remained for a brief period, and then came East and entered into law partnership with P. P. Todd, Esq., in Blackstone. In 1859 he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. About this time a law and collection office for the United States was opened by the law firm of which he was a partner on State street, Boston, and Mr. Pond had full charge of this office for a year. He then removed to New York, where headquarters were established in Wall street, and seven clerks employed, and where claims against Southerners aggregating \$1,000,000 were entered for collection. This was in 1860; the following year saw the outbreak of the Civil War, and wholesale destruction of business. In 1862, Mr. Pond came to Woonsocket and began to manufacture cotton warps in what was known as Harris's No. 1 Mill, afterward building what is known as Pond's Mill on Bernon street, where he continued actively in business for several years. He was the first cotton and woolen manufacturer in the State to shorten the hours of labor. Mr. Pond was from the beginning successful, making \$100,000 in a few years, but the failures of debtors caused a suspension of business, and to meet his obligations he divided his last dollar with his creditors. This was in 1873, and he then resumed the practice of his profession, at the same time taking an active part in politics on the side of the laboring class against corporations.

His political history embraces an election on several occasions to the Council, elections for the years 1864 and 1866 to the Lower House of the General Assembly, for the years 1867, 1868 and 1869 to the Senate, which office he resigned, January 6, 1870. While in the House he formulated the enactments for the division of Woonsocket from the town of Cumberland, and was the first Senator elected from the new town. He was also town solicitor for 1879-80, when there were claims against the town for damages, amounting to \$60,000, not one cent of which was ever recovered. He was chairman of the board of trustees of the Consolidated District, and chairman of the board of trustees of the fire corporation, which he was instrumental in establishing. He was appointed chairman of the committee to draw up a new charter for the fire corporation, and obtained the necessary legislation by which it was effected in 1869. He served on several committees, was chairman of the board when the transfer of the fire corporation property was made to the town in 1884, and served on the committee for the erection of the town asylum.

Mr. Pond represented his party and delivered an address on the occasion of the Garfield memorial services in Woonsocket, September 26, 1881. He was also on the committee to locate the soldiers' monument,

commissioner in the laying out of various highways, and chairman of the committee appointed to superintend the construction of the Summer street school building. Mr. Pond was the candidate of his party for the office of general treasurer of the State in 1880. He was reelected first councilman and president of the board in June, 1887, but resigned the office to accept that of high sheriff of Providence county, to which he was elected by the General Assembly in grand committee at the May session in Newport. He was a member of the board of assessors of taxes for 1886, 1887, and 1888. Mr. Pond drew up the original charter for the city of Woonsocket, and secured its introduction to the General Assembly at the January session of 1888, from which it was continued to the May session and passed with slight changes. He was the candidate for State Senator in April, 1889, and was elected first Senator from the new city by 226 majority. In the fall of 1889 he was elected mayor of Woonsocket by 442 majority. This office he held for four consecutive years. In politics, Mr. Pond was a Republican from the organization of the party until 1872, when he swerved his allegiance to the Democratic party. He was a Democratic leader until his death, and labored continuously to raise the standards of the party. He was at one time chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, chairman of the executive committee, and chairman of the Democratic Town Committee until he declined reelection to the office.

Daniel B. Pond married Isadore Verry, only child of James and Nancy (Nolen) Verry. Mr. Verry was a successful woolen manufacturer, for many years associated with Mr. Edward Harris. He severed his connection with Mr. Harris in 1863, and became largely interested, as a stockholder, in the Merchants' Woolen Company at Dedham, Mass., where he was under contract for a term of years as manager. After a two years' residence at Dedham, he obtained a release from his contract as manager, and thenceforward until his death devoted his time solely to his home and private interests. Mr. Verry married Nancy Nolen, and they were the parents of Isadore Verry, who became the wife of Daniel B. Pond. Mr. and Mrs. Pond were the parents of the following children: 1. Verry Nolen, died young. 2. Clarence Eli, died young. 3. Isadore Maud, who is the wife of Frank E. Farnum, of Woonsocket, R. I. 4. Nancy May. 5. Grace Verena. Daniel B. Pond died at his home in Woonsocket, September 9, 1896.

FREDERICK LEWIS BLAIR, M D.—As a physician who has a record of active service in three wars, the name of Dr. Blair should be prefaced by no introductory phrases in a work of this character. The Blair family is of Scotch origin and was transplanted to the American colonies early in the seventeenth century. The male representatives of the race appear to have been, at that time, sea-faring men, some of them being sea captains. Later they engaged in ship building. During the war for independence a number of the Blairs served in the Patriot army. James Blair, who served in the Revolutionary War, great-grand-

father of Frederick Lewis Blair, was the father of William Blair.

George Washington Blair, son of William Blair, and father of Frederick Lewis Blair, was, early in his career, a shipbuilder. Later he entered the service of the Fairbanks Company, now the Fairbanks-Morse Company, with whom he remained many years, the latter part of his life being devoted to lighter labors. Among these were included the duties of a notary public. He served throughout the Civil War as a soldier in the Union army. Mr. Blair married Isabella Hegan, daughter of John and Mary Hegan, and a descendant of Revolutionary ancestors, some of whom were closely related to the Ross family, of which Mrs. Betsey Ross, maker of the first American flag, was, perhaps, the most distinguished representative. After a happy union of sixty years Mr. and Mrs. Blair were separated by death only six months, both passing away in 1917.

Frederick Lewis Blair, son of George Washington and Isabella (Hegan) Blair, was born March 21, 1878, in Providence, R. I., and attended the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school in 1895. He had always been greatly interested in things military and after completing his course of study he associated himself with the Rhode Island Guard. It was not long before the outbreak of the Spanish-American War gave him an opportunity of seeing active service and he went through the Porto Rico campaign under the command of General Miles. On April 15, 1899, he was discharged from active service, but for some time thereafter remained in the government service. His duty was at first to manufacture medical supplies, especially vaccine, for use in treating smallpox and other diseases in Porto Rico. Subsequently, he served as recruiting officer in Porto Rico, recruiting the first Porto Rico battalion.

After resigning from the government service, Dr. Blair returned to Providence where, for about two years, he was engaged in the optical business, economizing his profits in order that he might accumulate a fund for professional studies. He entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, graduating in June, 1911, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After serving for a time as interne in the University Hospital, Baltimore, he took special courses and spent a certain period in travel. Late in 1911, he returned to Providence, where he practised successfully until the oncoming of the agitation on the Mexican border. This, which we include as the second of three wars (albeit in this case there was no declaration of hostilities), caused Dr. Blair to relinquish his work at home in order that he might associate himself with the medical department of the army dispatched to the scene of action, where he rendered valuable service. On October 17, 1916, he returned to Providence, where he was continuously engaged in the practice of his profession until the entrance of the United States into the World War, then in progress.

Then, indeed, he immediately offered his services, the value of which his former work had placed beyond dispute to the Federal government. His first task was

to reorganize the Rhode Island Ambulance Company, and he also served on examining boards for the National army and the Rhode Island militia. He was likewise medical examiner for Rhode Island of candidates for the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., and served with the rank of lieutenant in the First Rhode Island Ambulance Company, being transferred later to the One Hundred and Fourth Ambulance Company, Twenty-sixth division. On July 25, 1917, he was mustered into the Federal service as first lieutenant of the same company, being subsequently changed to the One Hundred and Fourth Ambulance Company, and sent to various training camps. On September 25, 1917, he set out by train for Montreal, Canada, and one day later started for overseas service. From Liverpool, England, he went to France, and thenceforth was in every engagement in which the Twenty-sixth Division participated. The different ranks held by Dr. Blair, with their dates, were as follows: First lieutenant, June 15, 1915; captain, February 17, 1918; and major, February 17, 1919. He received citations from the commander of the Twenty-sixth Division and also from General Petain, of the French army, and he was decorated with the Croix de Guerre, with palm. On April 20, 1918, he was gassed and wounded.

On June 1, 1919, Dr. Blair resumed practice in Providence, having been discharged from the army on April 29, of the same year. His work is that of a general practitioner, but he devotes himself with special interest to the study of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He was appointed chief surgeon of the Rhode Island National Guard, September 17, 1919. Among the professional organizations in which Dr. Blair is enrolled are the American Medical Association, the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Providence Medical Society and the American Association of Military Surgeons. He affiliates with Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, and the chapter and council, and also belongs to the Sons of Veterans, the American Legion, the United Spanish War Veterans, and the college fraternity Gamma Psi Zeta. He affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his only club is the Rotary. The family church is the Plymouth Congregational, but he attends the Plainfield Baptist.

Dr. Blair married, September 15, 1904, Emma Frances Proud, daughter of Austin M. and Mary Francis Proud, of Pownal, Vt. While Frederick Lewis Blair has been true to the military traditions of his veteran father and his fighting Revolutionary ancestors, he has been able, as a physician, to care for the sick and wounded and to render service to the afflicted in peace as well as in war.

HENRY METCALF, one of the successful farmers of Arnold Mills, R. I., and a prominent figure in the general life of the community, is a native of this place, his birth having occurred here August 18, 1847. Mr. Metcalf is a son of Charles and Lydia B. (Smith) Metcalf, and a member of an old and distinguished Rhode Island family, which was founded in this country by one Michael Metcalf, who was

born in 1586 at Tatterford, Norfolkshire, England, where he was a weaver. He came to New England in 1637 on account of religious persecution, and made his home at Dedham, Mass., where he was admitted a freeman July 14 of that year. He married (first) in England, October 13, 1616, Sarah ———, who accompanied him to this country and died November 30, 1644. He married (second) August 13, 1645, Mary Pidge, a widow, of Roxbury, Mass. He died December 27, 1664, the father of eleven children, of whom Michael (2) Metcalf is of further mention.

(II) Michael (2) Metcalf, son of Michael (1) and Sarah Metcalf, was born August 29, 1620, at Norwick, England, and accompanied his parents to this country. He married Mary Fairbanks, and settled at Dedham, where his death occurred December 24, 1654.

(III) Jonathan Metcalf, one of the five children born to Michael (2) and Mary (Fairbanks) Metcalf, was born September 21, 1650, at Dedham, Mass. He married, April 10, 1674, Hannah Kenric, daughter of John Kenric, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom Nathaniel Metcalf is of further mention.

(IV) Nathaniel Metcalf, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Kenric) Metcalf, was born April 17 or 22, 1691, and died March 15, 1752. He married, February 13 or 17, 1713, Mary Gray.

(V) Nathaniel (2) Metcalf, son of Nathaniel (1) and Mary (Gray) Metcalf, was born August 29, 1718, and married Ruth Whiting, of Attleboro, Mass. Among their children was Ebenezer Metcalf, of further mention.

(VI) Ebenezer Metcalf, second child of Nathaniel (1) and Ruth (Whiting) Metcalf, settled near Arnold Mills, in the town of Cumberland, R. I., and thus became the founder of the family in this State. He was the owner of a large tract of land here and was engaged in farming as an occupation. His death occurred October 23, 1820. He married (first) Asenath Davis, and they were the parents of the following children: Liberty, born Aug. 18, 1776; Davis, of further mention; Ammon, born Dec. 28, 1779; Ebenezer, born Dec. 17, 1781; and Joseph, born Oct. 27, 1783. Ebenezer Metcalf married (second) July 3, 1787, ——— Whipple, and (third) Abigail Dexter.

(VII) Davis Metcalf, son of Ebenezer and Asenath (Davis) Metcalf, was born February 16, 1778, at Cumberland, and spent his youth at that place, where he was engaged in business for a time as a boat builder. Later, however, he gave up this business to engage in farming and was the owner of a valuable property of one hundred acres near Arnold Mills. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and was a Whig in politics. He married, in Cumberland, Sarah Newell, daughter of Jason Newell, and among their children was Charles Metcalf, of further mention.

(VIII) Charles Metcalf, son of Davis and Sarah (Newell) Metcalf, was born December 10, 1803, on his father's farm. After completing his education he learned the machinist's trade under his uncles, Joseph and Ebenezer Metcalf, and was engaged with them in the manufacture of spinning frames and similar devices. His death occurred January 27, 1877. He mar-

ried Lydia B. Smith, born July 20, 1809, and they were the parents of the following children: Horace, born Oct. 19, 1828, and now deceased; Omar, born April 15, 1832, deceased; Sarah, born July 18, 1834, deceased; Mary, born Aug. 11, 1836, resides in Providence; Eunice, born Nov. 7, 1844, who resides with her brother Henry; and Henry, with whose career we are here especially concerned.

(IX) Henry Metcalf, son of Charles and Lydia B. (Smith) Metcalf, was born at Arnold Mills, August 18, 1847, and received his education at the local public schools of Cumberland. After completing his education, Mr. Metcalf engaged in farming and has continued to be so occupied up to the present time. All the earlier part of his life was spent on the family homestead, and he has moved but once in his life, when, in 1886, he came to the farm which he now occupies and which belonged to his paternal grandfather, the two places being about a mile apart. The house in which he now (1919) resides was built and occupied ninety years ago, on Thanksgiving Day, 1829. It is a handsome old residence and possesses all the charm and beauty of the period in which it was built. Mr. Metcalf has engaged largely in stock raising and general farming, but of recent years has abandoned the former business and devoted himself entirely to the latter. In his early childhood Mr. Metcalf was a very delicate boy and it was thought for a time that he could not survive. He has, however, entirely outgrown his ill health and is now the possessor of a fine and robust constitution. Mr. Metcalf has been exceedingly active in the public life of the community and has served for a number of years on the Cumberland Town Council, and was also a member of the police force. He is an Independent in politics, and, like his ancestors for many generations, a member of the Society of Friends. He is a conspicuous figure in the fraternal and social life of this place, and is a member and past master of Cumberland Grange, No. 2, and a member of Pomona Grange.

Henry Metcalf was united in marriage, March 30, 1872, with Emily A. Carpenter, a daughter of Louis and Cynthia (Cargill) Carpenter, old and highly respected residents of Cumberland. Mrs Metcalf died in 1912. Of this union two children were born, as follows: Nellie Carpenter, who became the wife of Ross R. Clark, a prosperous farmer of Cumberland; Frank Clifford, born November 28, 1878, who resides with his father at home.

WALDO ELLIS FRANKLIN, one of the successful farmers and dairymen of Cumberland, R. I., and a conspicuous figure in the general life of this place, where he has resided during practically his entire life, was born here, November 8, 1885. Mr. Franklin is a son of Henry Herbert and Ellen E. (Taft) Franklin, the former a native of Cumberland, whose death occurred here, November 4, 1917. Mrs. Franklin is a daughter of James Waterman and Betsey Jacques (Carpenter) Taft, all natives of Rhode Island. She is a granddaughter of Mowry Taft, and a descendant of Captain Elisha Waterman, of Revolutionary fame. Henry Herbert Franklin was born at Cumberland in

1854, and educated at the local public schools and the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Providence, and followed farming and dairying all his life. He was the son of William Rhodes and Mary Ellen (Brown) Franklin, old and highly respected residents of this place, and the grandson of Washington Franklin, who was a descendant of John Franklin, the brother of Benjamin Franklin, of Revolutionary fame. William Rhodes Franklin worked as a young man on the island of Jamestown, but later came to Cumberland, where he bought the old Blanding place, a farm of forty-five acres, to which he added later several other properties, until he owned seventy acres of good farm land in all. Here he built the old Franklin mansion in 1865, and here his death occurred in 1907.

Waldo Ellis Franklin, with whose career we are here especially concerned, attended as a lad the public schools of Cumberland, and graduated from the Cumberland High School with the class of 1903. As a young man he became his father's assistant in the latter's agricultural operations and continued so employed until the death of the elder man in 1917. Since that time Mr. Franklin has conducted the property himself and is now the owner of a very successful and modern dairy, which he supplies with the milk of twenty-five cows. Both he and his father have made many improvements on the place and together built and equipped a modern cow barn and all the necessary appliances for the conducting of a modern dairy. Mr. Franklin has been exceedingly active in public affairs here and is one of the most prominent members of the Democratic party in this region. His father was for many years president of the Town Council and at his death Waldo Ellis Franklin succeeded him as a member of that body. He is also president and chairman of the board of directors of the local branch of the New England Milk Producers' Association and has taken a prominent part in improving the agricultural condition of this region. Mr. Franklin is one of four children born to his parents, the others being as follows: Clifford T., who makes his home at Providence; Louise W., who became the wife of William G. Carpenter, a first-class electrician, who was employed in that capacity on the United States transport "Leviathan" during the great World War, and is now an employee of the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company, of Providence; and Harold E., who still resides with his mother at Cumberland.

SARAH JANE PETERSON—Among the successful and prosperous farmers of Valley Falls, R. I., a conspicuous figure is that of Sarah Jane Peterson, better known as Jennie Peterson, who since the death of her husband, in 1903, has most efficiently managed her large farm in this region and has exhibited a skill in agriculture and a talent in business management which has been at least the equal of the most successful of the male farmers hereabouts. Mrs. Peterson is a daughter of James and Mary (Asher) Monkhouse, and a member of the Monkhouse family which came from England at an early period and settled in this part of the country. Her father, James Monkhouse, was born in Cumberland, England, and came to America as a

youth. He resided in Newport, R. I., for a number of years, and was married there. He lived for three years in California at the time of the gold fever, but came back to Newport in 1853 and bought the farm in 1854 on which Mrs. Peterson now resides.

The childhood of Mrs. Peterson was spent in her native region, where her birth occurred October 25, 1855. As a child she attended the local public schools and has made the same farm her home during the major portion of her life. On February 22, 1887, she married John Levi Peterson, a native of Sweden, where his birth occurred March 16, 1846. Mr. Peterson was educated in his native country and for a number of years was engaged in the profession of teaching there, as was his father before him, but at the age of nineteen years he came to the United States and settled in Cumberland county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Peterson, from her earliest childhood, was interested in agricultural matters and of recent years has taken up the management of the farm which she has inherited from her ancestors and now carries on successful operations here. The property consists of thirty acres, and has been well improved both by her father and by herself. The old family home, in which she was born, and which stood here for a number of generations, was torn down in the year 1900 and the present modern residence erected. Mrs. Peterson is a member of Cumberland Grange, No. 2, and takes an active interest in the promotion of good agricultural methods and conditions in this section of the State. Mrs. Peterson attends the chapel at Four Corners, a little chapel near her home.

Mrs. Peterson has one brother living, James Monkhouse, who resides at Pierre, S. D.; and one sister, who is deceased, Elizabeth (Monkhouse) Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Lee were the parents of one son, Walter Lee, who resides at Riverside, R. I.

EMIL J. C. SHULZE—Among the successful men identified with the industrial life of Providence, is Emil J. C. Shulze, superintendent of the great Riverside Mills, and influential in the affairs of the concern. Mr. Shulze is a native of Grossenhain, Saxony, Germany, where his birth occurred July 1, 1878, a son of Charles C. J. and Augusta (Dutchsek) Shulze, old and highly respected residents of that place. The elder Mr. Shulze was born at Peitz, Germany, September 1, 1859, and there passed his childhood and some of his early manhood, gaining there his education and a wide knowledge of the art of weaving on hand looms, his apprenticeship being before the invention of machinery for this purpose. In 1883 he came to the United States and located at Holyoke, Mass., where he worked in the woolen mills for a number of years. From Holyoke he removed to Rockville, Conn., where he engaged in the manufacture of rugs, and continued in that specialty until a few years ago, when he retired. He married, at Grossenhain, Germany, October 11, 1877, Augusta Dutchsek, a native of Brunn, Austria, of German parentage, and they are the parents of the following children: Emil J. C., with whose career we are here especially concerned; Herman, born Jan. 21, 1881, and now in the business of designing at Scowhegan, Me.;

Helen, born July 30, 1886, became the wife of Morris Murphy, of Boston; Annie, born Jan. 20, 1890, became the wife of Walter I. Gill, of Middletown, Conn.; Frieda, born Jan. 20, 1890, now Mrs. John R. Argenta, of Hartford, Conn.; Rose, born Dec. 5, 1892; Emmie, born July 20, 1894, now Mrs. Conrad Anderson, of New London, Conn.; Lily, born Sept. 30, 1895, now Mrs. Harold Clark, of Hartford, Conn.; Elsie, born Jan. 22, 1899; and Carl, born Dec. 25, 1901.

Emil J. C. Shulze was a small child when he accompanied his parents to the United States, and it is with this country that his childish associations are connected. His early years were spent at Holyoke, Mass., and it was there that he first attended school. He had about completed the primary grades when the family removed to Rockville, Conn., and he was a pupil at the grammar schools of that town for a number of years. He was yet little more than a lad when he gave up his schooling in order to enter a cotton mill and there learn the trade of manufacturing that staple. For several years he worked in that mill and others, especially those where wools and silks were produced, and was also employed for a time at the manufacture of carpets. After a time he entered the employ of George Mabbett, a manufacturer of worsteds on a large scale at Plymouth, and there worked as a loom fixer for a year. His next position was as second hand at the Farwell Mills of Central Falls, where another year was spent, and he then went South and took a position as overseer of the weaving, designing and dressing departments in the mills at Martinsburg, W. Va. After six months spent there, however, he returned to the North to accept the post of assistant designer with the Farwell Mills at Central Falls, where he had before worked in a minor capacity. It was in 1904 that he first came to the Riverside Mills of Providence, taking first the same position he had held at the Farwell Mills, but he proved himself so efficient and valuable to his employers that eight months later he was promoted to the post of designer, and then, in 1913, was made superintendent of the works. He continues to hold this most responsible post at the present time, and the high quality and great quantity of the work turned out here is due in no small degree to his masterly handling of it. He is a strong Republican in politics, taking a keen and broadminded interest in the local and general issues, and always performs his duties as a citizen with the utmost consistency.

Emil J. C. Shulze was united in marriage, September 3, 1903, with Luella M. Brown, of East Providence, a daughter of Daniel and Lottie (Tingley) Brown, both deceased, their deaths occurring on April 30, 1913, and May 30, 1892, respectively. Mrs. Shulze is descended on the paternal side of the house from one of the oldest of the Cape Cod families, and some of her ancestors came over on the famous "Mayflower" and were among the Pilgrim fathers. Her father was a prominent man at East Providence, and was in charge of the railroad terminals of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company at that place. On the maternal side Mrs. Shulze is also descended from an old New England family, and numbers among her ancestors Roger Williams, the founder of the Quaker sect in this

country and of the Colony of Rhode Island. To Mr. and Mrs. Shulze the following children have been born: Carlton E., born Oct. 9, 1904; Doris Helen, born July 29, 1906; Ruth Luella, born Dec. 13, 1909.

FREDERICK J. BANCROFT—For more than a third of a century no name stood higher in the manufacturing circles of Pawtucket than the one we have just written and now, with silent eloquence, it appeals to the great body of her citizens by whom Mr. Bancroft was deservedly honored as well as to the large number who enjoyed the privilege of his personal friendship. Ever loyal to the best interests of his community, this good citizen was as highly esteemed for public spirit as for sagacity in matters commercial.

The late Frederick J. Bancroft, founder and head of the widely known manufacturing concern designated as the House of Bancroft, was born December 23, 1843, in Plainfield, Vt., and was a son of John and Alice (Ayers) Bancroft, both of whom were natives of the Green Mountain State, Mr. Bancroft being a farmer of Plainfield. It seemed for a time that his son might follow the same calling, but the youth, at the age of sixteen, developed a desire to become a worker of wood which neutralized any wish he might have had for the life of a farmer. Accordingly he engaged himself to a contractor and builder, with whom he remained four years, going then to Massachusetts, where he worked on wood in Salem, Taunton and Boston, being employed in the construction of passenger cars.

On leaving Boston, Mr. Bancroft came to Pawtucket, where he established himself in the grocery business which, however, he soon abandoned, returning to his former occupation of wood-working. Engaging in the pattern model and cabinet-making industry he soon scored a success, and some years later became interested in the making of tennis rackets. At last he had found his special work, the line of business in which he was destined to achieve celebrity. From the very beginning success attended him, and as the years went on he built up a business, exceeding, perhaps, in magnitude and prosperity, his most sanguine expectations. The Bancroft factory, situated on Bayley street, is devoted exclusively to the making of rackets and bats which are pronounced by competent judges the best the world can produce or money can buy. They are the result of slow, careful processes, will stand long and hard usage, in fact, service and long life are inseparable from everything turned out by Bancroft. The making of rackets by the Bancroft method has its origin in the forests of New Hampshire and Vermont. There, every winter, the Bancroft experts seek the choicest specimens of Second Growth White Ash, which is the principal wood used in the making of Bancroft rackets. The house operates two saw mills, one at Plainfield, Vt., and the other at Lower Cabot, in the same State. The logs are quartered and the bow strips brought to Pawtucket and placed in the store room. There they are seasoned by air-drying, a process which requires a year. After the racket has been completely built up in its several parts, it is taken to the shellac-room where it is filled, branded and shellaced, ready for the polishers, who rub it down and polish it with pumice

stone, producing a fine finish. The finishing touches are then added and the rackets are ready to be packed in bags and boxes and sent to all parts of the world where tennis is played. A specialty is made of children's rackets.

While Mr. Bancroft never entered the sphere of politics, he was far from indifferent to the progress of events, always taking a keen interest in the affairs of his city, State and nation. He belonged to the Business Men's Association, was a charter member of Enterprise Lodge, No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also affiliating with Blackstone Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Leah Lodge, Rebekah Degree, and holding membership in Charles E. Chickering Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Those familiar with his personal appearance will readily recall his face and figure, which were so thoroughly typical of the part he played in life. No one, not even a casual observer, would have been surprised to learn that he was the founder and head of a business which enjoyed an international reputation.

Mr. Bancroft married, April 3, 1872, Julia Houston, of Pawtucket. Mrs. Bancroft passed away in 1907. The death of Mr. Bancroft, which occurred September 10, 1918, came at the close of a long, strenuous and well spent life. Though for some time he had been in failing health he continued, to his latest day, his business activities. His city mourned him, and his business associates and personal friends united in paying heartfelt tributes to his worth as a citizen and his genius as a business man. He was survived by his brother, William Bancroft, who succeeded him as the head of the House of Bancroft, and a brief narrative of whose career is appended to this biography.

It has been truly said of Frederick J. Bancroft that he did much to make Pawtucket the "live" city she is, to place her among our national centres of industry and to give her, in one respect at least, an international reputation. Long and gratefully will his name and work be held in remembrance in the city which, for half a century, was his home and the center of all his interests.

William Bancroft, son of John and Alice (Ayers) Bancroft, and brother of Frederick J. Bancroft, was born July 4, 1864, on the homestead, and received his education in local schools. At the age of eighteen he came to Pawtucket to visit his brother, but was eventually employed by him as a carpenter in the erection of a house which Mr. Bancroft was then building. He remained in Pawtucket for some time, working at his trade, and after a short visit home returned to be associated with his brother in the latter's tennis racket business. The connection thus formed was maintained until the death of Mr. Bancroft, William Bancroft rendering most valuable assistance in the development of the business, and eventually succeeding his brother as head of the house. Like his brother, Mr. Bancroft is a good citizen, always ready to do his part toward betterment of community conditions. He affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Bancroft married, October 28, 1892, Margaret, daughter of William and Margaret (Park) MacNeil, who in their youth came from Scotland and settled in



F. J. Bancroft

Newark, Mr. MacNeil obtaining employment in a cotton mill, later removing to Pawtucket. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. MacNeil took place shortly after their arrival in this country. Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft are without children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, a niece of Mrs. Bancroft, early left an orphan, Mary Elizabeth MacNeil.

Frederick J. Bancroft left his great business in good hands. Under the able leadership of William Bancroft it promises not only to maintain its old time reputation, but to increase in magnitude and prosperity.

AUSTIN T. LEVY is treasurer and general manager of the Stillwater Worsted Company. The Stillwater Worsted Company manufactures fine worsted goods for men's wear. Eight hundred persons are employed. The plant is modern both as to buildings and equipment and covers an area of upwards of 150,000 square feet. Motive power, electricity and water. The officers of the company are: William I. Spiegelberg, president; Austin T. Levy, treasurer; Samuel M. Fischer, secretary.

JAMES MATHEWSON FORD, one of the energetic and successful farmers of Scituate, R. I., and a public-spirited and influential citizen here, is a native of this place, his birth having occurred on the farm which he now operates, August 21, 1871. Mr. Ford is a son of Pardon Bowen Smith and Ceria Mathewson (Smith) Ford, both of whom are deceased. The elder Mr. Ford was also a farmer.

James Mathewson Ford passed his childhood upon his father's farm, where he assisted with the work about the place, being thus occupied during the spare time when he was not attending school. Although he attended the public schools for a few years, his educational advantages were exceedingly limited on account of the circumstances of his family, and he was but ten years of age when bound out to another farmer to work for his board and clothes. He continued to be thus occupied for a time, and was then hired by other local farmers up to the time when he was seventeen years of age. His father's lack of business judgment and success was more than compensated, however, by the skill and foresight of his son, who, realizing that he had his own way to make in the world, proceeded not only to carry on his work with the utmost energy and devotion, but also laid aside religiously, a portion of his meagre earnings, with the intention of eventually becoming independent. The death of his father occurred when he was fourteen years of age. With his customary energy and determination, Mr. Ford set to work to build up the home farm, and has since developed a splendid farm here. It has been due to his efforts that the present improvements, consisting of an excellent house, a large barn and many outbuildings, have been erected, and he now carries on his operations to the best advantage by means of modern equipment of all kinds. The farm consists of one hundred and forty acres, and in addition to general farming activities he operates a successful dairy and also raises chickens. Mr. Ford's extreme devotion to his work may be judged from the fact that in thirty years he has had but one holiday,

upon which occasion he made a trip to New York City. In his religious belief Mr. Ford is a Baptist and attends the church of that denomination at Scituate, liberally supporting the work of the congregation. He is a Republican in politics, and has made himself very active and prominent in local affairs, being a leader of the Republican organization here. He has served two terms on the Town Council and was road supervisor for this district for one year. Mr. Ford has one brother, Coomer S. Ford, and a sister Hanna, who keeps house for him.

ROMAULD JOSEPH TALBOT—The following is the record of two members of the Talbot family, father and son, covering a period of nearly seventy years in association with Rhode Island. Romauld Joseph Talbot, father of Louis Joseph Talbot, was born September 1, 1841, in Halifax, Province of Quebec, and as a youth went to Island Point, Vt., where he was employed on the Vermont Central Railroad. About 1861 he came to Providence, and there for many years followed the trade of carriage building. He was employed by Walter Mason, the Monohan Vehicle Company, Archibald Martin, and others. He constructed several fire wagons and police patrols, and assisted in the building of the old "Black Maria," which for a number of years was used to convey prisoners to the State institutions at Howard. Mr. Talbot was for a time engaged in the meat and grocery business in Woonsocket, R. I., as a member of the firm of Descham & Talbot.

It was, however, as an inventor that Mr. Talbot did his most important work. While employed by Mr. Mason in Arsenal lane, he invented the revolving boat merry-go-round and experimented with it in the old armory on Meeting street with the aid of children as passengers. Later he established it for commercial purposes at Crescent Park, then the old Bullock's Point resort. It was first run by a hand-crank and later by steam, and was abandoned after an electrically operated device had been established by Mr. Talbot at Rocky Point, where it still stands. Another machine, which was eventually sold to a minstrel manager, was operated at Mount Hope Park. From the revolving boats Mr. Talbot developed the circle side swing which he established at Rocky Point with his son, Louis Joseph Talbot, as manager. This invention was subsequently sold to an amusement company which established numerous machines in different parts of the United States. Mr. Talbot was the inventor of several other devices, among them a bob runner, used for commercial delivery wagons during the sleighing season. Mr. Talbot married, October 10, 1875, in Halifax, Marie Clemence Bernie, of Sorel, Province of Quebec, and they were the parents of two sons: Louis Joseph, mentioned below; and Arthur Joseph, born in 1879, died in 1898. Mrs. Talbot passed away December 8, 1917, and the death of Mr. Talbot occurred in March, 1918.

Louis Joseph Talbot, son of Romauld Joseph and Marie Clemence (Bernie) Talbot, was born October 26, 1876, in Providence, R. I., and received his education in the grammar schools of that city. He then

devoted two years to learning the machinist's trade with Henry Blundell & Company, of Providence, afterward working three winters for the Lorraine Manufacturing Company. At this time he was associated during the summers with the business carried on by his father in connection with the latter's inventions. After serving for three years with the firm of Jordan & Marsh, of Boston, he spent another three years as clerk for the New England Grocery Company. About this time Mr. Talbot turned his attention to another field of endeavor, entering the E. LeRoy Ryer School of Optometry in New York, and in 1905 graduated from that institution. He then served for one year as clerk in the office, doing night duty, afterward holding a clerkship for another year with the firm of Siegel & Cooper. A third year was spent as clerk for Lord & Taylor, and then Mr. Talbot returned to Providence, establishing himself in his present business of jewelry specialties. It is worthy of note that Mr. Talbot has inherited a large measure of his father's inventive genius, and that this has enabled him to extend the sphere of his business activities in an unusual manner. He designs much of the jewelry in which he deals, and in various department stores takes charge of a portion of the jewelry department, selling his own line of goods, including his original devices. At the present time this branch of his business is confined to New England. For the last twenty years Mr. Talbot has been associated with the business conducted by his father, maintaining his connection with it after the death of Mr. Talbot, Sr., and at the present time carrying on that branch of it which has long been established at Rocky Point.

Mr. Talbot married, June 5, 1918, at Warehouse Point, Conn., Harriette Emma, daughter of James and Harriette (Fiske) Price, of that place. Mr. Price was born March 23, 1838, at Kidderminster, County Kent, England, and his wife was born March 10, 1840, at Templeton, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Talbot are the parents of one child, Roland Price, born March 13, 1919.

Louis Joseph Talbot is a man of business enterprise and inventive genius. By the exercise of these qualities he has already gone far, and there seems no reason to doubt that the years to come will witness his further advancement.

JOHN CROWTHER—As a pioneer in narrow fabric manufacturing in his locality, Mr. Crowther was one of the founders of the Shannock Narrow Fabric Company, at Shannock, R. I., an enterprise that has developed into a leading position in its field and is now located at Pawtucket, R. I. Nor is its sound condition and prosperity its sole claim to industrial distinction, for within its organization, under Mr. Crowther's close direction and management, has been worked out in splendid manner the greatest industrial problem of the times, the satisfactory coöperation of all elements contributing to the permanence and success of a business. The following are the leading facts of John Crowther's busy life.

Son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Brewster) Crowther, both of whom are now deceased, he was born in Media, Delaware county, Pa., October 2, 1866. His

father was for many years manager of a large cotton mill at Upland, Pa., at which place John Crowther attended the public schools, at the same time becoming familiar with textile manufacturing as his father's assistant. He supplemented his practical training with a course in the Philadelphia Textile School and after his graduation in 1893 came to Pawtucket as designer for Charles Sisson, of the Hope Webbing Company. For seven years he was employed in this capacity and then, equipped by training and experience for independent enterprise, became associated with Cyrus Davison and Albert Turner in the organization and incorporation of the Shannock Narrow Fabric Company, at Shannock, R. I. The officers of the newly formed company were: Cyrus Davison, president; Albert Turner, vice-president, and John Crowther, secretary, treasurer, manager and superintendent. Twelve looms were the main apparatus of the company at its founding, but its business increased at such a rapid rate that within three years more spacious quarters were necessary, and as it was impracticable to add to the buildings it then occupied, the company erected in Pawtucket a plant with accommodations for forty looms. A number of the citizens of Shannock petitioned Mr. Crowther to continue the plant at that place, and in an endeavor to satisfy the popular request both were operated for a short time. Soon afterward, however, still further enlargements were required and the Shannock plant's equipment was moved to Pawtucket.

The company's growth has been remarkable in its vigor and extent. A steadily mounting volume of business necessitated additions in 1913, again in 1916, and once more in 1919. Its present home is a large brick building of special construction, erected along the most approved lines of industrial architecture, containing seventy looms and ten knitting machines of the company's own exclusive design, a fine goods mill manufacturing narrow woven fabrics, including special tapes, shoe and hat ribbons and trimmings, mercerized and silk, of a quality unexcelled in any of the world's plants. "Featherstitch braids," a trade-marked brand, have become particularly popular. The present officers of the company are: Charles S. King, president; George A. Carmichael, vice-president, and John Crowther, secretary, treasurer, manager and superintendent. While building up a modern and efficient plant and equipping it with the best machinery obtainable, Mr. Crowther has given of his best thought to the personnel of the company. He has been constantly in intimate touch with all departments and has made a close study of the needs and conditions of his employees. Profit sharing is a long established principle in the plant, as is freedom of intercourse between employer and employed, and his familiarity with everything affecting the material welfare of his men has enabled him to inaugurate many provisions for their comfort, convenience, and substantial benefit. Every employee of the plant is insured against death, accident, and disability, and when opportunity offers for their aid in the purchase of household necessities amounting to considerable sums, such as coal, large quantity provisions, etc., the company gladly finances



John Cronther

such investment. In these respects the plant organization approaches the ideal, and, that the obligation may not rest altogether on one side, the company has been rewarded with a high degree of personal efficiency in all branches of the business, labor troubles have been unknown, and a healthy spirit of coöperation and industry is marked throughout the mill. The establishment of these measures and the cultivation of these relations have been ends toward which Mr. Crowther has earnestly, tactfully, and whole-heartedly labored, and in the cordial reception tendered them by his men and their successful continuance lies a long share of the responsibility for the company's prosperity.

The United States Glazed Yarn Company, of Pawtucket, is another of Mr. Crowther's interests, and he serves this company as treasurer, manager, and agent. Their product is yarns glazed by means of specially designed and patented machines, the patents secured by E. E. Aspinwall, of Pawtucket, who was manager of the concern for one year. Prior to the founding of this company, machines for the process were found only in Germany and England. To the management of this mill and the disposal of its output Mr. Crowther gives the close application and wise direction that have made his industrial career a success. He is a member of the Pawtucket and National Chambers of Commerce, a decided progressive in business views. He is also a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association. His fraternity is the Masonic, and he is also a member of the Pawtucket Golf Club and the Philadelphia Textile School.

Mr. Crowther married, July 9, 1907, Minnie Mellor, daughter of Jonas and Jane (Brewster) Mellor, of Millville, N. J., and they are the parents of one son, Franklin Shields, born August 7, 1909.

THE PROVIDENCE PUBLIC LIBRARY—The history of the Providence Public Library, as an institution in actual operation, dates only from February 4, 1878, on which day its doors were first opened to the public. Its charter was, however, adopted in 1874, and that is the date born on its seal. It has occupied several different locations during the past forty years, the present building having been completed and occupied in 1900. In 1913, the securing of a strip of land to the northeast placed it in possession of the entire block, and plans have already been drawn for an extension which will double the building's present capacity.

The library has been fortunate in securing from time to time extremely valuable special collections on various subjects, but its chief efforts have been directed to securing a wide use of the library by the entire community. To this end close relations have been established with the school system, the local industries, and the business organizations. For the past three years a monthly journal issued by the Providence Chamber of Commerce has contained in each issue a department in charge of the Providence Public Library, with timely material directly adapted to the needs of the business interests. The total stock

reported on January 1, 1919, was 191,392 volumes, of which 179,341 were on the shelves of the Central Library, the remainder being in the four branches.

RICHARD WATERMAN, for many years a prominent figure among the agriculturists of Cumberland, R. I., and now living in well earned retirement at this place, was born in Cumberland, March 13, 1834, in the very room which he now occupies in the old family mansion. This house is one of the oldest in the neighborhood, the central wing having stood for about two centuries and a half, but his father and he have built additions thereto and made it a comparatively modern residence in many of its features. In this same house his grandfather and father were also born.

Richard Waterman is a descendant of Captain Elisha Waterman, born in August, 1743, and died March 3, 1832. He was prominent in the State of Rhode Island during the Revolution, took an active part in military affairs, and was one of the signers from Rhode Island of the Declaration of Independence, May 4, 1776. His son, James Waterman, was born April 9, 1778, and died February 21, 1812. He married, December 15, 1796, Freelove Whipple, born October 18, 1775. Their son, Amaziah Waterman, was born in Cumberland, R. I., November 14, 1801, and died March 8, 1837. He married, August 28, 1825, Hannah Lee, daughter of Ephraim Lee, of Cumberland, and her death occurred February 14, 1837. They were highly respected residents of Cumberland, and the parents of the following children, all born in Cumberland: Alpha Lee, who died in Cumberland; Elisha, who went to California in 1851, and never returned, dying in Folsom in 1885, and is buried in the Citizen's Burying Ground in Folsom; Rufus, who died in Cumberland; and Richard Waterman, of further mention.

Richard Waterman obtained his education in the local public schools, and in early life received his training as a farmer by assisting his grandfather, Ephraim Lee, in the latter's operations. From that time to this he has never done anything but farm work, excepting for a short period when he was employed in the nearby mills. Under his capable management, his farm has been greatly developed and improved, and has been for many years a highly successful and paying property. Mr. Waterman has also been exceedingly active in local affairs, and as a Republican has played a prominent part in politics, and held several positions in the gift of his townspeople. He has served as school trustee of the district and as district surveyor, but at the present time (1919) holds no office. In his religious belief, Mr. Waterman is a Universalist and attends Chapel Four Corners Church in Cumberland. He is a member of Valley Falls Lodge, Improved Order of Red Men, and has for many years been a conspicuous figure in social and fraternal circles here.

Mr. Waterman married, November 29, 1855, at Cumberland, Rebecca Sheldon Carpenter, a daughter of Levi and Rhode Ann (Jencks) Carpenter, old and highly respected residents of that town. To Mr. and Mrs. Waterman three children have been born, as follows: 1. Elisha Amaziah, born July 16, 1858; married

Susan Evans, and they reside in Cumberland, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits. 2. Elsie Carpenter, born Jan. 18, 1864, who served in the capacity of school teacher until her death, May 15, 1913. 3. Byron Levi, born March 14, 1870, who now resides at Providence, and is treasurer and manager of the United Lace and Braid Manufacturing Company, of Auburn, R. I.; he married, at Valley Falls, Lucy Clark, who has borne him three children: Helen, Richard Clark, and Jeanette.

EUGENE J. WHIPPLE, one of the most successful farmers of the region about Cumberland, R. I., and an influential citizen in this community, was born at Cumberland, September 7, 1869, and has always made his home here. Mr. Whipple is a son of Welcome and Julia A. P. (Thomas) Whipple, both of whom are deceased. The elder Mr. Whipple was for many years a farmer at Cumberland, and the owner of much land in this region. Among his holdings was the farm which has since been purchased by the Pawtucket Water Works, and which is now occupied in part by the reservoir which supplies the community with water. Welcome Whipple was a man of great courage and activity, a leader in the community, where he spent practically his entire life. He was also a traveller and made several trips to the western coast of the United States, on one occasion taking the route around Cape Horn.

The childhood of Eugene J. Whipple was spent at Cumberland, and it was here that he secured his education, attending for this purpose the local public schools. For a time he assisted his father with the work on the home place, and then for several years resided on his mother's farm at Diamond Hill, where he continued to work as a farmer. He then bought a small place near Grant's Station, where he lived and did a little farming, in the meantime following the trade of carpenter for a number of years. He then secured a position as manager of a farm at Tower Hill, but in the year 1910 he returned to the old home farm on which he was born, to work for his brother, who was at that time manager thereof. This was the property which had been sold to the city of Pawtucket, and which comprised some six hundred and forty acres, three hundred and twenty of which was used as a reservoir, and the remainder still farmed by the city. Mr. Whipple's brother remained manager of the farm from April until the autumn, when he resigned from the position, and Mr. Whipple himself was appointed to it, a post which he has most efficiently held ever since. On this property Mr. Whipple operates a modern up-to-date dairy, which is supplied by the milk of a herd of seventeen cows, and here also he keeps a variety of other stock, his place being a model one. Mr. Whipple is a member of the Milk Produce Association, the Cumberland Grange, and other organizations in this region. In politics he is a Republican, and has made himself active in public affairs, holding at this present time the position of clerk of elections of Cumberland township.

Eugene J. Whipple was united in marriage in December, 1895, with Alice Elvira Whipple, daughter of

Arlon and Esther (Whipple) Whipple, old and highly respected residents of this region. Arlon Whipple is himself the subject of extended mention elsewhere in this work. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene J. Whipple, a daughter, Esther L., who became the wife of Harold B. Monroe, of East Providence.

LEONARD WHEATON HORTON—The general practice which Mr. Horton established in Providence became more and more specialized, until at this time (1919) his field has become almost entirely corporation law. He has gained an enviable reputation in this department of his profession, his practice extending to the Supreme Court of the United States, and he is regarded, in legal circles and among his large clientele, as one of the ablest corporation lawyers of the East. Mr. Horton is a standing master in chancery for Rhode Island and, in addition to his work as counsel for important business and financial interests, has performed extensive public service of a public and semi-public nature.

Mr. Horton is a son of William Henry and Charlotte Collins (White) Horton, both natives of Bristol, R. I., and grandson of Captain Leonard Wheeler Horton, born in Rehoboth, Mass., who died about 1878. William Henry Horton died in Providence, September 5, 1916, and is survived by his wife.

Leonard Wheaton Horton was born in Warren, R. I., April 2, 1875. Providence became the family home in the following year, and there he obtained his education, attending the public schools and, after a course in high school, entering Brown University. He was graduated with the degree of Ph. B., in the class of 1897, and at once began legal study in the office of Judge Walter B. Vincent, of Providence, and Judge Eugene F. Warner, of Kent county, R. I. Subsequently he studied in the office of George E. Webster, clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, now the Superior Court of Rhode Island, and profited by an unusual training in assisting his preceptors in writing the official records of the same. Even to a casual student this work would have been productive of beneficial result, while Mr. Horton's diligent application gained him an exactness of knowledge that has been a valuable asset and fostered a legal style that makes his professional documents models of legal form and diction. He was admitted to practice, September 23, 1899, and remained in the office of Judge Walter Vincent until June, 1905. At this time he began independent work of a general character, but with the passing years has confined himself almost entirely to corporation law. He has been retained in numerous important cases involving the direction and activities of large groups of capital, and is counsel for many New York, Washington, Boston, and Providence corporations.

As a standing master in chancery for Rhode Island, an office he holds by State appointment, Mr. Horton has had exercise for an accurate and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of equity, and his administration of his responsible position has been satisfactory and highly commended. Owing to his great



Leonard W. Horton

proficiency, large numbers of divorce cases are constantly being privately heard before him as standing master in chancery. As legal advisor in affairs of public and quasi-public nature, he has been considerably in the public eye. Mr. Horton has also devoted himself in the past to patent law, and has gained more than local standing as a patent attorney. During twenty years of strenuous professional activity, his record has been free from anything not in accord with the worthiest ethics and principles of his honored profession. Learned in the law and forceful in its presentation, his professional skill has been tested in the most difficult branches, and his present leading position has been fairly won through earnest endeavor. He is a Republican in politics, but has no active party associations. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi Club, of New York City, having been elected to Kappa Chapter of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity at Brown University, the Brown Club, of New York City, and the Bay Spring Yacht Club. He belongs to What Cheer Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Horton married, June 4, 1902, Gertrude Spencer, of Pawtucket, daughter of Frank Gideon Spencer, formerly superintendent of the Worcester Division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Horton are the parents of one daughter, Dorothy Spencer Horton, born March 24, 1903.

CLIFFORD ALLEN WALKER, one of the well known farmers of North Scituate, R. I., is a native of this place, born October 24, 1875. Mr. Walker is a son of William Henry and Alice (Allen) Walker, grandson of Pardon Walker, and great-grandson of Philip and Amy Walker. Philip Walker settled on the old farm at Scituate, situated northwest from the village of North Scituate, and consisting of about four hundred acres of land, where both his son, Pardon Walker, and grandson, William Henry Walker, were born. The former greatly improved the property, clearing much of the land and making it one of the finest farms in the region. His son, William Henry, the father of Clifford Allen Walker, kept the property in a high state of cultivation, and resided there until his death in the year 1878. He married Alice Allen, daughter of the Rev. Reuben Allen, pastor of the Baptist church at North Scituate, and her death occurred in February, 1915. Philip Walker, who first settled on this property, was a son of Archibald Walker, a native of England, who came from that country to the New England colonies shortly after the historic trip of the "Mayflower."

The early life of Clifford Allen Walker was passed on the old family homestead, and his education was received at the local district schools. Upon completing his studies at these institutions, Mr. Walker followed the trade of painting for a time, but of recent years has abandoned that business and is now engaged in farming on the home place, a property consisting of one hundred acres of excellent farm land. He has been exceedingly successful in his operation, and is justly regarded as one of the substantial citizens of this community. He is a Baptist in his religious

belief and attends the church of that denomination here.

Clifford Allen Walker was united in marriage, November 28, 1895, at North Scituate, with Abbie Hopkins, a daughter of Alfred and Abbie (Jordan) Hopkins, and granddaughter of Alfred Hopkins, of Foster. Mrs. Walker's mother, Abbie (Jordan) Hopkins, was of Coventry, R. I., where her family have resided for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Walker four children have been born, as follows: Blanche A., Dorothea A., Clifton A., and Lindsey C.

WILLIE CHASE EDSON—Among the prominent farmers of the town of Scituate, R. I., is Willie Chase Edson. He is the son of William E. and Emily (Chase) Edson, and was born at East Killingly, Conn., April 7, 1870. His father was engaged in the plumbing business in East Killingly and Pomfret, Conn. His mother was descended from one of the old New England families.

Willie Chase Edson was educated at the public schools of East Killingly and Pomfret, Conn. He has always been engaged in farming, and moved, in 1906, to his present location in the town of Scituate. He takes an active interest in politics, is a member of the Republican party, and was elected, in 1918, a member of the Town Council. He is a member of the Congregational church, also connected with the Patrons of Husbandry, and was overseer of his grange for two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson have never had any children, but have raised from infancy two sons of a brother, Arthur Leroy Edson and Charles Ellsworth Edson.

AIMÉ GÉLINAS—The younger generation of Woonsocket business men has no more aggressive representative than the secretary of the Social and National Acceptance Corporation. Mr. Gélinas is also paymaster and purchasing agent of the French Worsted Company and as a citizen is no less highly esteemed than as a financier and business man.

Joseph Gélinas, father of Aimé Gélinas, was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, and was by trade a carpenter, but has now retired from business. He came to the United States and settled in Woonsocket, R. I., where he married Adele Lacombe, and they became the parents of the following children: Denis, Donat, Maria, Albertine, wife of Philippe Bellerose; Diana, wife of Eli Messier; Eva, wife of Adelaud Ludger Soucy; Etna, and Aimé, of further mention. All these children are of Woonsocket, and in that city their parents also reside. Mrs. Gélinas, like her husband, is a native of the Province of Quebec.

Aimé Gélinas, son of Joseph and Adele (Lacombe) Gélinas, was born June 27, 1892, in Woonsocket, R. I., and received his early education in the public and parochial schools of his native city. Later he took a commercial course at the Sacred Heart College, and completed his business training at the Woonsocket Commercial School.

In 1910 Mr. Gélinas entered the service of the French Worsted Company, being successively em-

personnel in every department and acquiring a thorough knowledge of every detail of the business. In 1912 he was promoted to the position of paymaster, which he still retains in conjunction with that of purchasing agent. The French Worsted Company is the American branch of one of the largest concerns of its kind in Europe, where they manufacture yarns and finished cloth. In the United States they make worsted and merino yarns on the French system, but do not finish. The principal owner of the company is Charles Tiberghien, whose son, George Tiberghien, was among the number lost on the "Lusitania." The factories of the company in Northern France were in the path taken, early in the war, by the invading German hordes, and were stripped of their entire equipment. The buildings were used by the enemy until, in the last few months of the war, they were finally driven out.

In June, 1919, Mr. Gélinais became secretary of the Social and National Acceptance Corporation, his intimate relation to finance in connection with the French Worsted Company having qualified him to an exceptional degree for the duties of this new office. His desire to improve the condition of the workers with whom he is daily brought into contact is a trait in his character which peculiarly fits him for activity in the sphere of action into which he enters as an officer of this organization. He was the first member of the board of directors to say: "No members of this board of directors should receive any salary until dividends are paid on the common stock." These words testify to his fidelity to the standards of the ideal financier.

Mr. Gélinais married, May 18, 1915, Alma Remi, daughter of Jean B. and Celanise (Bousquet) Remi, of Woonsocket, and they are the parents of two children: Lionel, born July 19, 1917; and Claire, born May 21, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Gélinais are members of the Roman Catholic church, and he, himself, belongs to Conseil No. 2, Société St. Jean Baptiste, of Woonsocket, and U. St. J. B. d' A., of which he was the financial secretary for five years.

As a young man Mr. Gélinais has made for himself an undisputed position in the realm of finance, a position which will undoubtedly prove a stepping-stone to further advancement, thus opening the way into fields of enlarged usefulness.

JOSEPH A. TROTTIER—Known in Woonsocket, R. I., as treasurer of the Social and National Acceptance Corporation, Mr. Trottier, who is a resident of Bellingham, Mass., is a man widely recognized and respected in the business world by reason of his long and successful identification with hay and grain interests, both wholesale and retail. Mr. Trottier is an extensive owner of Bellingham real estate, and is one of the most aggressive men of affairs to be found in New England.

Joseph Trottier, father of Joseph A. Trottier, was born in Montreal, Canada, and came to the United States, settling in Massachusetts, where, in different places, he followed his trade, which was that of a shoemaker. He married Mary Desnoyers, also a

native of Montreal, and they were the parents of a son and a daughter: Joseph A., mentioned below; and Mary, wife of Louis Lussier, of Worcester, Mass. Mrs. Trottier passed away October 10, 1881, and her husband survived her many years, his death occurring on February 9, 1910.

Joseph A. Trottier, son of Joseph and Mary (Desnoyers) Trottier, was born October 24, 1872, in New England Village, now North Grafton, Mass., and has been for the last thirty years associated with the hay and grain business. While still a very young man he became manager of the Joel Houghton hay and grain store, in Wilkinsonville, Mass., and at a later period filled the same position in the F. A. Dodge hay and grain store, wholesale and retail, in Woonsocket, R. I. In 1906, on the death of the proprietor, Mr. Trottier purchased the firm and during the years which have since intervened has greatly strengthened the foundations of the business and enlarged the scope of its transactions.

Later Mr. Trottier became treasurer of the Social and National Acceptance Corporation of Woonsocket, R. I. He assisted in its organization, feeling that in doing so he was taking a step toward the realization of his financial ideals. This feeling has been justified by the results already achieved, the organization being animated by a spirit of democracy in finance and having in view, in its three sources of profit, the betterment of the condition of the working class. The first of these sources is the company's brokerage on financing house builders among the laboring classes through their perfected system of trade acceptance; the second is their regular interest charges; and the third is their commissions derived from the insurance policies. It is easily seen that the company is intimately connected with the ideal of the people of moderate means, aiming to promote their highest possibility of happiness by enabling each one to own a comfortable home with a garden, which might become a centre of the family life.

The real estate interests of Mr. Trottier are very extensive. The land and buildings now owned by him in the town of Bellingham, near the city line of Woonsocket, constitute what is known as "Trottier Village." He has transmuted much of his wealth into houses and land and is now the owner of vast tracts and many charming dwellings in the exceptionally fine environment of Crook's Corner, where all the tenants are provided with facilities for the enjoyment of rural life and the cultivation of a garden. The development of a spring water power of a capacity of thousands of gallons daily is another proof of the strong and practical initiative of this enterprising man. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Trottier married (first) June 16, 1896, Margaret Corey, of Fisherville, Mass., who died April 13, 1897. He married (second) Ida Baudry, daughter of Edward and Marie Baudry, of Woonsocket, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Baudry executed the contract for erecting the building now occupied by Mr. Trottier's business. Mr. and Mrs. Trottier are the parents of two children: Eva, and Arthur, born September 29, 1901.



Joseph A. Pottier.

Joseph A. Trottier is numbered among the men who are the upbuilders of communities. To every undertaking with which he is connected he imparts a portion of his vitalizing energy, and success with him, is almost a "foregone conclusion."

ARTHUR MICHEL SURPRENANT, one of the successful attorneys of Woonsocket, R. I., where he has proved himself a man of great ability and deep learning, is a native of the town of Southbridge, Mass., and is descended from good old French stock. He is a son of Michel and Marie (Potvin) Surprenant, his father having been one of the pioneer merchants of Southbridge, where he did a large and prosperous business, and was highly respected. Later he removed to Woonsocket, R. I., and there engaged in the real estate business for a number of years. Mrs. Michel Surprenant survives her husband, who died some years ago, and continues to make her home at Woonsocket.

Born at Southbridge, Mass., November 20, 1888, Arthur M. Surprenant passed the first eleven years of his life at his native place. It was at Southbridge that he first attended school and studied for a time in the primary grades. His father was anxious that his son should have every possible educational advantage, and the lad was sent at various times to a number of the finest schools both in this country and abroad. At the age of eleven he came with his parents to Rhode Island and for a time his home was at Woonsocket. The following year he was sent to Marieville College, Montreal, Canada, where he remained for five years, taking the regular classical course. He showed, even at that age, a most unusual ability as a student, and great precocity, and graduated from the institution when but seventeen years of age. He then crossed the ocean and became a student at the famous Gregorian University at Rome, where he took a course in philosophy, in which he greatly distinguished himself. Returning to the United States, he entered the senior class at the Boston College, and in 1909 graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had, in the meantime, determined to adopt the law as a profession and accordingly matriculated at the law school of Harvard University, taking the course there and graduating with the class of 1912. He then came to Pawtucket, where he passed his bar examinations and was admitted to practice before the Rhode Island courts. This was in 1912, since which time he has come to occupy a conspicuous place in legal circles here and to be regarded as one of the leaders of the city bar. Through his office, which is situated in the Oak Hall building, there passes much important litigation, and by his able and conscientious handling of every case given him, whether large or small, he has earned the hearty admiration and respect of all who have come into business relations with him. He is a member of the Pawtucket Bar Association; the Rhode Island Bar Association; DeLany Council, Knights of Columbus; Pawtucket Business Men's Association; Pawtucket Chamber of Commerce; St. Jean the Baptiste Society; Chevalier Jacques Cartiers Society; Cercle Franco-American, of Central Falls; Franco-American Historical Society of Boston, and is

the legal advisor for the Credit Union Bank of Central Falls.

Arthur M. Surprenant was united in marriage June 30, 1914, at Woonsocket, R. I., with Cecile Viau, a daughter of Professor Eusebe and Marie Louise (Leboeuf) Viau, of Woonsocket.

GEORGE EATON SIMPSON, M. D., assistant superintendent of the Rhode Island State Hospital for mental diseases, and a resident of the town of Howard, stands high among the physicians of the State, and is a recognized authority on mental disease and psychology.

Dr. Simpson was born at Charlestown, Mass., December 15, 1870, and is a member of an old Maine family, being a son of Myrick and Laura A. (Sawyer) Simpson, and a grandson of John and Sophronia (Dole) Simpson, all natives of that State. His grandfather, John Simpson, who was born at Alna, Me., in the year 1814, and was for a long period the proprietor of a hotel at Alna, at which place he died in 1863. His wife, who was Sophronia Dole before her marriage, was born at Alna, in 1815, and died in 1901.

One of their children, Myrick Simpson, father of Dr. Simpson, of this sketch, was born at Masardis, Me., September 19, 1839, and as a young man went to Boston, Mass., where he engaged in the express business on his own account and was highly successful. In 1876 he retired from his business and returned to Maine, where he resided on a farm that was earned by him at Newcastle. Later he removed to another farm of his at Alna, Me., where he continued to live until his death, February 27, 1904. Myrick Simpson married Laura A. Sawyer, who was born at Cumberland, Me., May 25, 1840, and who now survives him, making her home at the old Sawyer farm at Alna, which was purchased by her father. She was a daughter of Captain Josiah and Harriet (Sturdivant) Sawyer, the former for many years one of the old Maine captains, and engaged in the Cuban trade. To Myrick and Laura A. (Sawyer) Simpson three children were born, as follows: 1. George E., with whose career we are especially concerned. 2. Gertrude, who became the wife of Fred E. Hilton, a successful jeweler at Augusta, Me. 3. Edgar Myrick, a graduate of Bowdoin College with the class of 1894, after which he became principal of Gould Academy at Bethel, Me.; he remained there, however, but one year, and then took up the study of the law and was admitted to the Maine bar in the year 1898; he also taught in the Bangor High School for one year, and was later appointed a member of the faculty of the University of Maine, where he taught law from 1901 to 1917; in 1916 he formed a partnership with a Mr. Ryder, and the firm of Ryder & Simpson is now one of the representative law firms of Maine.

Dr. George Eaton Simpson was still a small child when his parents removed from Charlestown, Mass., to Newcastle, Me., and the elementary portion of his education was received at the Lincoln Academy in the latter place. After preparing for college at that institution, the young man entered Bowdoin College, from which he graduated with the class of 1895, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was then appointed principal of Washington Acad-

emy at East Machias, Me., and remained in charge there for one year. In the meantime he had determined to take up medicine as a profession, and with this end in view entered the Maine Medical College in connection with Bowdoin and was graduated therefrom in 1899 with the degree of M. D. It was immediately after his graduation that Dr. Simpson came to Rhode Island, where he became an interne in the State Alms House, and there gained the requisite practical experience. After eighteen months of this work, he was appointed in May, 1901, assistant physician at the Rhode Island State Prison, and at the same time opened an office at No. 656 Broad street, Providence, and engaged in the private practice of his profession. In 1904 he resigned from his position with the State prison, but on July 1, 1905, was appointed to his present position as assistant superintendent of the Rhode Island State Hospital, for mental diseases. His work connected with this institution was such that it became necessary for him to give up his private practice and devote all his time and attention to it, and it was due in no small measure to his splendid service that the State Hospital occupies the high position which it does among medical institutions at the present time. Dr. Simpson is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Association, the Providence Medical Society, the American Medico Psychological Society, the New England Society of Psychiatry, and the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society. He is also associated with the local lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Simpson was united in marriage, October 29, 1902, at East Machias, Me., with Minerva Maloon, a daughter of George Edwin and Isabel (Foster) Maloon. Mr. Maloon was born at East Machias, and was connected with the mill industry at that place, and his wife was a native of Salmon River, New Brunswick, Canada. To Dr. and Mrs. Simpson three children were born, as follows: Dorothy, Oct. 12, 1903, a graduate of the Cranston High School, now a student of Brown University, member of the class of 1923; Elizabeth, born April 21, 1905, now a student at Cranston High School with the class of 1921; Katherine, born Dec. 18, 1906, now studying in the grammar schools at Cranston. Dr. Simpson has always been exceedingly fond of outdoor sports and pastimes, and finds his chief recreation during his few leisure hours in automobiling and fishing. He is also very fond of reading, and is acquainted with a wide range of literature.

DONALD C. NORTH—From Kent, England, came Donald C. North, of Cranston, R. I. He received his early education at St. Saviour's School, Southworth, London, England, of which John Harvard, founder of Harvard University, was also a student, centuries, however, intervening between their attendance.

Donald C. North was born in Norwood, Kent, England, February 27, 1876, and there obtained his education. At a comparatively early age he went to sea as a deck boy, and for ten years continued a sea-faring mate, becoming purser, and also sailing as third mate. He then took a position on land, and came to Montreal, Canada, where he was employed in the loading

of cargo carrying vessels. While so engaged he became interested in Young Men's Christian Association work, and later attended the Young Men's Christian Association College, at Springfield, Mass. There he became interested in the Boy's Club, became its secretary, and started it on its prosperous course from a one-room club to the present prosperous organization housed in a \$65,000 building. At the same time, and for six years, he was probation officer to the Juvenile Court of Springfield, and then spent a year in similar work at the Industrial School for Boys at Shirley, Mass. His interest in boys and their development had grown with his continued associations with them, and so successful had he been in reaching them, to their own advantage, that he determined to continue work among the boys and make it his life's ambition. He was appointed chief Scout of the Rhode Island Boy Scouts, and under his inspiring leadership that organization grew and prospered, and is a wonderfully effective force in the development of boys along the most healthful and helpful lines. On February 16, 1918, he accepted appointment from the State as superintendent of the Sockanossett School for Boys, at Howard, and in his new position he is already planning greater usefulness for that institution in fitting boys for the future. The secret of the success Mr. North has had in his boys' work (which has been remarkable) may be primarily ascribed to his deep interest in boys. His love for them has led him to study them, and he has found the way to a boy's heart, which is not hard to find if intelligently sought with a right motive.

Mr. North married, in Springfield, Mass., in 1914, Alena Underhill, of Springfield, Mass. They are the parents of a daughter, Elsie, and two sons, Donald, and Stuart North. Mr. and Mrs. North are members of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

BERTRAND ALPHONSE HUOT—Among Pawtucket's lawyers of the younger generation who are rapidly coming to the front, Mr. Huot holds a distinctly leading position. He has, also, a most creditable record of service during the late war and takes an active and helpful interest in community affairs.

Prudent M. Huot, grandfather of Bertrand Alphonse Huot, came from Montreal, Canada, to Central Falls, R. I., being one of the first Frenchmen to settle there, where he engaged in the hay and grain business. He married, in Montreal, Mary Nadeau, and both he and his wife are now deceased.

George H. Huot, son of Prudent M. and Mary (Nadeau) Huot, was born in Chicopee Falls, Mass., and attended school first in Central Falls and afterward in Montreal. He has now, for several years, managed a clothing establishment in Pawtucket. Mr. Huot married, in Woonsocket, Rose Fontaine, born at Woodstock, Vt., daughter of Charles and Marguerite Fontaine, who moved to Woonsocket, R. I., when their daughter was very young. Mr. Fontaine became a prominent contractor and builder of Woonsocket. He is now deceased, but his widow still resides in Woonsocket.

Bertrand Alphonse Huot, son of George H. and Rose (Fontaine) Huot, was born February 16, 1894,



Richard A. French.

at Central Falls, R. I., where he attended the grammar school, afterward taking a preparatory course at Montreal. This was followed by a course at Laval University, where he graduated in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the law school of Boston University, receiving from that institution, in 1918, the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The World War was then in progress, and immediately after his admission to the bar, which took place in April, 1918, Mr. Huot enlisted in the army, serving as an instructor of French to United States army officers until February, 1919, when he received an honorable discharge. In March, 1919, after his return home, he was sworn in as a member of the legal profession and immediately began practice alone in Pawtucket. He has already won a fair measure of recognition and his career opens under favorable auspices.

Mr. Huot, who is a member of the Roman Catholic church, has prefaced his professional career with a period of honorable military service, and everything indicates that his record at the bar will bring him well merited distinction in a different sphere of action. He is a member of the American Legion and on the executive board, Post No. 5, Central Falls; a member of the Roosevelt Republican Club, Central Falls, and a member of the board of directors; and a member of Pawtucket Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

CHARLES EDWARD LINSCOTT, the popular and efficient warden of the State Prison at Howard, R. I., and one of the foremost citizens of the place, is a native of Maine, his birth having occurred at the town of Windsor, that State, May 11, 1874. He is a son of Elwell Scott and Clara S. (Cooper) Linscott, and highly respected residents of Maine, the former having been born there June 27, 1849, at Windsor, and the latter, at Augusta, November 27, 1856. The elder Mr. Linscott was a farmer by occupation, but retired, and made his home at Brocton for ten years before his death, which occurred June 27, 1919. He and his wife, who died July 21, 1900, were the parents of the following children: Charles Edward, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Harriet Maud, who became the wife of George F. Crocker, of Augusta; George Herbert, born Jan. 3, 1880, died Jan. 22, 1899; Addie Belle, married J. Ross Chapman, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., deceased; Walter Ray, now connected with the office of the American Express Company at Augusta, Me.

The childhood of Charles Edward Linscott was passed at his native town of Windsor, where he attended both public and private schools. Upon the completion of his studies, he began his business career in the humble capacity of a worker in a lumber mill in New Hampshire, and continued so employed until he had reached his twenty-second year, when he secured a position as attendant at the Insane Hospital at Middletown and remained at that institution for one year. He then went to the State Prison at Wethersfield, Conn., where he continued for sixteen years, starting as a guard and working his way up through all the various ranks until he was appointed

assistant warden. He resigned from that position to accept that of deputy superintendent at the Connecticut Reformatory at Cheshire, a post which he filled with much ability for four years and a half. On January 19, 1918, he was appointed deputy warden of the Rhode Island State Prison at Howard, and held that post until January 8, 1919, when he was appointed to his present post as warden. Under his very able management a number of reforms have been instituted in the prison management, namely: installing electricity, light in every cell; a toilet and wash bowl in every cell, which work is under way; a card index of mail to and from all inmates, and a censure system, and the institution is regarded with justice as a model one. Mr. Linscott is a well known figure in the general life of the community, and is a member of a number of important organizations here, including Hartford Lodge, No. 88, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Pythagoras Chapter, No. 17, Royal Arch Masons; Walcott Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, all of Hartford; E. G. Storer Lodge of Perfection, of New Haven; Elm City Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of New Haven; New Haven Chapter, Rose Croix, of New Haven; Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford; and Lafayette Consistory, Sovereign Princes of the Royal Secret, of Bridgeport, Conn. He is also a member of the American Prison Association, Turk's Head Club of Providence, State of Maine Club of Providence, Crescent Chapter, No. 40, Order of the Eastern Star, of Cheshire, Conn. Mr. Linscott finds his chief recreation in hunting and various outdoor sports, and is himself an accomplished athlete.

Charles Edward Linscott married (first) November 9, 1898, at Wethersfield, Conn., Emma Jane Teed, born April 25, 1872, died December 13, 1901, a daughter of Benjamin S. Teed, of Cumberland, Nova Scotia. Mr. Linscott married (second) December 15, 1903, Kathryn Watrous, of Essex, a daughter of Lother S. and Abbie (Roland) Watrous, of Essex and Lynn, Conn., respectively. Mr. Watrous was a farmer for many years at Essex. Mr. and Mrs. Linscott are the parents of two children, as follows: Thelma Teed, born Dec. 16, 1906, and Maxine Watrous, born Feb. 9, 1911.

FREDERICK DELANEY GARLAND, one of the most popular of the rising dentists of Pawtucket, R. I., is a native of this city, and a son of James and Bridget (Casey) Garland, old and highly respected residents of this place. James Garland, who was an expert machinist here for many years, is now deceased, but his wife survives him and still makes her home in the city.

Born June 6, 1886, Frederick Delaney Garland attended as a lad the local public schools and showed himself an apt pupil even at that early age. He was then sent by his parents to the La Salle Academy, the famous Catholic preparatory school at Providence, R. I., from which he was graduated in 1903. The young man had in the meantime determined to take up dentistry as a career, and with this end in view entered

the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery at Baltimore, Md., and graduated with the class of 1907, taking his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Upon completing his course at this institution, Dr. Garland returned at once to Pawtucket and commenced his practice here, since which time he has been very successful in building up a large business and is now regarded as one of the leaders of his profession in the city. Dr. Garland is one of those men whose interests and sympathies are not to be confined to one line of activity, however absorbing it may be, and he therefore takes an active part in many departments of the community's life. He is a member of the Rhode Island Dental Society, newly organized, and is a prominent figure in social circles, an enthusiastic member of the Knights of Columbus, in which he has taken the fourth degree, and the Young Men's Catholic Association. Dr. Garland is a Roman Catholic in his religious faith, and a member of St. Mary's Church at Pawtucket.

Frederick Delaney Garland was united in marriage, September 26, 1916, at Providence, R. I., with Mary M. Brennan, daughter of John and Rose (O'Shaunnessy) Brennan, of Providence, R. I., who taught primary grades in Providence public schools.

JOSEPH OTT—The story of the business life of Joseph Ott since 1888 is the story of the silk industry in Pawtucket, R. I., the Royal Weaving Company, of which he is agent, a corporation founded in 1891 on the business Joseph Ott started in 1888, employs about two thousand hands at their plant in Pawtucket, has the largest weaver shed in the world, and manufactures dress and lining silks and high grade cotton yarns. The officers are D. L. Goff, president; Charles E. Pervear, secretary and treasurer; Joseph Ott, agent.

Joseph Ott was born in Trochtelfinger, Hohenzollern, Germany, in 1861, and there remained until coming to the United States to escape military service in the German army. In the United States he worked for various textile companies, being familiar with silk manufacturing. In 1888 he came to Rhode Island, locating in Pawtucket, where in the Old Hicks building, near East avenue, he inaugurated the manufacture of silk in the city and gave to Pawtucket a great industry. He began weaving silk at his Hicks building plant with eight looms. One year later, having shown in capital the possibilities for profitable manufacturing that the silk business offered, he enlisted the coöperation of Darius Goff and Daniel Littlefield and the Royal Weaving Company was incorporated in 1889, the plant removed to the Pawtucket Hair Cloth Company, and a period of expansion and prosperity inaugurated. The present large and modern silk manufacturing plant was erected in 1900; a most desirable feature in silk weaving was introduced in the new mill, lighting from the roof, and one of the sights of the city is the great weave shed unrivaled anywhere in the world.

ALFRED POIRIER, M. D., one of the most popular and successful physicians of Woonsocket, is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred at St.

Jean de Niatha, in the Province of Quebec, June 8, 1871. Dr. Poirier is the son of Onezime and Elizabeth (Manville) Poirier, both of whom are deceased, the former for many years a farmer in Quebec. Dr. Poirier received the preliminary courses of his education in the public schools, and later entered Joliette College at Joliette, Canada, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The young man had by this time determined upon the medical profession as a career in life and accordingly entered the medical school connected with Laval University at Montreal. He was graduated from this institution in 1898 with his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then went to Paris, where for two years he was engaged in special medical work, after which he returned to America and took a post-graduate course at the New York Post-Graduate College, New York City. Thus equipped in an unusual degree for the carrying on of his professional work, Dr. Poirier came to Woonsocket in the month of December, 1908, and at once established himself in practice here.

Dr. Poirier has specialized in surgery, and has become recognized as one of the leading surgeons of this region and an authority upon his chosen subject. Dr. Poirier is a member of the surgical staff of the Woonsocket City Hospital, and he is affiliated with a number of professional organizations, including the Woonsocket Medical Society, the Rhode Island State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and the Franco-American Medical Association. In politics Dr. Poirier is an Independent and has not affiliated himself with any party, preferring to exercise with the greatest freedom his own judgment upon all public issues and questions in the choice of candidates. He is prominent in many important movements undertaken for the community's welfare and has done much in connection with the work of the Woonsocket Young Men's Christian Association. He also served on the district board, No. 2, for State of Rhode Island for the first conscription draft until December 15, 1917, when owing to ill health he was forced to resign. He is also a member of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Poirier is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and attends the Church of St. John the Baptist of this denomination at Woonsocket. Dr. Poirier was a member of a large family of children born to his parents, and has five brothers and five sisters living in Canada at the present time, as follows: Joseph, Pierre, Onegine, Eugene, Adelard, Dulmus, Aletia, Cordelia, Mary Louise, and ———.

THE REV. FRANK RECTOR, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Pawtucket since 1900, and one of the most prominent figures in the work of the Baptist churches in this State, is a native of West Virginia, having been born in the country near the town of Parkersburg, July 20, 1851. He is a son of Enoch and Mindwell (Noyes) Rector, of that place.

As a child Frank Rector attended the local public schools. He then entered Dennison University at Granville, Ohio, where he took a preparatory course and



Alfred Lewis M. D.



Frank Reuter



Robert Cushman

later a classical course at the college there. He was graduated with the class of 1878, at the age of twenty-seven, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. A youth of strong religious feelings and impulses, Mr. Rector determined to enter the ministry, and with this end in view matriculated at the Newton Theological Institution at Newton Center, Mass., and was graduated there in 1881, with the degree of B. D. Upon completing his studies in Divinity, Mr. Rector was called to be pastor of the First Baptist Church of Newport, R. I., and continued in charge there from 1881 to 1886. In the latter year he went to Fitchburg, Mass., as pastor of the Baptist church there, but in 1900 he returned to Rhode Island to take his present charge, the First Baptist Church of Pawtucket. He has been very active in this city, and has worked indefatigably to advance the interests of church and congregation. Rev. Frank Rector has served as president of the Rhode Island Baptist State Convention, and before that was its vice-president for eight years. He is at the present time president of the Rhode Island Baptist Educational Society, a trustee of the Newton Theological Institution, where he was a student in his youth, and trustee of the Rhode Island Bible Society, and for several years was a member of the Board of the American Foreign Missionary Society.

Rev. Frank Rector married (first) October 18, 1881, Martha Pickering, of Bellingham, Mass., who died in the year 1907. Five children were born of this union, as follows: Vera, Beulah, Miriam, Randolph, was in the medical service of the United States army, now a student at Newton Theological Institution; and Gordon, was a member of Battery F, Three Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment of Field Artillery, now in Dennison University, Granville, Ohio. Rev. Frank Rector married (second) October 16, 1911, Mary L. Rogers, of Pawtucket.

THE ATWOOD, CRAWFORD COMPANY—

Established in 1848 in a small shop at Cumberland, R. I., The Atwood, Crawford Company, of Pawtucket, R. I., is noted as being the oldest spool manufacturing concern in the United States. It was founded by Robert Cushman, father of Robert Cushman, the present treasurer and general manager, and has an exceedingly interesting history, the career of its founder no less so.

Robert Cushman, Sr., was a lineal descendant of Robert Cushman, the founder, who was one of the group of strong men who founded the Plymouth Colony. Robert Cushman, Sr., was born at North Attleboro, September 17, 1821, and with a natural aptitude for mechanics, as a young man entered a wood turning shop at Central Falls. He worked for a time in this place, when his spirit of enterprise and independence led him into independent operations. He decided to make the manufacture of spools his field of endeavor, there being then only three or four factories in the world where they were made. But the comparative obscurity of the industry raised a great obstruction in the young man's path, the impossibility of securing the necessary machinery. Undeterred by this fact, Mr. Cushman, with the aid of one of his workmen, designed and constructed machines for the purpose that were so

great an improvement upon those then in use that they were subsequently adopted by all spool manufacturers and became world standards. The basic soundness of the principles incorporated in their design is shown by the fact that all present spoolmaking machines, improved in type and altered for present day motive power, are modeled upon these early machines of Mr. Cushman. In 1850 Mr. Cushman moved his establishment from Cumberland to Central Falls, locating in an old church building, known as the Wood and Adams Mill. Nine years afterward the business was housed at No. 5 Central avenue, Pawtucket. It had in this period developed to large proportions, and in Pawtucket took place among the thriving, prosperous industries of that place. In 1868 the firm became Cushman, Phillips & Company, and this was succeeded in 1874 by Atwood, Crawford & Company, the business being incorporated in 1890 as The Atwood, Crawford Company. Mr. Abner Atwood had become a member of the original company in 1866, and Messrs. C. Fred Crawford and John H. Crawford joined it a little later.

The present Robert Cushman has been connected with the business built up by his father since 1894. He entered it as a superintendent, an office he held until 1909, when upon the death of Mr. Walter Crawford, he took his present office of treasurer and general manager. The concern is still a vigorous, growing enterprise, and a great variety of wood products, principally spools, is manufactured. In addition to a considerable amount of novelty wood turning, spools for cotton, thread, silk, wire, and tinsel are made, and braider and silk winder bobbins and web rolls for narrow fabrics are manufactured in large quantities. The yearly consumption of the plant has increased from a few cords of white birch poles, brought in by the neighboring farmers, to over a million feet of lumber, chiefly white birch squares shipped from Maine and New Hampshire.

ROBERT CUSHMAN, son of Robert Cushman, founder of The Atwood, Crawford Company, was born in Pawtucket, R. I., July 9, 1864. He attended the public schools of his birthplace, being graduated from the high school in 1881. From 1886 to 1894 he was identified with the Adam Sutcliffe Company as bookkeeper and assistant manager, in the latter year beginning his present association with The Atwood, Crawford Company. He retains his connection with the Adam Sutcliffe Company as secretary. Mr. Cushman is a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, and an interested participant in all movements of civic, business, and industrial progress. He is a staunch supporter of the cause of temperance, as was his honored father, and is active in religious work in his community. He has been president of the Rhode Island Christian Endeavor Union for sixteen years, until 1902 was superintendent of the Sunday school of the Central Falls Congregational Church, and is now a deacon of that church.

Mr. Cushman married, September 21, 1897, Elizabeth Little, daughter of Stewart and Eliza Little, of Pawtucket. Children: Robert, Jr., Elizabeth Foster, Mary Bradford, and Stewart Little. Robert Cushman.

Jr., while a student in Oberlin College, enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve at Newport in April, 1917, within ten days after President Wilson's call for volunteers. He died in the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia, September 3, 1918, at the time of his death being a first class quartermaster in naval aviation, attached to the flying corps at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

C. FRED CRAWFORD—The life of C. Fred Crawford, whose death occurred March 30, 1915, at the age of seventy years, was filled with activity in many fields, in industry, in the public service, and in the general life of his community. Descendant of an old New England family, ninth child of George and Hannah (Donleavy) Crawford, he was born in Pawtucket, Mass., December 27, 1844. He attended the public schools of his birthplace, and at the age of sixteen years entered the employ of R. & G. Cushman & Company as a reamer in their spool and bobbin factory. He remained with this firm and its successor, Cushman, Phillips & Company, and upon Mr. Phillips' death became a clerk and bookkeeper in the office. For some time thereafter the business was continued under the old title, Abner Atwood having been admitted a member of the firm. Upon the retirement of Robert Cushman, Sr., his interest was purchased by Mr. Crawford and John H. Crawford, the firm name then becoming Atwood, Crawford & Company. Incorporation as The Atwood, Crawford Company followed in 1890, and he shared in the direction of the business of this concern, first as secretary and then as president. His administration as chief executive was marked by long, forward strides in the development of the company's interests.

From early manhood, Mr. Crawford was interested in political and public affairs, always as a loyal Republican. He was treasurer of the Republican Town Committee of Lincoln, and held the same office in the Rhode Island Republican League and the Lincoln Republican Association. In 1891 he was first elected clerk of the old town of Lincoln, continuing in that capacity until the incorporation of the city of Central Falls, when he became city clerk of Central Falls, an office in which he was serving at his death. In 1886-87 he represented the town of Lincoln in the lower house of the State Assembly, during his term rendering important service on the military committee. He was the delegate of his party at State and National conventions, and labored zealously for its welfare. In his public record there is a worthy tribute to his standing in his community, for he was never defeated in his candidacy for any office within the popular gift.

Mr. Crawford was a trustee of the Adams Free Library; was a charter member and past master foreman of Pawtucket Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Order of United Workmen; past chancellor of Washington Lodge, No. 4, Knights of Pythias; member of Pawtucket Council, No. 537, Royal Arcanum; associate member of Ballou Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Camp Comfort Club. For ten years he was a member and for seven years secretary of the Board of Fire Wardens of the Central Falls Fire District, and he was president of the Central Falls Veteran

Firemen's Association. His church was the Congregationalist. He was an earnest supporter of all departments of church work, and for thirty-three years was librarian of the Sunday school of the Central Falls Congregational Church.

C. Fred Crawford married Mattie M. Horton, daughter of Nathan S. and Abbie M. (Martin) Horton, of Smithfield, R. I., and they are the parents of Fred S. and C. Louie Crawford.

GEORGE H. LUMB—A member of the Pawtucket community since 1885, a manufacturer since 1892, and since 1898 head of the Lumb Knitting Company, Mr. Lumb is widely known in industrial circles in Rhode Island. He has numerous business connections outside of the textile industry, and socially and fraternally has a wide acquaintance. He is of English birth, born in 1861, and was brought to the United States by his parents when three years of age.

The greater part of his youth was spent in the city of Worcester, Mass., and in 1885 he came to Pawtucket, having been since actively identified with the development and progress of this prosperous industrial center. From the time of his arrival until 1892 he was employed as bookkeeper with the Slater Stocking Company, and in the latter year, in partnership with A. H. Smith, he founded the Blackstone Stocking Company. In 1898 Mr. Lumb sold his interest in this concern, founded the Lumb Knitting Company, and since that time has been engaged in independent textile manufacturing operations. This company had its beginning in a single room on Jenckes lane, equipped with six machines, and its early expansion made larger quarters necessary, which in 1900 were found in the Collyer Machine Company building, where the equipment was increased to twenty-five knitting and fifty sewing machines. The principal product has been women's ribbed underwear and union suits and infants' wrappers, and under the trade mark "Athena Brand" these have enjoyed a wide popularity and sale. In 1907 the demands of the business caused the erection of the first mill on the company's property at the corner of Central and Robinson avenues, giving the different departments of the industry a total of forty thousand feet of floor space. This has been added to from time to time, the entire plant now covering ninety thousand square feet, equipped with one hundred and forty knitting and one hundred and ninety-two sewing machines. Its construction has been along the most approved and advanced lines of industrial architecture, providing a maximum of light and air, the plant laid out and the operations noted for the utmost efficiency. Mr. Lumb is president of the substantial, thriving business he founded, and associated with him is his son, Ralph G. Lumb, treasurer of the Lumb Knitting Company. In addition to this, his chief interest, Mr. Lumb is president of the Pawtucket Hosiery Company, and director of the Collyer Insulated Wire Company, of Pawtucket, and of the Stevens Nut and Bolt Company, of Pawtucket.

Mr. Lumb's clubs are the To-Kalon, the Rhode Island Country, and the Pawtucket Golf. He belongs to lodge, chapter, council, and commandery of the Masonic order, all in Pawtucket, and is a member of Palestine Temple,



Wm. H. Crawford



Brig. J. Butler M.D.

Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence.

Mr. Lumb married, 1883, Bessie Gledhill, of Worcester, Mass., and they have had children: Frederick, died aged thirteen years; Ralph G., who came into his father's factory in 1909 to learn the business, spent several years in this employment, advancing step by step until 1913, when he was elected assistant treasurer, and in 1916 was elected treasurer, devoting his entire time to the work in the factory; he is a member of the Pawtucket Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Pawtucket Country Club and To-Kalon Club; he married, in June, 1915, Mary, daughter of James C. Potter, of Pawtucket, and has a daughter, Charlotte, born Dec. 24, 1919.

EDWARD E. GOFF—Richard E. Goff, father of Edward E. Goff, a representative citizen of Pawtucket, was born January 12, 1840. He was educated in Rehoboth, Mass., and during his boyhood removed to Pawtucket, R. I., where he entered the employ of the Union Wadding Company, of which his uncle, Darius Goff, was the president and active factor, and was successively promoted until he attained the position of master mechanic, in which capacity he served until his death, February 25, 1888. He was a member of Good Samaritan Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, this constituting his affiliation with societies, he being very domestic in his tastes and inclinations. Mr. Goff married Sarah Elizabeth Oldham, whose birth occurred near Manchester, England, and she is living at the present time (1919). Children: Elizabeth A., wife of Sylvian B. Carpenter, of Central Falls; Samuel A., of Pawtucket; Flora L., deceased; Edward E., of further mention; and Fannie I., wife of Walter E. Kirby, of Pawtucket.

Edward E. Goff was born in Pawtucket, R. I., May 18, 1873. He there attended the graded schools until the death of his father, in 1888, compelled the lad to become a wage earner. He obtained his first employment with D. Goff & Sons, in the plush factory, but the labor was both unhealthy and unpleasant, and, accordingly, he relinquished his position in the fall of 1891. He then entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College, completing the course the following February. He then secured a position as bookkeeper with the Tilden-Thurber Company, of Providence, remaining with that firm until December, 1894. He then entered the employ of the Union Wadding Company, as clerk, passed through various grades of promotion, finally attaining the secretary-treasurership of the company, in 1916, a position he has since ably filled. Mr. Goff is a Republican in politics; has served his city in the Common Council from 1904 to 1909, three years of this period serving as president; and was a member of the Board of Aldermen, 1910, serving as president during this term. He is a member of Park Place Congregational Church; Barney Merry Lodge, No. 29, Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. During the

World War, Mr. Goff rendered highly patriotic service on the Liberty Loan Committee.

Mr. Goff married, October 12, 1893, M. Helen Follett, adopted daughter of Jabez and Susan (Chamberlain) Follett, of Central Falls, R. I., her adopted parents both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Goff are the parents of three daughters: Dorothy Follett, Elsie Allen and Hazel Mae.

IRA E. HIGGINS—This branch of the Higgins family was originally settled on Cape Cod, Mass., but while Vermont was still a colony, a branch settled there, and from the pioneer sprang the branch of which Ira E. Higgins, of Howard, R. I., is a representative. The name Higgins is an ancient and honorable one in Rhode Island, it having been borne by a governor of the State and by many men of mark. Ira E. Higgins is a grandson of Edson Higgins, born in Vermont, a Cape Cod farmer, who reared a family, one of his children a son, Samuel B. Higgins, father of Ira E. Higgins. Samuel B. Higgins was a Vermont farmer, highly respected in his community as a man of upright, honorable life. He married Charlotte Lyndon, born in Dublin, Ireland.

Ira E. Higgins, son of Samuel B. and Charlotte (Lyndon) Higgins, was born at the home near Brookline, Vt., in 1874, and there grew to manhood. He was educated in a district school, and Leland & Grey Academy, of Townsend, Vt. His business, farming, from his youth. In 1899 he came to Rhode Island, where he obtained a position at the State Farm at Howard, as overseer, under Mr. Eastman, who promoted Mr. Higgins to a position in the office with himself and together the two men worked in greatest harmony for the good of the institution until Mr. Eastman's death in 1907. James McCusker, acting superintendent for two years, succeeded Mr. Eastman as superintendent, and he in turn gave way to Dr. Jewett, all three men retaining Mr. Higgins as their assistant. On December 30, 1916, Mr. Higgins was appointed superintendent of the State Farm and on January 1, 1917, given full command where heretofore he had been a subordinate. He has made improvements in method since taking charge and is gradually bringing the farm to a basis which will render it self-sustaining. He is an expert in agriculture, eminently qualified for the position he fills, and in addition possesses strong administrative ability. In 1919 he collected \$1,000 more per month than the previous year on products, showing now within \$3,000 of the total maintenance for the past nine months. He is a member of the Masonic order, and in politics a Republican.

Mr. Higgins married, in Providence, in 1911, Mary C. Collins, of Gloucester, Mass.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BENJAMIN JOSEPH BUTLER, M. D., one of the most prominent physicians of East Providence, R. I., and recently retired from the National army with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, is a native of Warwick, R. I., born December 5, 1873. Dr. Butler is a son of James Butler, of this region, whose death occurred in 1876.

Benjamin J. Butler was brought up by foster parents, residents of Warwick, and early in life worked at various remunerative occupations, saving up sufficient money to pay for his education. Accordingly, he entered Bryant & Stratton's Business School at Providence, after attending the local grammar school, and graduated from the former institution well prepared for a business career. Shortly afterwards he secured a position as bookkeeper with a concern at Pawtucket, where he remained for a time, and then was employed in a similar capacity by the Interlaken Mills at Arkwright. He continued with this concern for eight years, from 1892 to 1900, and in the meantime determined upon a professional career. With this end in view he entered the medical school in connection with the University of Vermont, and graduated from the same with the class of 1903, taking the degree of doctor of medicine. Dr. Butler then located at Warwick, where he practiced his profession until 1911, when he removed to East Providence. From 1907 until he came to East Providence, Dr. Butler acted as health officer at Warwick, and was also connected with the Rhode Island Hospital, in the eye, ear and nose department. He has specialized in diseases of the eye, ear and nose, and gained a wide reputation as an authority in this line. At the time when the United States entered the Great World War, Dr. Butler at once offered his services to his country in the cause of Democracy and enlisted in the month of April, 1917, in the medical corps. He was commissioned first lieutenant, June 28, 1917, and ordered to Fort Benjamin Harrison on the 13th of August following, for a course of instruction. He was promoted to the rank of captain, November 6, 1917, and ordered to Camp Morrison, Virginia, where he was connected with the air service depot, November 23 of that year. Camp Morrison was at that time in process of construction, and Dr. Butler became its first camp surgeon, where he did such excellent work that he received a promotion to the rank of major, April 3, 1918, then the highest grade possible in the Medical Reserve Corps. In addition to professional duties, Major Butler supervised the construction of a three hundred bed hospital, of which he became the commanding officer, and which was reputed to be one of the finest, if not the finest and most complete and sanitary camp in the South. Dr. Butler was honorably discharged from active duty, June 9, 1919, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, the highest military grade to which any officer from Rhode Island has attained in the medical corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Butler now resides at No. 1387 Pawtucket avenue, Rumford, where he has resumed his civilian medical practice. He likewise has a city office at No. 72 Broad street, Providence, where he has a large practice as well. Dr. Butler was commissioned past assistant surgeon, United States Public Health Service, in July, 1919. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Association, American Medical Society, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 14; Providence West Side Club, Warwick Club, and Loyal Order of Moose, of East Providence.

Lieutenant-Colonel Butler married Hettie F. Jackson, a daughter of Arthur and Sine (Chase) Jackson, old and highly respected residents of Warwick, and great-

granddaughter of Governor Jackson, of Rhode Island. He has one child, Robert L., born January 2, 1892, and now (1919) a member of the class of 1920 at Brown University. Robert L. Butler is a graduate of the Officers Training School at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., and commissioned second lieutenant in the National army.

THE H. & B. AMERICAN MACHINE COMPANY was established in Pawtucket in 1894 under the name of Howard & Bullough American Machine Company, Ltd., for the manufacture of cotton preparatory and spinning machinery.

For many years Messrs. Howard & Bullough, Ltd., of Accrington, England, had exported considerable machinery to America through their agents, Messrs. C. E. Riley Company, of Boston. Mr. Riley, having been identified with the textile trade for a number of years, undertook the erection of the plant at Pawtucket to produce a similar line of machinery to that built by Messrs. Howard & Bullough, Ltd. Identified with him were the English Company and Mr. J. C. Potter, now of Potter & Johnston.

The output at first consisted only of pickers, cards and drawing frames. The increasing demand prompted enlargements to include the manufacture of slubbing, intermediate and roving frames, and a few years later further additions were provided for producing spinning frames, twistors and winders. The company is now prepared to furnish a complete yarn mill equipment, their output being approximately a ten thousand spindle mill weekly. The highest standard has always characterized the machinery produced by this firm, and their product is extensively used by many of the best known cotton mills in New England and the South, as well as Japan and South America. Their clients in this State being: Messrs. J. & P. Coats (R. I.), Inc., Lorraine Manufacturing Company, Burgess Mills, Lonsdale Company, Clark Thread Company, Lawton Spinning Company, Manville Company, Warwick Mills, Coventry Company, Quidnick Manufacturing Company, Hope Company, Interlaken Mills, Berkeley Company, International Braid Company.

The plant is situated at the end of North Main street, Pawtucket, covers many acres, and runs parallel with the main line tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. The foundry and machine shops are equipped with the latest and most improved machine tools, electric cranes and trucks are provided for handling all heavy parts, and group motor driving is adopted throughout the plant. About 1200 skilled operatives are employed, and the company maintains a service department, where each man's record is taken on entering their employ, and every means adopted for his safety and welfare. A social and athletic association is run by the employees, and the management maintain a scientific school for educational purposes. The officers of the company are: President, C. E. Riley, of Boston; treasurer, E. R. Richardson, of Pawtucket; secretary, E. L. Martin, of Providence; purchasing agent, J. W. Richardson, of Providence, all of which have been associated with the company for many years, and are highly regarded throughout the textile trade.



John H Miller

EDMUND RUSSELL RICHARDSON, treasurer of the H. & B. American Machine Company, was born in Nova Scotia, in 1867. After graduating from high school, he entered the employ of C. E. Riley Company, Boston, Mass., importers of textile machinery. He rose rapidly to a leading position, and finally became office manager of the firm. In 1894, when the Howard & Bullough American Machine was established in Pawtucket, Mr. Richardson was made assistant treasurer. Upon the reorganization of the company in 1912, Mr. Richardson was made treasurer and has continued in that position ever since. Mr. Richardson is widely known in the textile trade, having been identified with same for the past thirty-five years. He is a member of many business and social organizations, but prefers to lead a quiet life. Much of his time is devoted to the business which he has by close application and industry been largely instrumental in bringing to its present high state of efficiency. He is a director in many cotton mills and textile corporations.

EDWARD LIVINGSTONE MARTIN was born in Philadelphia, in 1875. After attending preparatory school and the University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Martin entered the banking business, but left to serve in Battery A of the Pennsylvania National Guards in the Spanish-American War. He accompanied the organization to Porto Rico, and upon the conclusion of peace he went on a visit to the South and became interested in cotton spinning. He spent a year working in a cotton mill and assisted in erecting new machinery being installed by the Howard & Bullough American Machine Company, of Pawtucket. He entered the employ of this firm and served several years, working in the different departments of the shop. Later he was advanced to salesman and represented the company in that capacity until their reorganization in 1912, when he was made secretary of the H. & B. American Machine Company.

Mr. Martin's family on his mother's side originally came from New England, his sixth great-grandfather being Edward Winslow, third governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and his great-grandfather, Seth E. Winslow, attended Brown University, being in the class of 1812. His father's family were early settlers in Maryland and Delaware.

Mr. Martin married, in 1916, Mrs. Lillian Bailey Adamson, of Philadelphia, and lives at No. 37 George street, Providence. He is a member of the Hope Club, Agawam Hunt, To-Kalon Club of Pawtucket, Quequechan Club of Fall River, also the Southern New England Textile Club and the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. Mr. Martin's outside interests includes the Boy Scouts of America. He is scout commissioner for Pawtucket and a member of the Providence Council, Boy Scouts of America.

JOHN H. MILLER, M. D.—All of Dr. Miller's professional work has been done in the city of Pawtucket, R. I., where he established in practice in 1908 upon the completion of his medical course and internship in a Baltimore college and hospital. He assumed the responsibilities of the large practice of Dr. John

P. Corrigan upon the retirement of that eminent physician, and the demands of this and his own clientele have occupied him without intermission to the present time. Dr. Miller is a member of the associations through which medical men exchange opinions and knowledge, is connected with many interests in his city, and is held in favorable regard as a physician and citizen.

John H. Miller is a son of Matthew and Matilda (Neil) Miller, both of whom were born in England, coming to the United States when young. They made their home in Cumberland, where Matthew Miller was employed in a mill. Matilda (Neil) Miller died in 1892; Matthew Miller is now living, retired, at the home of Dr. John H. Miller.

Dr. Miller was born in Cumberland, R. I., May 28, 1877, and until he was twelve years of age he attended the parochial school of St. Joseph's Church, Pawtucket. After leaving school he held various positions in the local mills until 1903, during all of the time continuing solitary study and specializing in scientific subjects, mathematics and languages, and in the latter year entered the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore. He was graduated Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1907, and during a year's internship in the Franklin Square Hospital of that city he took post-graduate work under the preceptorship of Dr. George B. Schell, of Johns Hopkins University. In 1908 he established in practice in Pawtucket, his office in the Beswick block, and upon the withdrawal from practice of the well known Dr. John P. Corrigan, Dr. Miller continued his practice, occupying Dr. Corrigan's offices in the Sheldon building. In December, 1917, Dr. Miller purchased the mansion of the late Hon. Henry B. Metcalf, the prominent prohibition leader and one time prohibition party candidate for the presidency, and this large and handsome residence he has since made his home, there maintaining his office. Dr. Miller is a member of the associate staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, of Providence. From 1908 to 1911 he was health officer of the town of Lincoln. He belongs to the Rhode Island Medical Society, and the Pawtucket Medical Society, is a member of the United States Medical Reserve Corps, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association. His non-professional affiliations are with the St. Joseph's Holy Name Society, St. Mary's Catholic Club, the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, the Young Irish-Americans, all of Pawtucket; Pawtucket Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a charter member; also charter member of Providence Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles; St. Thomas Council, Knights of Columbus, of Valley Falls. He is a communicant of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

WALLACE Y. THORNLEY, a well known business man of Pawtucket, R. I., is a native of the city, having been born here, July 1, 1890, a son of John Y. and Harriet E. (Merry) Thornley (q. v.).

Mr. Thornley was educated in the public schools of Pawtucket, and then took a course in jewelry designing in Providence, the great centre of that industry. He then became a designer in the C. M. Robbins Company, of Attleboro, Mass., and this connection lasted for a year. He left this firm to become a member of

the Rhode Island Machinery Company, of Pawtucket, as salesman of automobiles, and here continued until 1911. Mr. Thornley is a member of the Thornley Supply Company, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Thornley married, June 1, 1915, Margaret Gillespie, daughter of William R. and Elizabeth (Clark) Gillespie, of Central Falls, R. I. Mr. Gillespie is now dead, but Mrs. Gillespie is still living and resides in Central Falls. Mr. Thornley holds membership in the Royal Arcanum, and the Masonic order.

ALBERT L. THORNLEY, a member of the firm, Thornley Supply Company, of Pawtucket, a biographical notice of his father, John Y. Thornley, being found elsewhere in this work, and his brother, Wallace Y. Thornley, mentioned above, was born in Pawtucket, October 3, 1891, his mother's name having been Harriet E. (Merry) Thornley. As Mr. Thornley grew up, he attended the public schools and the high school of the town, and completed his studies in the Rhode Island State College, taking one year of its collegiate course. In 1911 he entered into partnership with his brothers in the firm known as the Thornley Supply Company, and this connection has continued up to the present day (1918). Mr. Thornley is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and the Masonic order.

Mr. Thornley married, September 20, 1912, Edith M. Mitchell, daughter of John and Mary (Frazer) Mitchell, the latter deceased. They have four children: Frazer, Lovice, Gordon, and Arlene.

MOULTON FAMILY—The Moultons or de Moultons, throughout a long historic period, were one of the proudest and most powerful families of England. It came to that country at the time of the Norman Conquest in the person of Sir Thomas de Moulton, one of the favorite followers of the Conqueror, who rewarded him with great tracts of land in Lincolnshire, and there the family estates and the ancestral home were located for many years. Many of the descendants of the first Sir Thomas distinguished themselves in the service of the Kings whose liegemen they were, and their names have come down to us in record and legend of the time. It was another Sir Thomas de Moulton, or de Multon, whom Scott makes the favorite and most faithful attendant of the fiery Coeur de Lion, in his novel, "The Talisman," and there are others only less renowned. By the year 1100 a village of Moulton existed in Lincolnshire, which secured from the King grants for the establishment of public markets and all other necessary municipal privileges. In very early times the arms of the de Moultons varied somewhat, especially in color, but certain characters were constant. There was always a plain field, either of silver or blue, crossed by three horizontal bars, generally red and sometimes black. In 1571 this was finally made permanent by the heraldic authorities of the time in the more complete form which follows: Argent, three bars gules between eight escallop shells sable, three, two, two and one. Crest: On a pellet a falcon rising argent.

(I) The Moulton family was founded in America by William Moulton, who was born at Ormsby, Norfolk-

shire, England, about 1617. He came to this country in 1637, and resided at Newbury, Mass., for a time. He then joined the new settlement at Winnacunnett, now Hampton, N. H., and resided there the remainder of his life. He married, in England, Margaret, a daughter of Captain Robert and Lucia Page, and they were the parents of the following children: Joseph, who married Bathyah Swaine; Benjamin, Hannah, Mary, Sarah, Ruth, Robert, and William, mentioned below.

(II) William (2) Moulton, son of William (1) Moulton, was born May 25, 1664, and died in 1732. He lived at Newbury, Mass., and was the first of the famous Moulton silversmiths. He married (first) May 27, 1685, Abigail Webster, who died July 24, 1723. He married (second) Sarah —, who survived him. Children by first wife: Abigail, Batt, William, Jonathan, Joseph, Stephen, mentioned below; Margaret, Sarah and Mary.

(III) Stephen Moulton, son of William (2) Moulton, was born at Newbury, Mass., and lived at Rehoboth. He married (first) December 14, 1721, Rebecca Chase, and (second) February 22, 1770, Deliverance Peck. Children by first wife: Rebecca, Abigail, Mary, Judith, Elizabeth, Stephen, mentioned below; and Elihu.

(IV) Stephen (2) Moulton, son of Stephen (1) Moulton, was born July 11, 1738, at Rehoboth, Mass. He settled in his native town, and died there September 13, 1802. He was a soldier in the Revolution. Stephen (2) Moulton married, November 24, 1757, Hannah Bliss, and their children were as follows: Stephen, Hannah, Rachel, William, and Chase, mentioned below.

(V) Chase Moulton, son of Stephen (2) Moulton, was born December 8, 1767, at Rehoboth, and died there October 12, 1813. He married, October 3, 1791, Lucy Drowne, and their children were as follows: Hannah, Royal, George, Lucy, Mary C., and James Bliss, mentioned below.

(VI) James Bliss Moulton, son of Chase Moulton, was born September 28, 1808, at Rehoboth. He was a carpenter by trade, and also operated a farm. From Rehoboth he removed to Taunton, Massachusetts, where his death occurred November 18, 1883. He married, January 29, 1832, Abigail Whipple Carpenter, and they were the parents of the following children: Melinda, Rebecca, Stephen Carpenter, mentioned below; and James.

(VII) Stephen Carpenter Moulton, son of James Bliss Moulton, was born July 31, 1837, at Rehoboth, Mass., and died January 24, 1908. He passed his early years at his father's home, and there gained his education. He later removed to East Providence, R. I., and there his death occurred. On the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the First Regiment, Massachusetts Cavalry, and saw much active service. He was a staunch Republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational church. He married, November 28, 1867, Sarah Olney Lawless, born June 6, 1841, died July 6, 1909, a daughter of Gilbert Richmond Lawless, of Bristol, R. I. They were the parents of the following children: Annie Richmond, born Aug. 21, 1868, died Feb. 17, 1881; Gilbert Carpenter, born Sept. 30, 1870, died Aug. 12, 1872; Henry Holden, born Oct. 5,



James S. Daneker

1872; and Edward Stephen, born April 25, 1876, married, May 14, 1902, Elizabeth Edge Armington, by whom he has had one child, Pruda Armington, born Jan. 6, 1905.

JAMES SUTER DANEKER—During the years following graduation from high school (1894) and the year 1902, Mr. Daneker became an expert in wool and woolens, gaining his experience with the Phoenix Worsted Company and with William Brown & Sons, both old, reliable, and prominent Philadelphia houses. This preceded his coming to Providence to enter the employ of Richard Thornley, dealer in wool and wool waste. Mr. Thornley and Mr. Daneker had never met prior to the engagement, but a warm friendship grew up between the two men, and the younger always acknowledged the debt he owed to the elder for his wise counsel and guidance in correct business principles and habits. The years which have since intervened have witnessed the expansion of the business, the retirement of Mr. Thornley, and the passing of the business under the control of two of his employees, Frank A. Reynolds and James S. Daneker, located at No. 97 Canal street, Providence, trading as Reynolds & Daneker, wool and wool waste.

James Suter Daneker was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 5, 1876, and there was educated in the public schools, where he completed his studies with graduation from the high school in 1894. He at once entered the employ of the Phoenix Worsted Mills Company, beginning at the bottom, and gaining practical knowledge of the detail of worsted manufacture. From the Phoenix Worsted Mills Company he passed to the employ of the concern, William Brown & Sons, wool dealers, of Philadelphia, and there he gained intimate knowledge of another branch of the wool business. Eight years he spent with these two houses, then, in 1902, he came to Providence, and entered the employ of Richard Thornley, a prosperous dealer in wool and wool waste. When Mr. Thornley passed to his reward, Mr. Daneker and Frank A. Reynolds, on March 20, 1905, purchased the business which they have successfully conducted under the firm name, Reynolds & Daneker. The business is well conducted and prosperous, for the partners keep fully abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to their line and stand high in the regard of the business circle in which they move.

Progressive, public-spirited, and generous, Mr. Daneker enjoys life, alternating his work and his play judiciously, finding his recreations in those time-honored out-of-door sports, fishing, boating, and hunting. At his summer home in Charlestown Beach, in the midst of scenes practically as first found by the white settler, the owner finds rest and contentment. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; and is also a member of the Turk's Head Club. Mr. Daneker attends the Mathewson Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member. In politics he is a Republican. On August 1, 1918, Mr. Daneker was appointed vice-chairman of the Providence District for the War Savings Stamp work, and he did notable work in that campaign until

his final resignation, in February, 1919. For his efforts in extending the sale of War Savings Stamps in Rhode Island, no man in that State is more worthy of honorable mention than Mr. Daneker. He gave of his time and ability with the same high grade service that characterizes his business career. He is a member of the Pawtuxet Auxiliary of Providence Chapter of the American Red Cross, in which he also did notable work.

Mr. Daneker married, December 26, 1904, Helen S. Butts, of Norton, Mass.

HOWARD E. BLANCHARD, M. D.—The career of Dr. Howard E. Blanchard, of Providence, R. I., while yet largely in the making, has already been marked by several most creditable deeds, and that now he has received a captain's commission in the United States army, Medical Reserve Corps, and his foreign service will soon begin, the true quality of the man will rapidly develop, and America's Roll of Honor will gain another name. The young physician who, when Halifax called for help after the recent great disaster, was one of the group of fifty-six physicians and surgeons that responded with the Rhode Island Red Cross Unit, has hitherto met every emergency manfully, and neither lack of funds nor any other obstacle has been able to stop him in his aims. He is eminently fitted to serve his country as surgeon, and to ability he adds the highest order of patriotism. He is a son of William Basil and Ella Frances (French) Blanchard, both parents yet living in Providence.

Howard E. Blanchard was born in Providence, R. I., November 11, 1882, and after passing the grades entered high school and was graduated in 1901. He worked his way through Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, receiving his M. D. from that institution, class of 1905. The next year was spent as interne at Rhode Island Hospital, and this was followed by a term at Providence Lying-In Hospital during June, July and August, 1906; next he served Rhode Island Hospital, out-patients department, and the same department as eye, ear, nose and throat specialist until 1912. During the years, 1911-12, he took post-graduate courses at Harvard Medical School, fitting himself to specialize in ear, nose and throat practice. For twelve years he has been in private practice in Providence, in addition to the institutional duty performed, and has won public confidence to an unusual degree for so young a physician. When the call for help went up from stricken Halifax, during the winter just passed, Dr. Blanchard volunteered his services and spent days in the midst of the scenes of distress and suffering. He volunteered again for service in the Medical Reserve Corps, United States army, and on December 3, 1917, he was commissioned captain, and assigned to the ear, nose and throat section. Dr. Blanchard is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, Rhode Island Hospital Internes Club, J. A. Wilson Medical Society (Jefferson Medical College), lodge, chapter, council and shrine of the Masonic order, Central Club of Providence, All Saints Episcopal Church, and is a Republican in politics.

CHARLES IRVING COLE—Among the prominent farmers and agriculturists of Glocester, R. I., is Charles Irving Cole, who has for many years been closely identified with the general life of the community and who is justly regarded as one of the influential citizens here. Mr. Cole is a native of Scituate, born January 9, 1865, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth Ann (Weaver) Cole. His father, whose death occurred in 1910, was a prominent farmer of this region, and the first boss farmer for a number of large estates here, the operations of which he superintended. He afterwards bought the farm now occupied by the Mr. Cole of this sketch. His wife was a daughter of Samuel and Jane M. (Knight) Weaver, who were prominent citizens of Johnson.

Charles Irving Cole received his education at the public schools of Scituate, Cranston, Narragansett Pier and Glocester, in all of which places his parents resided at different times. Their removal to the last-named place had occurred when Mr. Cole was twelve years of age. At that time they settled on the present farm, which was known as the old Dr. Walden farm, and which is one of the most fertile in the neighborhood and embraces eighty-seven acres of land. Mr. Cole has continued to make his home here since that time, and has always engaged in farming. He is now carrying on general farming operations here and has met with a high degree of success. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Cole applied himself to learn the butcher business, and was active in all branches of that occupation, from the killing of the animal to the sale of the meat in Providence. He remained thus occupied for about three years, after which he returned to the farming activities to which he had become accustomed in youth. Mr. Cole has been a very active figure in the general life of the community here, and has occupied a number of public positions of trust and responsibility. He has served on the School Board for about ten years, and was clerk of that body for one year, and its chairman for the remaining nine. He has also been superintendent of the schools of Glocester for about three years, road commissioner for a similar period, and overseer of the poor for two years. At the present time he holds no political office. Mr. Cole has been exceedingly active and progressive as a farmer here, and has done much to improve agricultural conditions in this region. He is also engaged in the breeding and raising of thoroughbred Ayrshire cattle. He is at the present time president of the Providence County Fair Association, a post that he has held ever since the incorporation of this body, and it was he whose efforts secured a charter for the same. He takes a keen interest in the work of the association, and has been instrumental in a large degree towards making it the important organization which it is to-day. Although brought up in the Baptist church, Mr. Cole is not at the present time affiliated with any religious organization.

Charles Irving Cole was united in marriage, May 31, 1893, in what was then the town of Johnson, but is now a part of Providence, with Cora Ella Hill. They are the parents of two children, as follows: 1. Lena Josephine, born May 6, 1894, who is a graduate of the Glocester public school. 2. Harold Bertley, born Feb. 23, 1897, and now actively engaged in farming.

AXEL FREDERICK ANDELBURG—When Dr. Andelburg came to the United States in 1902, he was a duly accredited dentist, having passed a five years' course at The Dental Preceptory in Stockholm, Sweden. He had been left fatherless at the age of eight years, and from that time forward life had been a struggle for his mother to provide for her children, but she was equal to the task, and the boy Axel F., although helping whenever he could to earn money, was kept in school, obtaining a good education in Stockholm's excellent institution. The professional education was accomplished, and in the freer opportunity of the Western world the son has reaped the reward of the self sacrifice and devotion of the mother who, in Stockholm, rejoices over the success of her son, and shares in the material fruits of that success.

Axel F. Andelburg was born in Stockholm, Sweden, November 11, 1883, son of Lars and Christina (Holmberg) Andelburg, his mother yet a resident of that city. He attended public school in Stockholm, aided materially in the support of the family, finished a five years' course in dentistry, and came to the United States, all during the first nineteen years of his life. He located in Providence, R. I., in 1902. He practiced dentistry in Providence three years, then spent about five years in practice in New York City, returning to Providence in 1910, opening offices at No. 73 Broad street, which he still occupies. He has been very successful in practice, has many friends, and is held in high esteem as a professional man and citizen. He is an extensive traveler, spending his long summer vacations in foreign travel, visiting his mother in Stockholm, and in 1912 attended the Olympian games held in that city. He is familiar also with the great cities of Europe, London, Paris and Berlin, his vacation tours extending to all parts of the Continent of Europe. Dr. Andelburg is very popular with his countrymen, and is affiliated with them in the Order of Vasa, the Swedish Singing Society, the Swedish Working Men's Society, and the Scandinavian Sick Benefit Association of Pawtucket. He is an ex-secretary of the Knights of Maccabees, and in politics is an Independent.

Dr. Andelburg married, July 18, 1906, Abertine Cole, of Pawtucket, R. I., born in New Bedford, Mass., they the parents of a son Karl, born Jan. 9, 1908. The family home is at Warwick, R. I.

WILLIAM LABURTON WHIPPLE, one of the most successful and prosperous farmers of Diamond Hill, where he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years, is a native of this place, his birth having occurred here November 23, 1860. Mr. Whipple is a son of Welcome and Julia A. P. (Thomas) Whipple, the former named having been a farmer in this region for many years and a large land owner.

Mr. Whipple passed his childhood on the old homestead, and received his education in what was then the Tingley District School, assisting during his vacations and spare hours with the work of the farm, as did his brothers. As a young man Mr. Whipple was apprenticed to a jeweler, and for two years and nine months applied himself to learn that trade, but never completed this task as his taste for agriculture was so



William L. Whipple.

strong that he decided to make farming his career. Accordingly, he returned to the old farm, which he has since inherited, and has continued to operate it with a high degree of success up to the present time. The place is one of the oldest in the region, but the house where he now resides has been completely modernized and fitted with every up-to-date improvement. Mr. Whipple has specialized in truck farming, and at present devotes his entire time to this particular work and has a well equipped and modern farm. He has been exceedingly successful in his operations, and his place is now a very remunerative one. Mr. Whipple is an Independent Republican in politics, and although he has never taken an active part in public affairs, has always been most conscientious in the performance of his duties as a citizen. While not a formal member of any church, Mr. Whipple attends, with the other members of his family, the Methodist Episcopal church in this region and has been liberal in his support of the parish. He is a charter member of Cumberland Grange, No. 2. At the present time he has four brothers and two sisters living in the immediate neighborhood as follows: George, Elmer, Albert, Eugene, Idella and Lillian.

William Laburton Whipple was united in marriage, June 7, 1899, with Lena Rogers Fisher, of Cumberland, a daughter of Charles Edwin and Cornelia (Benedict) Fisher, old and highly respected residents of this place. To Mr. and Mrs. Whipple two children have been born, as follows: Charles William, born Aug. 15, 1903, died Dec. 3, 1918; Helen Louise, born Oct. 31, 1910, and now a pupil in the public schools of this region. Mrs. Whipple has one sister living, Miss Ida Fisher, who resides at Diamond Hill.

ERFORD L. MARTIN—The Martin family is one of the original New England families. Two brothers, Robert and Richard Martin, came from Badcombe, England; the former as early as 1635 settled at Weymouth, Mass., afterwards went to Rehoboth, Mass. His brother Richard, who was bequeathed by his brother lands in Rehoboth, came to America in 1663, and took up his residence in that town. From these early settlers descended Hezekiah Martin, who was born in Rehoboth, where he was engaged in farming. His son, Darius Martin, married Catherine Lane, and followed the vocations of stone mason and farmer. He lived for a while in Rehoboth, Mass., but eventually removed to Providence, R. I., where he died.

Erford L. Martin, son of Darius and Catherine (Lane) Martin, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., November 17, 1846. At the age of thirteen years, after completing his common school education in his native town, he spent four winters as a student of Thomas W. Bicknell, one winter at Rehoboth, Mass., and three winters at Bristol, R. I. Soon after this he commenced his mercantile life in the wholesale boot and shoe industry with the firm of Arnold, Martin & Potter. At the close of his seven years service with this firm he purchased the interest of the senior member of the partnership and continued the business under the firm name, Martin & Potter. This business was conducted successfully for a decade of years when Mr. Martin dis-

posed of his interests and engaged in the mill supply business, which he carried on in Providence, R. I., until about the beginning of the present century. The following ten years were spent in various different business enterprises, and at the age of sixty-five years he retired from active business life in which he had been engaged for nearly a half century to enjoy the fruits of a well earned rest.

He is a Republican in politics, but was never an aspirant for political honors. In his early life Mr. Martin was a member of the Chestnut Street Methodist Church; was active in the directing and developing of the first large church choir in Providence, R. I., which at times numbered over forty members. Later in life he became a member of the Congregational church, but in recent years he became a convert of the studies and teachings of Mary Baker Eddy of the Christian Science church.

Mr. Martin married, February 3, 1870, Charlotte Fabyan, a daughter of Dr. Charles W. Fabyan, a well known physician of Providence during the latter part of the past century. Mrs. Martin died September 19, 1916. They were the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy, the others: Nellie Elizabeth, who resides with her father in Providence; Charles Fabyan, who resides in Worcester, Mass., married Edna Chenery, and their three children are: Charlotte, Elizabeth and Newton Earl; Marshall Burnham, mentioned below.

Marshall Burnham Martin, youngest son of Erford L. and Charlotte (Fabyan) Martin, was born in Providence, R. I., October 14, 1884. His education was obtained at the public schools of Providence, he graduating in 1903 from the high school in that city. He then engaged in commercial business, was for a time a clerk, and finally was employed in the real estate office of R. A. Harley & Company, where he remained until 1909, when he engaged in that line of business himself. He became known as a hustler in his adopted business, and has successfully conducted a number of large deals in real estate, not only to the benefit of himself, but to his clients. Mr. Martin is an independent voter, does not acknowledge the ties of any political party, but exercises his suffrage for the support of those candidates that in his judgment are best fitted to perform the duties of public offices. He belongs to First Church of Christ Scientist, in Providence. In Masonic affiliations he is a member of Orpheus Lodge, No. 36, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter and Providence Council. His social clubs are: The Art Club of Providence and the Players' Club of that city. Mr. Martin married, November 25, 1913, Helen Doak, of Belfast, Me. They have four children: Marshall Burnham, Jr., born June 13, 1914; Joyce, born Feb. 21, 1916; Doak, born Aug. 5, 1917, and Richard Fabyan, born Aug. 28, 1919.

ALFRED W. LOVE, M. D.—Since 1907 Dr. Love has practiced his profession in Providence, previously having practiced privately and as house surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, from graduation in 1901. He is a specialist in Roentgenology and has been very successful in his practice. He is a son of Rev. Edward and Alice (Bostock) Love. Rev. Edward

Love was a graduate of the University of London, England, and a minister of the gospel. The family came to the United States in 1872.

Alfred W. Love was born in New York City, May 18, 1877, and four years later his parents moved to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where for five years he attended a private school. In 1886 another removal was made to Plainfield, N. J., and there the lad attended grade and high schools. He then continued study in a Plainfield private school, later took a commercial course at business college, and afterwards he followed a commercial career for two years. He prepared for and subsequently passed the New York State Regents Examination for admission to Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and in 1897 entered as a student and in 1901 received his degree of M. D. In 1901 he entered as a competitor for the position of house surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, a post that was to be filled by the winner in a competitive examination, which proved to be Dr. Love. He filled the position two years, then the post was again competed for, Dr. Love again coming out first in the examination. In 1904 he located in Plainfield, N. J., practicing there until 1907, and that year he came to Providence, R. I., there forming a professional partnership with Dr. L. S. Hill, an association which continued two years, Dr. Love practicing alone since the dissolution. He has been very successful in his practice, is very progressive and modern in his treatment of disease, not hesitating to adopt any new theory or method, if his judgment approves its use. Dr. Love is a member of the American Medical Association; Rhode Island State Medical Society; Providence Medical Society; Alumni Association of Bellevue Hospital; Ahellon Absolew Phi fraternity; Orpheus Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Presbyterian church, and in politics is an Independent.

Dr. Love married, in Providence, November 2, 1908, Leonora Hill, daughter of Dr. L. S. Hill, of the old and influential Hill family of Providence. Dr. and Mrs. Love are the parents of two daughters: Alice Elizabeth, born Jan. 2, 1910; and Dorothy Roxanna, born Nov. 4, 1911.

DR. GEORGE W. JENCKES—The founder of the Jenckes family in New England, Joseph Jenckes, who came to America in 1642, is given the distinction of having been "the first founder to work in brass and iron on the American Continent." He was granted the first patent issued in America, and is said to have cut dies for the Boston mint. He also patented an improved grass scythe, which is practically the same one in use to-day. Joseph Jenckes is representative of the highest type of pioneer, and was the founder of a stock which ranks among the foremost in New England in point of achievement in the various industrial and professional fields. The Rhode Island family of the name is one of the most prominent families in the State, and its members have figured actively in Rhode Island life and affairs since the middle of the seventeenth century. The late Dr. George W. Jenckes, for many years a well known member of the medical profession in

Woonsocket, was a lineal descendant of the founder, Joseph Jenckes, through a line of distinguished forebears.

(I) Joseph Jenckes, the founder, was born in England, in 1602, in the neighborhood of the city of London, and is thought to have come to New England with John Winthrop, the younger, in 1643. He is thought to have been one of the men engaged to establish the iron works on the Saugus river, the first in New England. At least he was employed there soon after the beginning of the enterprise. In 1646 the Massachusetts General Court granted him a patent for three important inventions: A water mill or wheel, a machine for making scythes and other edged tools, and a saw-mill. He then built a forge at the iron works for the manufacture of scythes. He was the first coiner, and the famous "pine tree" shilling of Massachusetts was cast in dies of his manufacture. He had married in England, but his wife died prior to his coming to America. He was married a second time in Lynn, Mass., before 1650.

(II) Joseph (2) Jenckes, son of Joseph (1) Jenckes, joined his father in America, and probably resided at Lynn, before his removal to Rhode Island. He was the first white man to build a home at Pawtucket, R. I., where he was probably induced to locate because of the water power to drive his forge and saw mill. According to family tradition he settled there in 1655, but there is no authentic evidence to support this claim. The first mention of him in the records of Providence is in the deed of land he purchased at Pawtucket Falls, October 10, 1671, when he is referred to as an inhabitant of Providence. On March 25, 1669, he had been granted land on both sides of the Pawtucket river. In January, 1670, his name appears on the Warwick records as foreman of the jury. Some of the family traditions point to his original residence in Warwick. Mr. Jenckes built his forge below the Falls, on the south side of the present Main street of Pawtucket. He was a member of the Town Council in 1680, moderator of the town meeting in 1679-80, and one of the tax assessors at the same period. On April 28, 1679, he was chosen to represent Providence in the General Assembly at Newport, was speaker of the assembly from October, 1698, to February, 1699, and is referred to constantly in the town and colony records as "assistant" from 1684 to 1698, during which time he acted as justice and performed marriages. Joseph Jenckes married Esther Ballard, daughter of William and Elizabeth Ballard, of Lynn.

(III) William Jenckes, son of Joseph (2) and Esther (Ballard) Jenckes, was born in 1675; he was a resident of Providence and North Providence, and one of the foremost men in Rhode Island in his day. He was deputy to the General Assembly in 1727-28-29-38. In October, 1731, he was allowed £100 by the Assembly to build half a bridge at Pawtucket Falls. In 1734-35 he was justice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the county of Providence. In 1739 he was deputy from Smithfield. William Jenckes married (first) Patience Sprague, daughter of Jonathan and Mehitabel (Holbrook) Sprague. His second wife, Mary ———, died in 1765. He died October 2, 1765.

(IV) William (2) Jenckes, son of William (1) and Patience (Sprague) Jenckes, was a resident of North Providence. Among his children was William, mentioned below.

(V) William (3) Jenckes, son of William (2) Jenckes, was born in North Providence, and was a prosperous farmer there all his life. He married, January 17, 1772, Phebe Jenckes, daughter of Ebenezer Jenckes. Among their children was Job, mentioned below.

(VI) Job Jenckes, son of William (3) and Phebe (Jenckes) Jenckes, married Sarah Aldrich.

(VII) George Jenckes, son of William (3) and Phebe (Jenckes) Jenckes, was a resident of Cumberland, R. I. He married Abigail Farnum, member of a prominent old Rhode Island family, and they were the parents of Dr. George W. Jenckes, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. George Washington Jenckes, son of George and Abigail (Farnum) Jenckes, was born in Cumberland, R. I., August 17, 1829. He received his early education in private schools in Union Village, Smithfield, R. I., and later attended a private academy at Worcester, Mass., where he was prepared for college. He entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1851, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1854. He was admitted to practice in the State of Rhode Island, in the same year, and began the practice of his profession. He settled in Woonsocket, and within a short period, having demonstrated his skill and ability as a physician and surgeon, he built up a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Jenckes was highly respected among fellow members of the profession, not only for his ability in his chosen work, but for his indefatigable efforts on behalf of the Woonsocket Hospital, of which he was one of the foremost promoters, and one of the most energetic and tireless workers. He was a member of the committee which had charge of the building of the hospital, which was dedicated on July 9, 1888, and throughout his life was one of the most active and influential of its benefactors. It was his especial pride, and under his direction the institution was greatly expanded and developed. Dr. Jenckes was for many years head of the medical staff of the hospital, a member of the executive committee, and of the board of trustees, and also president of the hospital corporation. At one time he was president of the Rhode Island Medical Society. For several decades prior to his retirement from practice in 1907, he was one of the foremost leaders of the medical profession in Woonsocket, and his career has left a deep imprint on the annals of the profession.

Dr. George W. Jenckes married, January 1, 1859, Martha Ann Hunt, daughter of George Washington and Nancy (Harkness) Hunt, of Mendon, Mass. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Dr. Frank H. Jenckes, of Woonsocket. 2. Waldo W., of Milford, Mass. 3. Clara H., who resides at No. 159 Spring street, Woonsocket. 4. Earl S., of Reading, Pa. Dr. Jenckes died at his home in Woonsocket, R. I., January 27, 1913.

WILLARD TREAT HATCH—Faithful and intelligent work, coupled with imagination restrained by common sense, have contributed largely to the usefulness of the life of Willard Treat Hatch, who for more than thirty years has been prominent in the engineering service of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, of Providence, R. I. Mr. Hatch counts among his ancestors an unusual number of the earliest settlers of New England. Through his father he is descended from John Alden and Priscilla Mullens, and from William and Susanna White, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower" on her famous voyage in 1620. He is descended from Elder William Hatch, and the farm in Marshfield, Mass., upon which he was born, has been until recently owned continuously by his Hatch ancestors for upwards of two hundred years. At least two of his great-grandfathers, Lieutenant Amos Hatch and Major Briggs Thomas, did military duty during the Revolutionary War. Among Mr. Hatch's maternal ancestors are: William Ames, born in Bruton, England, in 1605, who settled in Braintree, Mass., before 1640; Humphrey Turner, one of the earliest settlers of Scituate, Mass.; and the "Widow Ford," who came with her children in the "Fortune" in 1621.

Willard Treat Hatch was born October 30, 1852. His father, Israel Hatch, was born upon the ancestral farm in Marshfield, September 16, 1818, and died there February 16, 1854. He was a consistent Christian, a respected citizen, and a good carpenter. The mother of Willard T. Hatch was Abigail Ford (Ames) Hatch, born in Hanover, Mass., June 27, 1818. She combined rare artistic skill with great practical wisdom. She was beloved for her personal graces and for her fine Christian character. Mr. Hatch's parents were married November 26, 1840. He was the youngest of their five children. In 1859, his widowed mother married Samuel Trolman, of South Scituate, Mass., the family then moving to that town. The mother died there March

The early education of Willard Treat Hatch was secured in the district schools of Marshfield and South Scituate, at Hanover Academy, and at the Hanover High School. In the spring of 1869, he entered the employ of the Putnam Machine Company of Fitchburg, Mass., as an apprentice. He soon perceived the close relation between manual skill and engineering theory, and accordingly entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he graduated in the class of 1873, with the degree of B. S. He then returned to the Putnam Machine Company as a machine draughtsman, and remained with them until the spring of 1875, when he removed to Indianapolis, Ind., to accept an engineering position with the Atlas Works, of that city. This company was later reorganized as the Atlas Engine Works, and he became its superintendent in 1879. Mr. Hatch severed his connection with the Atlas Engine Works in 1883, to become superintendent of the Dayton Screw Company of Dayton, Ohio. He again returned to Fitchburg, temporarily, in connection with the Simonds Rolling Machine Company. He later removed to Providence, and soon after entered the employ of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, as a mechanical engineer. This was in 1889, and he has

remained with this concern ever since. During this time their works have been very greatly extended and very largely in accordance with his designs. Mr. Hatch has long been regarded as an authority upon the planning and arrangement of manufacturing buildings, including their construction and equipment, the development and distribution of power, and the kindred problems connected with modern industrial development. Mr. Hatch is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of the Providence Engineering Society, of the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Providence Athenaeum, the Rhode Island School of Design, the Wannamoisett Country Club, and of numerous local societies. He is also a member of the Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants, and has served as its governor for three years. Mr. Hatch was brought up in the Congregational church, but for the past twenty years he has been a member of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Providence. He has taken an active interest in its affairs and was for several years its treasurer. Mr. Hatch has never entered politics. He has usually voted with the Republican party in national issues, and as an Independent in local affairs. He is actively interested in civic improvements and moral reforms.

Willard Treat Hatch married Mary Hamilton, in Indianapolis, Ind., April 1, 1879. Their children are: Helen Hamilton, Margaret Hamilton, and Dorothy Elizabeth. They also had a son, Hamilton Ames, who died in infancy.

J. TOWNSEND WALKER, one of the most successful of the younger business men and manufacturers of Providence, R. I., where he is interested in a number of large industrial enterprises, is a native of Troy, N. Y., at which city he was born May 12, 1885, a son of James T. and Flora (Wells) Walker, who now resides at Hartford, Conn. His maternal grandfather was General Henry H. Wells, of Detroit, Mich., an officer of the Civil War, who was placed in charge of Richmond, Va., after its capture by the Union forces, and later became United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia.

The education of J. Townsend Walker was received in the public schools of Palmyra, N. Y., and it was in that town that he first began his business career as an employee of the Garlock Packing Company. After spending four years in the factory of this concern, he was offered a position in the company's office at Philadelphia, which he accepted. Before going to Philadelphia, however, he stopped at Hartford, Conn., and while in that city met Mr. Street, of the firm of Eddy & Street, of Providence, R. I. This chance meeting played an important part in directing the career of the young man, for Mr. Street persuaded him to come to Providence, and offered him a position in the office of his firm here. It was in June, 1904, that Mr. Walker came to this city, and for nearly five years was employed in the office of Eddy & Street, dealers in cotton yarns. During that period he rapidly developed into an experienced and capable business man, and in 1908 engaged in the business of cotton yarns, under his own name. He continued in this business

alone for some three months, and then entered into a partnership with William C. Johnson, of Providence, and the firm of Johnson & Walker was formed, occupying offices in the Bannigan building. They later removed to No. 17 Exchange street, and the business was continued until 1917, when Mr. Walker sold his interest to his partner. In the meantime the two gentlemen formed an association with Charles N. Dyer and Andrew Rodgers, of Lowell, Mass., and bought the Narragansett Narrow Fabric Company, of Pawtucket, R. I., the plant of which they removed to Lowell, Mass., and reorganized it as the Union Webbing Company, for the manufacture of narrow webbing. The officers of this concern were: Charles N. Dyer, president; J. Townsend Walker, vice-president; W. C. Johnson, treasurer; and Andrew Rodgers, general manager. At first the business did not go as well as had been hoped and expected, and in February, 1913, owing to financial difficulties, another reorganization became necessary, in which Mr. Walker was chosen president and general manager, and W. C. Johnson, vice-president and treasurer. Mr. Walker then undertook the operation of the plant, continuing it in Lowell until 1914, when he removed it to No. 19 Grosvenor avenue, East Providence. During his operation of the plant, Mr. Walker turned a steadily mounting deficit into a handsome yearly profit, and the enterprise became a most successful one. His management of this concern showed an extraordinary executive and administrative ability on the part of Mr. Walker, and established for him an enviable reputation in the industrial world as a man of capability and resource. On June 15, 1917, however, he sold his interest in the firm of Johnson & Walker, and retired from the directorate of the Union Webbing Company, it being his intention to keep out of business for a time. On August 31, 1917, however, he purchased the corporation and business of the Star Webbing Company, of Brockton, Mass., and reorganized the concern as the Walker Webbing Company, with J. T. Walker, president, treasurer and general manager. He added greatly to the plant and facilities, so that at present (1918) its output has been doubled, and the offices are now situated at No. 332 Grosvenor building, Providence. In March, 1918, Mr. Walker purchased the Thompson Finishing Company, of Providence, R. I., and organized it as the Townsend Braiding Company, with a factory at No. 85 Wickenden street, for the manufacture of shoe laces. In the following June he consolidated the Lull Braiding Company of Aborn street, Providence, with the Townsend Braiding Company, and this concern has now a large plant, equipped with splendid modern facilities and of large capacity. J. T. Walker is president and treasurer of the concern, and L. C. Osborne is the manager. The Walker Webbing Company now acts as the selling agent for the Townsend Braiding Company. In addition to his activities in the industrial world, Mr. Walker has taken an active part in the general life of the community, where he has elected to live, and is now a prominent citizen here. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch



J. Townsend Halber

Masons, of this city, and is interested in the local Young Men's Christian Association. In politics he is a Republican.

J. Townsend Walker was united in marriage, November 24, 1909, with Anginette Claire MacDonald, daughter of Frederick and Jane MacDonald, old and highly respected residents of East Providence. They are the parents of the following children: Aline Claire, Virginia Wells, J. Townsend, Jr., and Kenneth Byron. The family residence is at No. 6 Channing avenue, Providence, R. I.

The career of Mr. Walker reads like a romance, and his accomplishment is truly extraordinary for so young a man, yet it is simply the result of clear headed, logical business judgment, and while it is true that such judgment is rare indeed at his years, yet his success has been well founded. His achievement is in no sense the result of fortuitous circumstances, but of hard work, perseverance and ability, and it is safe to predict that his career, thus brilliantly begun, holds a promise of even more notable accomplishment for the future and for a long life of worthy service to the community.

WALTER HERBERT POTTER, M. D.—Since 1912, Dr. Potter has practiced medicine in Providence, having graduated from Jefferson Medical College two years previously. He is a son of Walter Crawford and Elizabeth (Jackson) Potter, both residents of his home, No. 628 Broad street, Providence, R. I.

Walter Herbert Potter was born in Providence, September 5, 1884, and until finishing public grammar school courses was regularly in attendance at schools in Attleboro and Providence. His health then became a more important consideration, and four years were spent out-of-doors, and this in itself was an education, for he became an expert with gun and rod, sports he still has the greatest fondness for. A year was then spent under a private tutor, and as rapidly as health permitted his studies were prosecuted in Providence and Boston schools. The resolution he made when a youth of nineteen then resulted, and in 1910, he was graduated from Jefferson Medical College with the degree of M. D. Two years were then spent in gaining experience at Bellevue and Gouverneur hospitals as interne, after which he returned to his native Providence, where he is well established in general practice. Dr. Potter was class historian, and during the years 1909-10 he was president of his college fraternity, Phi Alpha Sigma. For two years he was associate editor of "The Jeffersonian," the college paper, and is a member of the college societies, the W. W. King Surgical, Forbes Anatomical League, and the Spitzka Anatomical League. He does all the charitable work at Blackstone Hospital, Providence, and no demand upon his professional skill is unheeded. He is a member of the Providence Revolver and Gun Club, and an ardent follower of those kindred out-of-door sports, hunting and fishing. He is a member of lodge, chapter, council and commandery of the Masonic order, York Rite, and in the Scottish Rite has attained the thirty-second degree.

Dr. Potter married, December 4, 1912, Grace Frances Kniesly, of Pawtucket.

ROBERT MUIR—The late Robert Muir, a familiar figure in mercantile circles in Providence from the close of the Civil War to the opening of the present century, and one of the leading grocers and provisioners of the city during that period, was born in Scotland, where the Muir and Moore families have figured prominently in history for centuries. He was a son of Andrew and Sarah Muir, of Glasgow, where he was educated and grew to young manhood.

Coming to America in early manhood, Robert Muir located in Providence, where he secured his first employment with the Gorham Company. Finding the opportunity in this field too limited, and ambitious to engage in business for himself, he left the Gorham Company and established a small grocery and market on the corner of Elm and Richmond streets. This venture proved a success from the very outset, expanded rapidly, and within a short period had developed into one of the most flourishing concerns of its kind in the city. Mr. Muir conducted this business successfully for nearly fifty years, during which time he was a well known and respected factor in business circles. In addition to carrying on this extensive business, he also took a deep interest in real estate and property development in and around Providence, and was the owner of large holdings. Mr. Muir retired from active affairs about 1895.

Robert Muir married, in Providence, Agnes Gray, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, daughter of William Gray. William Gray was also a well known grocer of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Muir were the parents of the following children: 1. Sarah E., married Josiah F. Bates, of Providence; their children are: Howard C., married Ann M. Smith, of Lexington, Ky.; Marion. 2. Albert W., of Providence; married Cora Mathews; they were the parents of one child, Albert D., Jr., who married Edna Metz, of Barrington, R. I. 3. Agnes E., married Fred W. Dexter, of Pawtucket; their children are: Agnes Gray, wife of Erwin C. Thompkins, of Aron, Ill.; Wallace Gordon. Mrs. Muir died in Providence, May 27, 1908. Mr. Muir was a member of the Union Congregational Church of Providence for many years, and at one time held office as a deacon. Robert Muir died at his home in Providence, April 16, 1919.

JAMES LOREN ANTHONY—The J. L. Anthony Company, of Providence, incorporated in 1914, is a consolidation of one of the new and one of the old industries of the city. In 1907 the new business, silver chasing and designing, was founded by Mr. Anthony, who in 1909 added the business of the A. C. Noyes Company, and in 1912 bought out J. A. Charnley, one of the oldest manufacturers of fancy wire and flat metals in Providence. As secretary-treasurer of the J. L. Anthony Company, and its practical mechanical head, Mr. Anthony's skill as a designer, expertness as a mechanic, and ability as a business man contributes largely to the success of the corporation he founded.

James L. Anthony was a son of James T. Anthony, a mariner and whaler, who at the time of his retirement from the sea was a first mate. When wearied of the dangers of whaling, he retired to his home in

Providence, and for twenty-three years was foreman with the W. J. Braitch Company, of Providence, but now is associated with the Gorham Manufacturing Company. He married Pearl Perkins, of New York.

James Loren Anthony was born in Providence, R. I., February 2, 1888, the then home of the family being the present site of the Classical High School building. After passing the grades of Roger Williams Avenue Grammar School, he entered a technical high school, remaining three years. While attending high school he had been employed as an evening attendant at the public library, and after leaving high school he was appointed a full time attendant, and so continued for two years, being assigned to the art department. This work was very congenial, for he was of an artistic nature, his gift being the art of design, one most valuable in the business he pursued.

From the library Mr. Anthony went to the Gorham Manufacturing Company, and there spent four years, thoroughly mastering the trade of chaser, taking a night school course during this period in the Rhode Island School of Design. His talent for designing aided him greatly in perfecting himself in his trade, the ability to design and then to execute being rarely found in the same person. He remained with the Gorham Company until 1907, then established in business for himself at No. 112 Union street, doing a jobbing business and doing chasing for the trade. At No. 33 Eddy street, A. C. Noyes conducted a similar business, which Mr. Anthony bought out in 1909, and consolidated with his own, but it did not measure up to his full powers, and in 1912 he went outside his line and bought out J. A. Charnley, who was an old and reputable manufacturer of fancy wire and flat metal used in the silver manufacturing and jewelry business. With the consolidation of the two concerns a new location was found, No. 161 Dorrance street, where a very prosperous business in both lines was built up. In 1914 more capital being needed to carry out enlargements of factory space, he incorporated the business as the J. L. Anthony Company, Thomas F. O'Donnell, president, James L. Anthony, secretary-treasurer. The factory floor space was doubled, new machinery was installed, and a greatly improved plant succeeded the old one. In addition to an increased private trade, the fine equipment of the plant was devoted to government work. Mr. Anthony was a member of Nestelle Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; ——— Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar. He was a member of Grace Episcopal Church, and in politics an Independent.

Mr. Anthony married, January 30, 1913, Millicent Reed, of Vermont, they the parents of two children: Virginia, born June 2, 1915, and Loren Reed, born April 25, 1919. Mr. Anthony died October 22, 1918.

IRA OSMOND ATWOOD, D. M. D.—Since 1905, Dr. Atwood has practised his profession in Providence, R. I., with much success. His office is at 380 Elmwood avenue. He is a son of Osmond Hathaway Atwood, a manufacturing jeweler of North Attleboro, Mass., until his death. He married Harville Joanna

Thayer, who yet survives him, a resident of North Attleboro. Atwood, Hathaway and Thayer are among the oldest and most reputable of New England names, all being of English ancestors and early Colonial ancestry.

Ira Osmond Atwood was born at North Attleboro, Mass., November 2, 1884, and there attended grade and high schools. He finished his courses at Coles Preparatory College, with graduation in 1890, then entered Tufts Dental College, receiving his degree, D. M. D., at graduation, class of 1904. The following year he located in Providence, R. I., and there yet practices. He is a member of the Rhode Island State Dental Association, the Elmwood and University clubs, and Della Sigma Della fraternity.

Dr. Atwood married, in 1910, Lillian Frances Halsey, of Providence, R. I. They are the parents of: Cecil Andrew, born in 1912; Richard Eddy, born in 1915; and Jane, born in 1918.

NORA PERRY—Although Nora Perry was born in Dudley, Mass., in 1831, and died there in 1896, she passed most of her life in Providence, R. I., and was one of the talented women of her day and generation. She was a graduate of the Providence High School, and lived with her parents, Harvey and Sarah (Benson) Perry, on North Main street.

Nora Perry's writings have a light and graceful charm; her poems and short stories became very popular among those who could appreciate her versatility. For years she contributed to the Providence "Daily Journal" a weekly letter from Boston, where she met the celebrated and intellectual people of that time. She contributed frequently to the "Atlantic Monthly," then published by the Ticknors, of Boston, and to the "Harper's" and other publications. Her poem that had widest circulation and is still best known, perhaps, was also her longest, "After the Ball," a poem that fits all times and ages, and is a vivid picture in verse. Her first poem published, probably in a daily paper, was "A Country Walk," its catchy refrain: "Tying her bonnet under her chin, she tied the young man's heart within." These verses, which were put to music, were widely copied and at once established her reputation as a sweet singer. Her poem of the Revolutionary boys' visit to the English officers in command in Boston, and demanding their right to possession of a certain part of Boston Common, always allowed them for sliding and other winter sports, is a capital historical sketch, and well expresses the American spirit with its "For we're Yankees, Yankees, Yankees, and the Yankees know their rights." The same fearless, moral courage that has taken "the Yankees" successfully through the great World War of 1914-1918. Nora Perry also wrote many short stories, which were published in the best magazines; they were more like the stories of the present generation than her own, and typify her ability as a prose writer; "Our Iceman" and "Drawn by a Thread" are like a glimpse into the future from the date of their inception. Nora Perry's poems were collected and published in four volumes, which may still be found in some of the libraries, although they are now out of print.



John V. Connor.

Personally, Miss Perry was an attractive woman, and a brilliant conversationalist; in person she was not very tall, and perhaps not very handsome, a strong, rather than a pretty, face, she had an abundance of beautiful blonde hair, always artistically arranged. She was endowed with a quick, sparkling wit, and the impression she made was very pleasing. Many years of her life were passed in caring for her aged mother in a cozy little apartment in Providence, where she had collected pictures and books that disclosed her individuality. Like the literary women of this day, she was practical as well as gifted, and many a delicious "tea" and luncheon were served in that cozy little home. She was generous to younger writers, with words of encouragement and appreciation, always finding something to praise, and her criticisms were just.

Nora Perry's collected poems are published in four volumes: "After the Ball" and other poems, published in 1875, by Osgood & Company, Boston; "Her Lover's Friend," published in 1880, by Houghton, Osgood & Company, Boston; "New Songs and Ballads," published in 1887, by Ticknor & Company, Boston; "Lyrics and Legends," published in 1891, by Little, Brown & Company, Boston.

WILLIAM H. BAILEY—Since 1902, William H. Bailey has been associated with the L. B. Darlington Fertilizer Company, first as manager of a department, but since 1903 as superintendent of the entire plant. He is a son of Henry A. and Eliza (Lanton) Bailey, both of Rhode Island birth, his father a wheelwright of Natick for over forty years, and there both he and his wife are buried.

William H. Bailey was born in Natick, R. I., August 29, 1860, and there attended school until in his eleventh year. Work days then began for the lad, and for four years he was employed in a cotton mill. In his fifteenth year he shook the dust of a cotton mill from his shoes, and for six years breathed the pure air of a farm at Hills Grove, owned by his employer, John H. Collingwood. After six years as a farmer, he returned to the city and spent three years in Providence, as a conductor with the Union Railway Company, followed by years as fireman on the Providence & Worcester Railroad. In 1880 he was in Chicago, and was employed by Darling & Company, at the Union Stock yards, that company a branch of the L. B. Darling Fertilizer Company, of Pawtucket, and there he continued until 1887, becoming superintendent. The following years until 1902 were spent in the employ of Nelson Morris & Company, the meat packers at St. Louis, Ill., his position, foreman of the rendering bone and fertilizer department. He then came to Pawtucket and entered the employ of the L. B. Darling Fertilizer Company as foreman of the glue factory, being promoted superintendent of the entire plant the following year.

Mr. Bailey married (first) in 1890, Nellie Sweeting, of Crawford county, Mo., who died in 1891. He married (second) in 1892, Nellie Grote, of East St. Louis, Ill., who died two and a half years later, leaving a daughter, Mary Jane, now residing with her father in Pawtucket. He married (third) January 14, 1908, Elizabeth Brady, of Pawtucket, R. I. The family home is at No. 59 Francis avenue.

DR. JOHN VINCENT O'CONNOR, one of the most successful physicians and a specialist on internal medicine, is a native of Blackstone, Mass., where his birth occurred October 5, 1886. Dr. O'Connor is a son of Thomas and Anastasia (Dwyer) O'Connor, both of whom are now deceased, the former dying in 1911 and the latter in July, 1918. Thomas O'Connor was for many years a correspondent for the old Woonsocket "Reporter," and in later years was engaged in insurance business. His health, however, was very poor and he was an invalid for some years prior to his death. Dr. O'Connor was educated in the public schools of Blackstone, Mass., and of Woonsocket, and afterwards attended the Boston Preparatory School for two and a half years. The circumstances of his family were very moderate, but Dr. O'Connor was a youth of great enterprise and ambition and was determined upon gaining a first rate education. Accordingly, after completing his preparatory studies, he secured a position which enabled him at once to care for his family and continue his own studies. While still very young, Dr. O'Connor had decided to adopt the medical profession as a career, and, accordingly, entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. At this institution he made a reputation as a diligent and intelligent student and was graduated therefrom as president of the class of 1911, with the degree of Medical Doctor. During this entire period he had paid for his own tuition and continued to care for his relatives. After his course at this institution, he served for one year as interne at the Mercy Hospital of Baltimore, and then in 1912 came to Woonsocket, and engaged in general practice. Dr. O'Connor was successful from the first and has developed a large and high-class clientele. It was his intention, however, to eventually specialize, and with this end in view he returned to Baltimore early in 1917, and entered the Johns Hopkins University, and for one year was under the tutorage of the late Dr. Theodore Janeway. The following year was spent in various colleges and hospitals in Boston, taking a post-graduate course in internal medicine. He completed this course in 1918, and in the month of August of that year, returned to Woonsocket and resumed practice, this time as a specialist in internal medicine. In this he has met with unqualified success and has already made a name for himself as an authority in this line. Dr. O'Connor has always been keenly interested in public affairs, but has remained independent of political parties. He is one of that ever growing group of intelligent men who prefer to exercise their independent judgment on all issues of public interest and constitute without doubt the most valuable element in our citizenship. Dr. O'Connor is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and attends St. Charles Church of this denomination at Woonsocket. He is a member of the local council, Knights of Columbus, the Phi Chi College fraternity, the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, and the Woonsocket Medical Society, and a fellow of the American Medical Association.

Dr. O'Connor was united in marriage, June 25, 1917, with Mary Elizabeth Greene, of Woonsocket, and a daughter of James F. and Mary (Ryan) Greene. They are the parents of one child, Edward Greene, born July 29, 1919.

WILLIAM G. TROY—Troy street, Olneyville, Providence, is so called in honor of James Troy, one of the earliest Irish settlers in Olneyville, who located there in 1849, when Olneyville was but a village and separated from Providence.

James Troy was the father of Timothy Troy, born in Providence, in 1845, and died here in 1908. During the latter years of his life, he was engaged in the roofing business. He married Isabel McGuigan, and they were the parents of four children: Helen I., who married Michael Donlan, of Cranston, R. I.; George F., a practicing lawyer of Providence; Joseph H., in the coastwise steamship service, unmarried; William G., of further mention.

William G. Troy, youngest son of Timothy and Isabel (McGuigan) Troy, was born in Providence, R. I., October 5, 1880. He completed public school courses with graduation from the Providence Classical High School, class of 1898, then entered Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., there pursuing the classical course until graduated A. B., class of 1901, receiving from his *alma mater* the degree A. M. in 1909.

After graduation, Mr. Troy became a reporter on the old Providence "Evening Telegram" (now the "Tribune"), but in 1902 and 1903, was political editor on the staff of the Providence "Telegram." The following year he was city editor of "The Day," New London, Conn., that engagement completing his career as a journalist. In October, 1904, he entered Harvard Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1907, and admitted to the Rhode Island bar in September of the same year. He began practice in Providence at once, and has gained honorable standing at the bar of his native State. His offices are located in the Industrial Trust building, No. 332, where he transacts a general law business. During the first two years of struggle to establish a law practice, he engaged as instructor in Latin and Greek at LaSalle Academy, Providence, and for eleven years he served as principal of Federal street night school, in the Italian district.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Troy has gained wide reputation as party worker and orator. He has been closely identified with the reform movements, and is a prominent figure politically, although a member of the minority party in Rhode Island. In 1913-1914, he represented the Twelfth Assembly District in the Rhode Island Legislature, and in 1917-1918, was a member of the State Senate from Providence. In 1918 he was unsuccessful in his candidacy for the United States Congress. He is a member of Hope Council, Knights of Columbus; the Friendly Order, Sons of St. Patrick (past president); Pen and Pencil Club of Providence, and an honorary member of Phi Kappa fraternity, Brown University chapter.

Mr. Troy married, June 30, 1909, Mary C. Ryan, daughter of Thomas Ryan, of Pascoag, R. I. They are the parents of a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born May 23, 1911. Mrs. Troy is well known in musical circles as an accomplished organist.

AMOS M. BOWEN—The U. S. Ring Traveller Company, of Providence, of which Mr. Brown is treasurer, is the outgrowth of his early training and

experience in industrial lines, the development of ideas conceived in eighteen years of activity in the manufacture and marketing of ring travellers. The prosperity of the company has been continuous since its founding in 1909, and its products have found a world market wherever textile industries flourish.

The family of which Mr. Bowen is a member was founded in America by Richard Bowen, who came from Wales to Rehoboth, Mass., in 1640, where he was one of the early settlers. The family in the mother country traced its ancestry through the Welsh kings and princes, and in America intermarried with the "Mayflower" families and other early settlers of Massachusetts. His ancestors served nobly in the Colonial and Revolutionary Wars, and in 1812, and his father throughout the Civil War.

(I) Richard Bowen, of Rehoboth, Mass., 1643, was a large landed proprietor along the river, "running under the bridge," called Bowen's bridge now, the fresh water tributary of Barrington river, south from Seekonk. Mr. Bowen was a town officer, June 4, 1665. He was admitted a freeman, June 5, 1651. He married, March 4, 1646, Esther Sutton, and was buried February 4, 1675. In his will, probated June 4, 1675, he bequeathed to his wife, Elizabeth, and children, Obadiah, Richard, William, Alice Wheaton, Sarah Fuller and Ruth Leverich. He also had a son Thomas.

(II) Thomas Bowen, son of Richard Bowen, of Salem, Mass., 1648, and of New London, Conn., 1657-60, removed to Rehoboth, Mass., where he died in 1663. His will of April 11th, of that year, made his wife Elizabeth, who in 1669 was the widow of Samuel Fuller, of Plymouth, Mass., executrix, and the will names his child, Richard, and his brother, Obadiah.

(III) Dr. Richard (2) Bowen, son of Thomas Bowen, born in 1658, was as early as 1680 engaged in the practice of medicine in Seekonk, Mass., within two miles of Providence, whose sick he attended more than twenty years before it had any settled physician within its own limits. He educated two sons to be physicians, Dr. Thomas and Dr. Jabez. Dr. Bowen married, January 9, 1683, Mercy Titus, and he died in 1736, having had these children: Elizabeth, Abijath, Thomas, Damaris, Joseph, Jabez, Ebenezer, Urania.

(IV) Dr. Jabez Bowen, son of Dr. Richard (2) Bowen, married, December 27, 1727, Joanna Salisbury, and their children were: Dr. Benjamin, Nathan, Obadiah, Levi, Miriam, Jemima, and Johanna.

(V) Nathan Bowen, son of Dr. Jabez and Joanna (Salisbury) Bowen, was born September 12, 1729. He married, April 22, 1753, Lettice Millard (Miller), born in 1735 (or 1736), and their children were: Nathan, Jonathan, Jabez, Aaron, Samuel, Ariel, Nathan, Aaron, and Sarah L.

(VI) Nathan (2) Bowen, son of Nathan (1) and Lettice (Millard) Bowen, married, February 1, 1784, Patience Lindley, and had children: Nathan, Isaiah, Darius, Morrel, Benjamin, David Betsy, Patience, Lydia, Avis, William Bradford, Lyndal, and Lindley. Nathan (2) Bowen died March 21, 1848, aged sixty-four years.

(VII) William Bradford Bowen, son of Nathan (2) and Patience (Lindley) Bowen, born June 20, 1808, died October 7, 1880. He married, February 26, 1833,



William H. Troy.

Hannah Boyd Miller and Amos Miller and they had these children: William Erastus, Amos Miller, an infant son, Bradford Leprelette, Thomas LeBaron, and Olive Wheaton.

William Erastus Bowen, son of Amos Bowen and Hannah Boyd (Miller) Bowen, was born January 22, 1838, at Providence. He served his State for many years in different capacities. For six years he was in the Rhode Island House of Representatives from Providence, and nineteen years as a member of the Providence School Committee, two years of that as secretary. His military service was as follows: Enrolled as a private in Company A, First Regiment, Rhode Island Detached Militia, on April 18, 1861, mustered in May 2, 1861; taken prisoner at the battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861; paroled, May 22, 1862, Salisbury, N. C.; discharged, July 22, 1862. He was commissioned as first lieutenant, Company C, Second Rhode Island Volunteers, February 16, 1863; acting aide-de-camp to General Eustiss, commanding brigade, September, 1863, until May, 1864; mustered out, June 17, 1864. He died at his home in Providence, June 3, 1907, and is buried at Lakeside Cemetery, Rumford, R. I. He married (first) November 4, 1863, Caroline Mary Perez, at Attleboro, Mass., daughter of Manuel and Mary F. (Wetherell) Perez. She died November 12, 1867. He married (second) April 14, 1869, Eliza Rhodes Henry, of Providence, born January 1, 1844. Children of first marriage: Colonel William Manuel Perez, lawyer, of Providence (q. v.), and Mary Caroline Wheaton, born May 28, 1866, at Providence, an instructor in the public schools of that city. Children of second marriage: Annie Olive, born April 23, 1870, in Providence, resides at home; Richard, born April 8, 1872, married, Sept. 18, 1905, Annie Holden Andrews, is in the insurance business in Providence; Amos Miller, of whom further; Alice Lindley, born Feb. 15, 1876, in Providence, married, Dec. 25, 1900, Charles W. Lowe, of Brockton, Mass.; Florence Rhodes, born March 12, 1878, in Providence, married, June 9, 1905, Will A. Clader, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Lillian Shearman, born May 12, 1880, married Ernest Ford Salisbury, of Providence; Harold Gardiner, born Nov. 6, 1883, is now a commander in the United States Navy, married Margaret Edith Brownlie, of Villaio, Cal.; Marion Henry, born Dec. 30, 1886, in Providence, married Frederick Mason, of Providence.

(IX) Amos Miller (2) Bowen, son of Amos Miller (1) and Eliza Rhodes (Henry) Bowen, was born in Providence, October 18, 1873. He attended the grammar and high schools of his native city, and when seven years of age became an earner through carrying newspapers. In 1891, when eighteen years old, he entered the employ of the American Ring Traveller Company of Providence in a minor capacity. He worked in the various departments of the shop and then, thoroughly familiar with the product, became a salesman, later assuming the superintendency of the Pawtucket plant for eighteen months. Throughout this period he added to his educational equipment through evening study at the Rhode Island School of Design, and the Young Men's Christian Association, and also a one year course at Brown University, where

he attended lectures on electrical subjects. In 1898 he became an executive of the Slater Ring Traveller Company of Pawtucket, and was identified with this company until March, 1909. He established the U. S. Ring Traveller Company in November, 1909, incorporation being made with Colonel William M. P. Bowen, his brother, as president, Mr. Bowen as treasurer. The plant of the company was equipped with machinery of special design and the most approved scientific methods were introduced in the new establishment. Ring travellers are used in all textile mills twisting or spinning yarn, and the product of the company thus has a potential world market. Their product is distributed domestically through mill machinery houses and for foreign use through export firms. Mr. Bowen has devoted himself entirely to this enterprise, which has gained a wide reputation and has become a firmly founded, flourishing concern. The Providence plant is not only a model industrial establishment in its physical aspects and ideally equipped for its purpose, but is regulated by one of the most complete cost systems in existence. The decade of its existence has been a period of sturdy, steady growth, and in this development Mr. Bowen has borne a full share. Improvements and progress in the industrial world have met with a ready welcome in the plant of the U. S. Ring Traveller Company, and have been utilized for the welfare of its employees, the high quality of its manufactures, and the prosperity of the company.

His business has been the absorbing interest of Mr. Bowen's career. He has, however, found time for social, fraternal and religious associations, and for three years, from 1891 to 1894, was a private in the machine gun battery of Rhode Island militia. He is a member of the Sons of American Revolution. He is a member of What Cheer Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters. He is also a member of the East Side Tennis Club and the East Side Skating Club. His church is St. Martin's Episcopal, and he is active in the work of the congregation as a vestryman. His political preferences are Republican.

Mr. Bowen married (first) February 3, 1898, Mary A. Aspinwall, of Providence, who died in 1902. He married (second) June 22, 1910, Nellie Graham Smith, a veteran of the Canadian Army Military Corps, who served over seas with the rank of lieutenant.

DR. EDWARD NEWELL KINGSBURY, a well known physician of Woonsocket, is a native of Frances-town, N. H., born September 7, 1853, on his father's farm. Dr. Kingsbury is a son of John Langdon and Abigail (Hyde) Kingsbury, and is descended on his mother's side from two of the oldest New England families, the Hydes and Richards, which were founded in this country some time in the seventeenth century.

The early education of Dr. Kingsbury was received in the district schools of his native place, and he afterwards attended the Frances-town Academy of Frances-town and the New London Academy of New London, N. H. He was prepared for college at the latter insti-

tution, and at once entered Amherst College, where he took the usual classical course and was graduated with the class of 1878, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the medical department of Boston University, remaining one year, and then Hahneman University, and was graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1880. He went to Spencer, Mass., and engaged in the practice of his profession there for some three years, and afterwards spent a period of two years at Newton Center, Mass. He came to Woonsocket in the year 1885 and has been in active practice here ever since. Dr. Kingsbury has never specialized in any particular branch of his work, but has continued in general practice here, having developed at the present time a large and high class clientele. He has a most complete equipment, including many electrical appliances, etc., and always keeps fully abreast of the most recent developments in his profession. Dr. Kingsbury is a conspicuous figure in social and fraternal circles here, and is a member of the Delta Upsilon College fraternity, Massachusetts State Homoeopathic Society, the Worcester Medical Society, the Woonsocket Medical Society, the American Institute of Homoeopathy, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, and the Rhode Island Homoeopathic Society. He was, in 1917, president of the Woonsocket District Medical Society. Dr. Kingsbury has been a member of the staff of the Woonsocket Hospital since 1909, and for several years chief of staff. Dr. Kingsbury is a Republican in politics, but his professional activities have been so large as to render it impossible for him to take any part in public affairs.

Dr. Kingsbury was united in marriage, May 5, 1881, at Newton Center, Mass., with Clara Amelia Coffin, a daughter of David N. B. and Sarah J. (Hayward) Coffin. To Dr. and Mrs. Kingsbury three children have been born, as follows: 1. Newell Coffin, who was educated in the Woonsocket public schools, and the Providence Technical High School, from which he graduated in 1901; he married Carolyn Bowen, a daughter of Colonel Bowen, who served during the Civil War as a colonel in the Confederate army. 2. Mabel Hyde, who was educated in the public schools of Woonsocket, and after graduation from the high school there, entered Vassar College, where she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts; she became the wife of Thomas G. Wright, an instructor of English, at Yale College, New Haven, Conn. 3. Mary Richards, who was educated at the public school of Woonsocket and later at Vassar College; she resides in New Haven and is doing secretarial work.

FRANK CHANDLER DODGE, D. O.—Ambitious and resourceful, Dr. Dodge won his way to a professional degree, financing his own education and choosing his own life work. He is a native son of Providence, and when his D. O. was awarded him by Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, sought his native city, and since 1912 has there practiced his profession, his office, No. 146 Westminster street. His parents, Frank Warren Chandler and Sarah Jane (Wakem) Dodge, are residents of Dorchester, Mass., that city having been their home since 1904. They are the parents of

three children: Frank Chandler, mentioned below; Charles Wakem, engaged in the banking business in Boston, Mass.; and Jessie Almy, a college student.

Frank Chandler Dodge was born in Providence, R. I., January 6, 1887, and there passed the grades of the grammar schools, and accomplished two years of high school study. He was then compelled to leave school and take a position, beginning with his father, and for five years was so employed in Boston. He had kept up and advanced in his studies during that period, and when the way had been provided, through his own efforts, he entered the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, thus carrying out a long cherished ambition. He was graduated D. O., class of 1912, and from that year to the present has been engaged in practice in Providence, R. I. He has won an honorable name and a satisfactory practice, is highly esteemed, and is a member of the Massachusetts Society of Osteopathy, New England Osteopathic Association, Boston Society of Osteopathy, Rhode Island State Society of Osteopathy, of which he is secretary, and the American Osteopathic Association. He has taken active part in the committee work of these bodies, thereby keeping in close touch with all modern advance in his chosen field of drugless treatment. Dr. Dodge is also a member of the Alumni Association of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, St. Andrew Chapter, All Saints Episcopal Church, Corinthian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Providence Central Club and the Kiwanis Club. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Dodge married, January 27, 1917, Ethel (Jencks) Cranston, a descendant of the prominent Jencks family of Rhode Island. They have one son, Frank Chandler, Jr.

JOHN JAMES BALLAM—The late John James Ballam, for many years a well known figure in business circles in the city of Providence, and a prominent leader in Masonic and club circles in Rhode Island, was a native of Hertfordshire, England. He was born May 31, 1860, the son of parents in excellent circumstances, and was given the best educational advantages. In early manhood he came to New York City, where for a few years prior to his marriage he was employed by leading mercantile establishments. Following his marriage, Mr. Ballam came to Providence, and for a short period was floor manager of the Callender, MacAuslan & Troup Company. This position he resigned to accept the office of treasurer of the Eagle Brewing Company, of which his father-in-law, Bartholomew Keily, was owner. Thenceforward until his death, Mr. Ballam was active in the affairs of the Eagle Brewing Company, and was influential in dictating the policies of expansion and development, which made the firm one of the largest of its kind in Providence. Mr. Ballam was an able executive and was recognized as such, and was eminently respected in business circles in Providence. He was also a well known figure in public life in the city, and for many years was active in political circles. He was chosen a member of the City Council from Ward Nine, and filled that office ably. He was in no sense of the word a politician or office seeker, however, and never held rigidly to party lines against his



F. Chandler Dodge D.C.

being prominent. The welfare and advancement of civic interests was always a paramount issue with him, and he was constantly identified with some measure designed to promote local interests. The widening of Empire street was suggested by him and carried through under his supervision.

Mr. Ballam was equally prominent in fraternal and club circles. He was a member of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, Royal and Select Masters, Knights Templar, of which he had been commander; and Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs were the Rhode Island Cricket Club, of which he was president; the British Empire Club, and the Rhode Island Yacht Club. A man's man, disdaining ostentation, upright and fair in all his dealings, sincere and unaffected, he numbered his friends among the ablest and finest men of Providence, and his death was sincerely mourned.

Mr. Ballam married, in New York, Mary Victoria Keily, daughter of Bartholomew and Julia (Quinn) Keily, the former a prominent business man of Providence, owner of the Eagle Brewing Company. Mrs. Ballam, who survives her husband, resides at No. 113 Courtland street, Providence. John James Ballam died at Providence, July 1, 1911.

WILLIAM HENRY PLACE, JR.—Trained in music under able instruction and having made a special study of the mandolin, William H. Place, Jr., has devoted himself to music both as performer and merchant. He is widely known in this country and in England to music lovers, and particularly to the devotees of the mandolin through his identification with leading musical periodicals, and ranks among the best known mandolinists of the day. Much of his time has been devoted to orchestra work and he has also made records for the most famous phonograph manufacturing companies.

Mr. Place was born in Providence, R. I., April 24, 1889, son of William Henry Place, Sr., and Lillian A. (Fuller) Place. William Henry Place, Sr., for many years a well known manufacturer and inventor of Providence, was born in Pascoag, June 1, 1835, the son of Peter and Eliza (Hathaway) Place, and a descendant of the noted French astronomer, La Place. Peter Place built the first woolen mill and operated the first power loom in Pascoag. To him the village of Pascoag owes its name. He was the first man in America to card the waste fillings, known as "hard ends," and work them into cloth. He was the founder of the Pascoag Bank, was instrumental in procuring its charter from the Rhode Island General Assembly, and for years was its president.

William Henry Place, son of Peter Place, was educated in the schools of Pascoag, and completed his studies in the University School of Providence. He then turned his attention to manufacturing, and evinced considerable genius as an inventor. In the field of textile manufacturing he made many important discoveries and improvements, and was the owner of many patents in dye stuff, etc. Mr. Place was for many years proprietor of William H. Place & Company, and later became president of the William H. Place Manu-

facturing Company, which office he held until his retirement from active business affairs. Mr. Place was widely known and eminently respected in business circles in Providence. He was a member of the Providence Board of Trade. For many years he was a member of the Pilgrim Congregational Church on Harrison street, and organized the choir there. In later life he became a member of the Christian Science Church. In political affiliation he was a Republican. Despite his activity in business life, and the demands of his business interests, Mr. Place found time to develop his gift as a singer, and was widely known in artistic and musical circles; he sung at numerous private and public occasions, and took part in the celebrated Peace Jubilee in Boston. William H. Place, Sr., passed away at Providence, R. I., July 1, 1911.

William H. Place, Jr., America's greatest mandolin virtuoso, attended the public schools of Providence, studying in high school for three years, and then devoted himself to musical work, receiving instruction under Anne Gillbreth Cross, Giuseppe Pettine, and Gustav Strube. In 1910 he became soloist with the Lansing Mandolin Orchestra, of Boston, and he was afterward a soloist of the Boston Festival Mandolin Orchestra, and the New York Plectrum Orchestra. In 1912 he participated as a soloist in a number of concerts of the Chicago Symphony Mandolin Orchestra, and the following year was with the Cleveland (Ohio) Mandolin Orchestra. In 1914 and 1915 he was actively interested in the Providence Mandolin Orchestra, and in 1916 was director of the Michigan Festival Orchestra. Mr. Place has made Victor and Columbia phonograph records, his repertoire including the following concertos: Mendelssohn (E minor, Op. 64), Bach (G major), La Scola (A minor), Mumer (G major), Stauffer (D major). Among his compositions are: "Slumber Song," "Souvenir of Venice," "Petit Quator," and numerous less well known pieces. He is the author of a work entitled "The Organization, Direction and Maintenance of the Mandolin Orchestra," and in addition to a wide reputation as a teacher of the mandolin is known in much larger musical circles through a mandolin and mandolin-cello department he conducted in "Cadenza," of Boston, and similar work with the "Dallas Musical Monthly," of London, England. Mr. Place has also been in charge of the mandolinists' round table department of the "American Musician," New York City. He was director of the Jackson School of Music, a Michigan institution, and is secretary and treasurer of the American Guild of Mandolinists. Has received letters of appreciation of his work from Queen Marguerita of Italy, also the Queen Mother Alexandra of England. He is also the originator and founder of the National Association of Harpists, a national organization of all the leading harpists of America. His musical acquaintance is wide, and while his particular interest is in the mandolin he is a lover of all forms of musical art and is an earnest supporter of all of the city's musical enterprises and organizations. He is president of the Place Music Company, of No. 208 Union street, which is well known among musicians of the locality for the excellence of its stock, both instruments and music, and the exhaustive musical

service rendered. Mr. Place is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Harmony Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons, and Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Place married, October 11, 1915, Helen Vivian Huse, and they are the parents of one son, Sterling, born September 30, 1919.

LOUIS J. ANSHEN, well known manufacturing jeweler of Providence, was born in Russia, February 5, 1875, his parents being Isaac and Annie (Gantkin) Anshen, his father deceased, his mother residing in Providence. Isaac Anshen was manager of a flour mill in Russia, belonging to his father.

Louis J. Anshen there obtained his education, remaining until 1891. He then came to the United States, locating in New York City, where he remained eight months. In 1892 he located in Providence, R. I., where he entered a jewelry factory, thus learning the jewelry business and its various details. He continued as employee until 1899, when he began business for himself in a small way. From that small beginning a prosperous jewelry manufacturing business has grown, which to-day is well known in trade circles. Mr. Anshen is thoroughly capable and energetic, devoted to the business which he has built up little by little through knowledge and close attention. At Haverhill, Mass., October 30, 1898, Mr. Anshen married Sarah Joffe. They are the parents of five children: Ruth, Esther, Lillian, Florence and Robert.

MICHAEL J. LYNCH, junior member of the firm of Tillinghast & Lynch, has been for many years a conspicuous figure in the legal life of the community. Mr. Lynch is a native of Holyoke, Mass., born June 28, 1880, and a son of Maurice and Mary (Kennedy) Lynch, old and highly respected residents there.

The elementary portion of Mr. Lynch's education was received at the public schools of his native town, and later he graduated from the Holyoke High School, where he prepared for college. He then matriculated at Brown University, taking the usual course, and was graduated with the class of 1904, receiving his degree as Bachelor of Philosophy. Having determined in the meantime to follow the profession of law as a career, Mr. Lynch then entered the law school connected with the University of Boston, and was graduated from that institution in 1908 with the degree of LL. B., and the distinguished honor of *magna cum laude*. Upon completing his studies at the last-named institution, Mr. Lynch came at once to Providence and was admitted to the bar here in the same year. He at once formed an association with the firm of Tillinghast & Murdock, which shortly afterwards, upon the retirement of Mr. Murdock, became the firm of Tillinghast & Lynch. Mr. Lynch practices in both the State and Federal courts and has a general practice. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association. Mr. Lynch is also exceedingly active in the social and political life of this State, and is a staunch member of the Republican party. He has served as a member of Governor Beekman's staff since 1915. He is also affiliated with the Phi Beta Phi (Webster Chapter) of Boston University, the

Psi Upsilon fraternity, and Cammarian Club of Brown University. He was very active while a student at that college in athletics and gained a considerable reputation as a member of the baseball team there. In religious belief Mr. Lynch is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Sebastian's Church of this denomination. He is a member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus, the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the University, the Turk's Head, the Noon-Day, the Rhode Island Country, the Metacomet Golf clubs, and the Providence Chamber of Commerce.

Michael J. Lynch was united in marriage, June 3, 1908, with Mary T. Slattery, of Providence, a daughter of Michael J. and Mary Slattery, residents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch are the parents of two children, as follows: Maurice S. and Joseph.

DAVID RUSSELL HOWARD—The younger generation of the business men of Woonsocket has no more aggressive representative than the bearer of the name we have just written. As secretary, treasurer, and general manager of the Eastern Construction Company, Mr. Howard has built up for himself an enviable reputation, is extensively identified with the affairs of Masonic and club circles, and during the recent World War was among those commissioned for active service.

William Howard, father of David Russell Howard, was born August 3, 1860, at Fall River, Mass., and was by trade a machinist. He married Mary E. Shaw, who was born December 12, 1861, and is, like himself, a native of Fall River. Mr. and Mrs. Howard are now living at Warren, R. I. Their children are: William, Jr., of Newark, N. J.; Frederick B., of Avon, Mass.; David Russell, mentioned below; George; Mabel; and Minnie. The three last are all of Warren.

David Russell Howard, son of William and Mary E. (Shaw) Howard, was born February 3, 1886, at Fall River, Mass., and received his education in the public and high schools of Cranston, R. I. He then spent seven years in the service of the E. K. Watson Construction Company of Warren, R. I., acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details and all its branches. In January, 1911, he organized the Eastern Construction Company of Woonsocket, becoming its secretary, treasurer, and general manager. The success of the enterprise and its present flourishing condition are sufficient evidence of the farsighted sagacity and astute business methods of the man who was its founder and has been, ever since, its guiding and animating spirit. Mr. Howard is also director of the Hayes Loom Reed and Harness Company. He occupies a seat in the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce. In public affairs Mr. Howard has never taken any part more active than the faithful performance of the duties involved in good citizenship. He belongs to the Society of Civil Engineers of Boston, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the American Legion and the Shrine Band. His clubs are the Kiwanis, Woonsocket Country, and Country Club of Johnston, R. I. He affiliates with Washington Blue Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, of Warren, R. I.; with the chapter, council and commandery of Woonsocket, passing through chairs of chapter and council; and with Pal-



Michael J. Lynch.



David R. Howard

of the State, Providence, Rhode Island, the Baptist Church of Woonsocket, member of the executive committee. During the recent World War, Mr. Howard gave practical proof of his patriotism by offering his services to the government. He was commissioned first lieutenant in the Chemical Warfare Service, and served three months preparing for overseas duty. Howard is a member of the Woonsocket Elks Club.

Mr. Howard married Martha Mowry, daughter of I. I., Alice, daughter of Charles and Martha Abby (Munro) Barker, both members of old families of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Howard are the parents of three children: Charles B., born March 10, 1900; David R., Jr., born Feb. 27, 1911; and Alice, born Feb. 27, 1913.

Strenuous man of business though he is, Mr. Howard is far too wise a man to believe in "all work and no play." He enjoys all outdoor sports and is particularly devoted to the national game of base ball. Personally he is very popular, especially with those associated with him in business, his talent for affairs being equalled by his capacity for making friends. Notably he is a man who gets results. He is helping thus to make Woonsocket a commercial center of constantly increasing magnitude and importance.

LUCIUS A. WHIPPLE—Pedagogy seemed a predestined profession with Mr. Whipple, so easily did he assume the duty of an educator and so successful has been his career since first engaging therein. But he does not meet the preconceived idea one has of a pedagogue, for he has divested teaching of the idea that four walls and a building are a requisite, and finds his lessons in the fields and in God's creation everywhere. So all through his career the practical problems were given precedence, and the two years he spent in the government service, aiding in the "home canning" movement, were years of greatest, practical value. When called to the superintendency of the State Home and School for Dependent and Neglected Children, succeeding Dr. W. A. Risk, all who knew him predicted a successful connection with that institution. Although but two and one-half years have since passed, all these prophecies have been justified, and greater efficiency and usefulness will follow.

Superintendent Whipple comes from an ancient and honorable Rhode Island family. He is a son of Charles Whipple, and grandson of Andrew Whipple, the latter an undertaker, who met an accidental death at an advanced age. Mr. Whipple is a descendant of John Whipple, of Providence, R. I., who received a land grant in 1637, and with his wife, Sarah, joined the church in 1641. He was a deputy to the Rhode Island General Court many times, and until his death in 1685 was a leading man of his town. Andrew Whipple married Rachel Sayles Wilbur, and their son, Charles Whipple, is now an undertaker in Greenville, having taken over his father's business. Charles Whipple married Cora Sayles Mowry, daughter of Albert J. Mowry, who married Minerva M. Sayles. The Sayles family of Rhode Island dates from the earliest day, the American ancestor, John Sayles, being of record in Providence in 1651, his wife a daughter of Roger Williams, the great apostle of Liberty. Equally ancient and honorable is

the Mowry family, which traces to Nathaniel Mowry, who was made a freeman of Providence, in 1672, became a large landowner of Northern Rhode Island, and was a man of influence. Albert J. Mowry, grandfather of Lucius A. Whipple, was a descendant of Nathaniel Mowry, and of the seventh American generation. As a young man he was a carpenter, later becoming tavern keeper and the proprietor of well known establishments in Harris, and finally in Greenville, R. I.

Lucius A. Whipple, son of Charles and Cora Sayles (Mowry) Whipple, was born at Harmony, Providence county, R. I., January 20, 1887. He completed public school study with two years in the English High School of Providence, after which he pursued a course in the Rhode Island School of Design, graduating in 1904. Later he took courses in civil engineering at the Rhode Island State College, Kingston, graduating in 1908. He began teaching as an instructor in graduate courses in education, Brown University, the Abbott School for Boys at Farmington, Me., and after three years in this institution, became head of the department of mathematics in the Pawtucket High School. From Pawtucket he came to Lincoln, R. I., as superintendent of schools, and there achieved remarkable advancement in the out-of-door courses of children's study through the medium of general club work for boys and girls, gardening, sewing, etc. The Lincoln Children's Gardens became famous in Rhode Island, the object of much favorable comment, and accomplished great benefits. Mr. Whipple next spent two years in government employ, his work to advance the interest in "home canning" and his success instant and extraordinary. He was appointed superintendent of the Rhode Island State Home and School, August 1, 1917, this institution being better known as the "State School," dating from about the year 1885, when it was started with twenty children taken from the institution at Howard. The old Chapin homestead on Smith street was purchased, and with the land since purchased aggregates ninety-five acres, thirty-five of which are under cultivation. The farm maintains a herd of twenty-five cows, a silo filled each season with choice ensilage for their use, and under Superintendent Whipple's management all potatoes and root crops used are raised. The Placing-Out Department formerly located at the State House has recently been transferred to the State Home School. Since the creation of this department five hundred children have been placed in good homes by the State authorities, and three hundred continue at the institution. At the Home, numerous improvements, both in the physical equipment and in methods, have been instituted. A resident physician and a nurse are in constant attendance at the school, and one of the new features is an observation room where newly admitted pupils are given a thorough physical examination. A new water system has been installed, as well as a steam heating plant and adequate sewerage facilities. While a generous share of the food used is grown from student labor, this work is only incidental to training in trades, business, or whatever direction talents seem to take, and every opportunity for placing the children in home environment is improved. Mr. Whipple is a member of lodge, chapter, council and commandery of the Masonic order.

is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, member of the Patrons of Husbandry, the Barnard Club of Providence, and the Rhode Island Social Workers' Club.

Mr. Whipple married, in Harmony, in 1912, Mabel Ranger, of Farmington, Me., and they are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy Sayles Whipple.

JOSEPH MADDEN—After a life of industry and usefulness, Joseph Madden, of Providence, R. I., retired in 1912, and until his death, in 1918, devoted himself to the care of his real estate. He came to Providence a young man, with a knowledge of the decorating business, which he learned in his native Ireland, and for forty-three years followed his trade, his handiwork being preserved in many of the finest public and private buildings of the city of Providence.

Joseph Madden was a son of James Madden, who came with his wife from Ireland to the United States in 1868, and located in Providence, R. I., his home until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-six. In Ireland, James Madden was a steamboat man, plying the River Shannon. In Providence, he was employed by A. & W. Sprague, Senator Aldrich, and others. His children were: 1. Joseph, of further mention. 2. James, who was a stationary engineer, now deceased. 3. Michael, deceased, who was a well known business man. 4. Thomas, who was a marine engineer, now deceased. 5. Peter, a stone mason and contractor of important constructive work, including buildings at Yale University, the retaining wall opposite the Washington Reservoir being also his work. 6. Margaret. 7. Kate. The latter two married and moved to a Western State. 8. Ann, who married John Cronin.

Joseph Madden was born in Ireland, and there served an apprenticeship of three years at painting. He did not come to the United States with his parents, but remained with his employer another year, joining the family in Providence in 1869. In Providence he at once began working at his trade, doing fine decorative work, graining, and all branches of interior work of the best quality. His first employers were Whitmarsh & Peck, and Miles P. Lawson, with whom he remained one year each, and then spent a year in New York City. He returned to Providence in the latter part of the year 1871, and resumed work at his trade. He was employed at the Governor Sprague mansion for some years, the finishing of the famous stairway being the skilled work of his hands, while the interior decoration was entirely under his management. Later, he was employed by Freeborn Crowell, and in 1878, formed a partnership with Frank Powell, the firm of Madden & Powell continuing for three years, Mr. Madden then withdrawing and starting in business for himself as a contractor. He continued in successful business until 1912, then retired, having during that period completed some of the finest homes in the State, and public buildings. He invested his profits in Providence property, his holdings including three residences, a home which he erected for his parents at Winscott, a six-family apartment house and his own home. He was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, an Independent in politics, a man of strong character and upright life.

COLONEL CHARLES ALEXANDER—A New Englander by birth and the associations of business and private life, Colonel Charles Alexander, who was nominally retired from active affairs, had a career of activity in many different lines of business in various parts of the country. In young manhood he spent seven years in Colorado in business, mining, and ranching, at a period when the development of that territory had not advanced far and the experiences of the pioneer held their full share of zest and danger. For more than forty years he was active in business and industrial operations in Rhode Island, his interests extending to the field of Canadian and English industry, and he was highly regarded by a wide business and personal acquaintance.

Son of Whitney and Hannah (Sherman) Alexander, Charles Alexander was born in Blackstone, Mass., December 30, 1847, and died at his home, 129 Benefit street, Providence, on December 28, 1919. Whitney Alexander became a resident of Providence in 1853, the proprietor of a grocery store. In the Providence schools Charles Alexander obtained his early education, at the same time working in his father's establishment. As a young man he bought this business from his father and conducted it successfully until 1869, when he went West and founded a wholesale grocery house in Denver, Colo. He remained in this line for two years and then became a cattle raiser, with a ranch at Deer Creek, Colo. Living alone on his ranch, he endured many of the discomforts and privations of the pioneer of that day, and combined with the steady routine of strenuous labor were the adventures that came to those in the van of civilization's march, including visits from marauding Indians. He sold his property in 1873 and for a time followed the fortunes of mining at French Gulch, Mount Lincoln, and Buckskin, Colo., then returned to Denver, where he had acquired property holdings of considerable size, which he traded for cattle. Five acres of the land that figured in this transaction are the present site of the Denver Union Depot, a highly valuable tract of land. In the fall of 1876 Mr. Alexander accompanied a party of hunters to California Gulch, Colo., which later became the famous Leadville, although at that time no discovery of its fabulously rich mineral deposits had been made. Soon afterwards he returned to Providence to visit his parents and, finding them suffering from the infirmities of age, he decided to remain East. In partnership with his brother, Fred, he founded a retail grocery establishment known as the New England Grocery Store, where they introduced popular innovations in retailing, and built up a successful business. Mr. Alexander and his brother then entered wholesale dealings and as Alexander Brothers conducted operations of large dimensions which absorbed the attention of both for a number of years.

Mr. Alexander owned a block of stock in the American Screw Company of Rhode Island at the time of its decline, and when the depression was at its lowest point Mr. Alexander with several of his friends intervened in its unsettled affairs and they were largely instrumental in planning it again well on the road to prosperity. One of the measures taken to stabilize the business was the sale of the plant at Leeds, England,



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which have made the American Screw Company at this time, the American Screw Company of Rhode Island now ranking among the leading manufacturing interests of the State and one of the largest in its line in the world. Under wisely progressive management the company has kept pace with the developments of industry and has marketed a generally used product of admitted superiority. At his death Mr. Alexander was the oldest director of that well known organization.

In 1900, with Cyrus A. Birge, of Hamilton, Ontario, Mr. Alexander bought the Canadian plant and interests of the American Screw Company, which they later merged with other screw and steel manufacturing interests of Canada, forming the organization known as the Steel Company of Canada, a corporation capitalized at \$30,000,000, the largest of its kind in the Dominion. It employs approximately eight thousand men, and is rated as one of Canada's most important corporations, its operations on a vast scale. Mr. Alexander was a director of this concern, a director of the Pressed Prism Glass Company, of Morgantown, W. Va., and a director of the Union Trust Company, of Providence. Although retaining these connections, Mr. Alexander considered himself retired, in the main, from the active pursuit of business. His career, carrying him into varied lines of endeavor, was one of usefulness and prosperous result, and his judgment and experience received the regard and attention paid those whose advices and courses have been proved wise and profitable.

Mr. Alexander for a time served as colonel of the Rhode Island First Light Infantry, and in 1910 was elected colonel of the Veterans of the Rhode Island Light Infantry. He was vice-president of the American-Irish Historical Society, and had many social memberships, including the Hope, Rhode Island Country, Squamant Association, and Turk's Head clubs, of Providence, the Bristol Reading Room, of Bristol, R. I., and the Barrington Yacht Club, of Barrington, R. I. He was a Republican in political action, and fraternized with the Masonic order in the Adelphi Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Providence; Temple Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, of Warren; Providence Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence.

Mr. Alexander's residence was at 129 Benefit street, Providence. His summer home was a beautiful place named "Macedonia," at Rumstick Point, R. I., splendidly situated, where his generous hospitality and the clam-bakes that were a feature of the season are pleasant remembrances with all his friends of the locality. He also owned a two hundred and fifty acre estate in the Berkshire Hills, where he had built a perfectly appointed bungalow and had stocked and equipped the property for farming. His circle of friendship was a wide one, and the appreciation he had for the homely virtues as well as for the high attainments of his associates was the mutual bond between them.

Charles Alexander married, in 1876, Julia A. Peck, and they were the parents of: Amy Laurie, married Walter S. Ingraham, of Providence, and Frances Garfield, married A. C. Thomas, of New York City.

HENRY WARNER KIMBALL—For twenty years a practitioner at the Rhode Island bar, Mr. Kimball during that period has gained a strong position at that bar, ranking high as a lawyer of learning and skill. He is a son of Henry M. and Mary A. (Warner) Kimball, both deceased, his father for many years a wholesale provision dealer of Providence, R. I.

Henry Warner Kimball was born in Providence, October 14, 1860. He attended the graded and high schools and Mowry & Goff's School until 1888. He was variously engaged until 1894, when he began the study of law. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1898, and the same year began practice in the city of Providence, and so continues his offices at No. 87 Weybosset street.

He is a member of the Providence Bar Association, and the Rhode Island State Bar Association; is fond of out-of-door recreation; is a member and secretary of the Pointnuk Motor Boat Club; belongs to the Order of Owls; is an Episcopalian in religious faith, and an Independent in politics.

WALTER FRANCIS FONTAINE, a successful architect and influential citizen of Woonsocket, where he has been actively associated with the business life of the community for a number of years, is a native of this place, his birth having occurred here January 12, 1871. Mr. Fontaine is a son of John B. and Ella M. (Praray) Fontaine, old and highly respected residents of Woonsocket, the former being deceased, and the latter still making her home here.

As a lad Mr. Fontaine attended the local public schools, and upon completing his studies at these institutions secured a position in the office of Willard Kent, a well known civil engineer and architect of Woonsocket, and there worked in the capacity of draftsman and surveyor for four years. By the end of that period Mr. Fontaine had determined to make architecture his career in life, and with this end in view, went to Europe, where he spent one year in study and travel. Upon returning to the United States he entered the office of Stone-Carpenter & Willson, a large firm of architects at Providence, as draftsman, and remained associated with that concern for eleven years. Mr. Fontaine had in the meantime laid up a considerable proportion of his earnings with the idea of eventually becoming independent, and the year 1902 found himself in a position to realize his ambition. Accordingly, he returned to Woonsocket, where he opened an office in the Commercial building, and has continued uninterruptedly in this line ever since. Mr. Fontaine has developed a large and successful business here as architect, and is now justly regarded as one of the leaders of his profession in this section of Rhode Island. He has done more church, school, and residence work in Rhode Island than any other indi-

vidual, nor has he confined his activities to Rhode Island, but has planned and constructed many important buildings elsewhere in New England. Among the important structures that have been built according to his plans should be mentioned St. Anne's Church and School, the Holy Family Church and School, the St. Clair School, the Precious Blood Orphanage, the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Young Men's Christian Association building, the Woonsocket High School, the Pothier School, the McFee School, the Fifth Avenue School, the Central Police Station, and the Fifth Ward Fire Station, all in Woonsocket. Among the industrial plants and factories are the Lafayette Mills, the Alsace Mills, the Montrose Mills, the American Paper Tube Company's Mills, the Woonsocket Spinning Company's Mills and the large French Worsted Mills for which Mr. Fontaine went to Europe to investigate and study similar mills in that country before drawing the plans for same. Mr. Fontaine was also the architect for the mausoleum for ex-Governor Pothier. This list does not include any of the numerous residences that Mr. Fontaine has planned, nor any of a great number of large churches, schools and industrial plants throughout this State and elsewhere.

Mr. Fontaine is a Republican in politics and has been very active in the public life of the community, having held a number of important local offices here. He was for three years a member of the Common Council of Woonsocket and for two years an alderman. He does not at present hold any office, however, on account of the great demands upon his time and energies made by his professional activities. In his religious belief, Mr. Fontaine is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church at Woonsocket. He is also a well known figure in the social and fraternal life of the community, and is a member of the local council, Knights of Columbus, the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Rhode Island Chapter, American Institute of Architects, the Kiwanis Club of Woonsocket, the Arts and Trade Club of Providence, and the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce. He has been on the board of directors of the Woonsocket Trust Company, of this city, since the bank was started.

Walter Francis Fontaine was united in marriage, October 23, 1894, at Nashua, with Obeline Lucier, of Nashua, N. H., a daughter of Joseph and Regina Jarret De Beauregard Lucier, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Fontaine are the parents of three children, as follows: 1. Raymond John, born Jan. 17, 1897; educated in the public schools of Woonsocket and attended the Rhode Island School of Design of Providence, and was taking a course in that institution at the outbreak of the war; he then enlisted in the United States Navy and served as a wireless operator until the close of the war, and is now learning the worsted yarn business. 2. Oliver Walter, born Nov. 27, 1900; educated at St. John's College at Danvers, and a graduate of Woonsocket High School and Lowell Textile School. 3. Paul Nelson, born March 4, 1905; is now a pupil in the public schools of Woonsocket.

W. A. H. WELLS—The early life of Mr. Wells was such as to develop in him at a very early age a spirit of self reliance and independence which has been a valuable asset. His father, an architect and surveyor, died when his son was but seven years of age, leaving a widow, nine children and two orphan nieces, whom he had adopted. While he left a comfortable fortune, he also left uncompleted contracts which his widow attempted to fulfill with disastrous effect upon her fortune which was largely swept away. This brought the burden of support upon the children, and at an early age, in his far away home on the Isle of Barbadoes, British West Indies, the lad began the battle of life. He is a son of James E. and Mary E. (Bourne) Wells, his parents of English ancestry.

W. A. H. Wells was born on the Isle of Barbadoes, British West Indies, September 30, 1881, and there spent the first thirteen years of his life. At the age of twelve he became a wage earner, even his small earnings being a welcome addition to the family purse after the mother's loss of her fortune. In June, 1894, the family came to the United States, and the following month the lad found employment with the New England Butt Company of Providence, R. I. A little later he began his work in the line of jewelry manufacture, from which he has never departed, the making of swivels and spring rings for watch chains. For ten years Mr. Wells was in the employ of the C. Sydney Smith Company, then for eight years was with the H. A. Kirby Company of Providence, a short time being later spent with the Waite Thresher Company and with C. A. Wilkinson & Company, both of Providence. One additional year was spent in the employ of The General Finding & Supply Company of Attleboro, Mass., before Mr. Wells felt justified in attempting a business of his own, then in October, 1914, on a small scale he began the manufacture of chain parts or findings. He succeeded abundantly and in due time the business he founded and developed to a condition of prosperity was incorporated under the Rhode Island laws as the W. A. H. Wells Company in June, 1916, the founder, one of the largest stockholders, being vice-president and general manager of the company.

The W. A. H. Wells Company manufactures spring rings and swivels for watch chains, and is now the largest concern of its kind in the world. Their present output is four thousand gross monthly, and even this immense business is on the increase. The factory plant is located in Providence, and the entire business is a monument to the courage, energy, and ability of its founder and principal owner whose name it bears. Mr. Wells is a deeply religious man and devotes all the time which he can spare from business and family to non-sectarian religious work, teaching and preaching from his deep study of the Bible the lessons therein found. He is highly esteemed as business man and citizen, his daily walk being in strict accordance with the tenets of his faith.

Mr. Wells married, in 1900, Estelle M. Ward, of English parentage, also born in the Barbadoes. They are the parents of five children, as follows: Roland Edward, born 1902; Lawrence Alfred, born 1903; Marjorie Louise, Stella Esther, Morton Rathbun.



W. A. H. Wells



Earl S. Clark.

"THE WOONSOCKET CALL," the only daily paper printed in Pawtucket in the city of Woonsocket, R. I., is the advertising medium for Northern Rhode Island, and the central portion of Southern Massachusetts. This paper was founded by local capital, and its first issue was published on May 31, 1892, the name of the paper then being "The Evening Call." The first president of the corporation was the late Edwin O. Ronian, who died November 22, 1919, and James W. Burns was the first secretary-treasurer of the corporation.

Late in 1895, Andrew J. McConnell and Samuel E. Hudson purchased a majority of the stock of "The Evening Call" Publishing Company and assumed the newspaper's control and management. Mr. McConnell served as the president of the corporation and editor of the paper, and Mr. Hudson officiated as treasurer of the corporation and publisher of the paper. Some years later Mr. Burns, who had retained the position of secretary, retired, and Charles W. Palmer was elected in his stead, and was also chosen business manager. In November, 1908, "The Call" purchased and absorbed "The Evening Reporter," of Woonsocket, the pioneer penny daily of New England. Subsequently, the name of the paper was changed, and its title is now "The Woonsocket Call and Evening Reporter."

Mr. McConnell, after nearly twenty-five years of active managerial association with "The Call," died October 27, 1919. Then Mr. Palmer, Mr. McConnell's stepson, who was bequeathed Mr. McConnell's holdings in the paper, was also elected to the position of president, in Mr. McConnell's stead, and Mr. Hudson was chosen as its editor in addition to his other responsibilities. These two men are now in managerial control of the paper.

This newspaper, with a net paid circulation of over 12,000 copies nightly, is a publication of high standing among the afternoon dailies of New England. The paper is a member of The Associated Press, the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, and of the Audit Bureau of Circulations. "The Call" has always been a family paper, making a specialty of the home news of Woonsocket and vicinity towns and villages. The paper is independent, wholesome, and readable, and occupies a strong position in its field.

Mr. McConnell's newspaper experience, previous to his coming to Woonsocket, had been obtained in New York, Brooklyn, and Providence. Mr. Hudson's newspaper training was obtained entirely in Woonsocket.

EDWARD J. MCCAUGHEY—In 1850, William McCaughey, born in County Tyrone, left his home in Ireland and came to the United States, settling in Pawtucket, R. I. He there obtained a position in the Dunnell Printing Works, and for forty-two years he continued in their employ as fireman and engineer. He was a single man when he came to Pawtucket, but there he married, in 1858, Teresa Casey, also born in Ireland, who died in Pawtucket in 1902, aged seventy-six. William McCaughey died there in 1898, at the same age. They were the parents of Edward J. McCaughey, now vice-president and secretary of the

Home Bleach & Dye Works, located on Branch street, Pawtucket, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, capitalized at \$100,000.

Edward J. McCaughey was born in Pawtucket, R. I., December 17, 1864, and there completed the courses of public school study. He then entered LaSalle Academy, of Providence, completing his education with a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He then began business life in the printing department of the Dunnell Printing Works, going thence to a clerical position in a grocery store. In 1885, he became associated with the business now incorporated as the Home Bleach & Dye Works, of which he is an official and a director. This business was established in 1885 by Peter B. MacManus, who leased the plant of the Union Wadding Company at Pawtucket, R. I., of which he had been manager for three years, and reorganized the business, which he conducted under the name Home Bleach & Dye Works. Later he purchased the business, which he afterward continued with marked success. In February, 1893, the building was destroyed by fire, but later the works were restored and the plant made one of the largest and best equipped of its kind in New England. In 1902, the business was incorporated as the Home Bleach & Dye Works, Peter B. MacManus being made president and treasurer. Through all these years, dating from March 26, 1885, Mr. McCaughey was associated with Mr. MacManus, first as bookkeeper and assistant manager. Since 1907 he has acted as general manager, his official rank, vice-president and secretary.

Mr. McCaughey is a Democrat in preference, but is very independent in his political action. In 1906 and 1907, he was trustee of the Pawtucket Public Library, but his business has always claimed his time, public office not attracting him. He is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church; the Catholic Club, of Providence; the To-Kalon Club of Pawtucket; Rhode Island Country Club; and Pawtucket Golf Club.

Mr. McCaughey married, in Holyoke, Mass., June 15, 1904, Mary Lillian Cavanaugh, daughter of John and Margaret Cavanaugh, the former a shoe merchant of Holyoke for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Cavanaugh were the parents of four daughters, of whom three graduated at the Westfield, Mass., State Normal School. One of the sons, William P., is a lawyer of New York City, who during the World War served his country in France, a first lieutenant of the One Hundred Sixty-fifth Regulars, U. S. A. Mr. and Mrs. McCaughey are the parents of three children: Margaret Isabel, Teresa Christine, and Edward J. McCaughey, Jr.

EARL SAUNDERS CLARK—Among the successful and progressive business men of Providence should be mentioned Earl Saunders Clark, active head of the firm of Earl S. Clark & Company, certified public accountants, auditors and production engineers, with offices in a number of important cities in the United States and Canada, and one of the largest institutions of its kind in the country. Mr. Clark is a native of Providence, born March 23, 1884, a son of Eugene Louis and Mary Sherman (Almy) Clark. On

his maternal side he is descended from the old Almy family of Middletown, where it has held a conspicuous place in the life of the community for a number of generations. The elder Mr. Clark is connected with the Clark Manufacturing Company, one of the oldest makers of burial caskets in the country, the business being over one hundred years old, and with which also are associated his brothers, John E., William H., and Albert H. Clark. As a child Earl Saunders Clark attended the Johnston Grammar School, also the Johnston High School, until Johnston was annexed to the city of Providence, when he attended the Manual Training High School. Mr. Clark is a graduate of the Bryant & Stratton Business College and also took several special courses and studied for some time under private tutors. Completing this very extensive preparation, Mr. Clark "leaving to put his technical knowledge to practical use," was for a number of years connected with several business houses in Providence, Boston and New York. He then entered the employ of the General Fire Extinguisher Company, as cost accountant, and afterward was advanced to the position of chief cost accountant in entire charge of all cost accounting of the company. During this time, Mr. Clark had been rapidly grasping the details of expert accountancy, to which he showed a special adaptability from the outset. After obtaining practical expert training with the most successful public accounting firms in the East, he felt himself capable of taking it up as a business. Accordingly, Mr. Clark established his present business as Earl S. Clark & Company, in 1910, and from the outset met with phenomenal success. As the business grew in Providence, he determined to establish branch offices elsewhere, and at the present time operates offices in New York City, Washington, D. C., Hartford, Conn., Newark, N. J., Bridgeport, Conn., and Sherbrooke, Canada, as well as the main office in Providence, which is located on the twelfth floor of the Turk's Head Building. Mr. Clark has organized a staff of trained specialists at each office; the organization makes a specialty of designing and installing modern accounting systems for manufacturing plants. He takes a keen interest in the subject of accountancy, particularly cost accounting, and is regarded as an authority on the subject upon which he has written a few books as well as numerous special articles in the prominent magazines. Mr. Clark is a certified public accountant by examination in several States, also a member of the American Institute of Accountants by examination.

Mr. Clark is a conspicuous figure in the social and fraternal circles here, and is especially well known in the Masonic order. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Rhode Island Consistory. He is also a member of the Rotary Club; Turk's Head Club; Providence Society of Mechanical Engineers, and other similar organizations, being intensely interested in all forms of outdoor sports and pastimes. He is also an active member of the Ameri-

can Institute of Accountants and takes a keen interest in the general welfare of his professional colleagues.

Earl Saunders Clark was united in marriage, December 7, 1907, with Luella M. Sevin, a daughter of George V. and Alice (Tracy) Sevin, highly respected residents of Auburn, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of two children: Dorothy Almy, and Marjorie Sevin.

JOHN WALTER SWEENEY, M. D., of Providence, was born in New Haven, Conn., July 1, 1877, son of John and Mary (Donovan) Sweeney. Dr. Sweeney received the elementary portion of his education in the public schools of New Haven, and graduated from the high school there in the year 1894. He then entered Yale University, class of 1900, academic intending to graduate, but after two years of work withdrew temporarily. In the year 1903 he returned to Yale, entering the medical department. In 1907 he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and continued his studies in the New Haven City Hospital in the capacity of interne, remaining with that institution some eighteen months. Dr. Sweeney then came to Providence and became connected with the Providence Lying-in Hospital, and also did special work in connection with the Boston City Hospital. Dr. Sweeney began the general practice of his profession in this city in the year 1910, and continued until 1917, when he entered the service of the United States Government as captain of the Medical Corps, and was assigned as post surgeon at Fort Getty, at the Coast Defense, Narragansett Bay. Later he was appointed surgeon of the Two Hundred Eleventh Engineers, with the Lafayette Division of the American Expeditionary forces. He is attending the Providence Lying-in Hospital as assistant surgeon in the Gynecological Department of the Rhode Island Hospital.

Dr. Sweeney is a member of the University Club; the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity; Rhode Island Medical Society; Providence Medical Society; and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which he is also the physician. In his religious belief, Dr. Sweeney is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Michael's Church of this denomination at Providence.

Dr. Sweeney was united in marriage, October 20, 1915, at Providence, with Margaret J. Urquhart, of this city. One child has been born of this union, Helen Louise, June 2, 1917. Dr. Sweeney has three brothers living, all of whom are professional men, and three sisters.

JAMES ROBERTON MacCOLL, secretary and treasurer of the Lorraine Manufacturing Company of Pawtucket, R. I., is one of the well known men in the industrial life of the city of Pawtucket. He is a Scotchman by birth, born April 2, 1856, in Glasgow, the son and fourth child of Hugh and Janet (Robertson) MacColl. Mr. MacColl's father was born in Glasgow, May 8, 1813, and died December 12, 1882. His ancestors were farmers on the Island of Mull. He was in business a clothier. He was actively interested all his life in church and Sunday school work. His two brothers were Presbyterian clergymen. Mr.



Revere Co.



John F. C. Rourke

MacColl's mother was Mrs. John MacColl, nee Scotland, daughter of John MacColl, of Glasgow, Scotland, and Mary Scotland, nee Scotland, daughter of James Scotland, owner of the Gorbals Iron Foundry. She died December 27, 1871, in her native city.

James R. MacColl received his early education at Anderson's Academy, subsequently graduating from the high school. He then took a special course at the Glasgow Technical College, and being well equipped for a life of industrial activity entered the employ of Henry Fyfe & Son, of Glasgow, manufacturers of dress goods. He showed himself a capable business man, and in 1878, in partnership with John Thomson, he purchased the business and they continued it under the firm name of Thomson & MacColl. In 1882, Mr. MacColl came to Pawtucket, R. I., to take the position of manager of the Lorraine Mills, and continued in this capacity until 1896, when the company was incorporated as the Lorraine Manufacturing Company, at which time he became a stockholder in the company and its secretary and treasurer.

A few words about the development of the Lorraine Manufacturing Company may not be inappropriate in this place. Its business is the manufacture of cotton and worsted goods, the firm having been established as a branch of the business of W. F. and F. C. Sayles in 1881. An extension to an old mill was erected on the south side of Mineral Spring avenue, and cotton spinning and weaving machinery there installed. A worsted mill was erected on the north side of the avenue. Since that date the plant has been continually enlarged by additions in both worsted and cotton spinning and weaving. A worsted dyeing plant was erected in 1919. In 1891, the company purchased the Crefeld Mills at Westerly, R. I., and after making many improvements and additions thereto these mills were operated as the Westerly branch of the Lorraine Manufacturing Company. The two plants employ about twenty-five hundred operatives, and produce a large variety of fine worsted dress goods, colored cotton goods, shirtings, etc.

The Lortex Company, a New York corporation, converters of cotton and silk fabrics, is an affiliated company, in which Mr. MacColl is also one of the owners and its secretary and treasurer. Mr. MacColl made frequent trips abroad, and had a large acquaintance among textile manufacturers both in Great Britain and on the Continent. In 1905, he was elected president of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association, and under his administration the policy of the association was broadened and its name changed to the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. He served as president of the International Conferences of Cotton Growers and Manufacturers held in Washington, in May, 1906, and in Atlanta, Ga., in October, 1907, and as chairman of the executive committee of the World Cotton Conference held in New Orleans in October, 1910. From 1908 to 1910, he was president of the Home Market Club. He was a director of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States from 1914 to 1920, president of the Morris Plan Company of Rhode Island, director of the Industrial Trust Company, Providence Gas Company, Ponemah Mills, Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Companies, National Association of Wool Manufacturers, and chair-

man of the National Council of American Cotton Manufacturers, 1919-20. He also holds membership in the Union League Club, New York City; Country Club, Brookline, Mass.; Hope Club, Providence, R. I.; Agawam Hunt Club, Providence, R. I.; and the Rhode Island Country Club. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. MacColl married, April 15, 1884, Agnes Bogle, daughter of William and Jessie (Yuille) Bogle, of Glasgow, and they had five sons and one daughter born to them, as follows: Hugh Frederick, born in 1885; William Bogle, born in 1886; Margaret, born in 1888, died in 1893; James Robertson, Jr., born in 1891; Norman Alexander, born in 1895; Kenneth Donald, born in 1898.

JOHN F. O'ROURKE—On Eddy street, Providence, Peter O'Rourke and his sons, Peter, Patrick and Michael, started a general blacksmith shop and business. Several years before this Peter O'Rourke, who came from Ireland to Providence, R. I., in 1875, retired, but the business is yet continued by the sons, all of whom learned the blacksmith's trade under their father. In Providence, Peter O'Rourke resided in the Sixth Ward, and took a deep interest in political affairs. He was a good smith and a good citizen, industrious and upright, and a member of the Roman Catholic church. He married, in Ireland, Annie O'Rourke, they the parents of the followings sons and daughters: Peter, now retired from blacksmithing and devotes his attention to his realty holdings; Catherine, married Luke P. Walsh; Annie, married Thomas J. Scanlon; Patrick, a blacksmith; Agnes, married George Hurley, of Point Pleasant, N. J.; Michael, a blacksmith, was in France with the American Army; Joseph L., of Providence; John F., of whom further; and Rosetta, deceased wife of Thomas Snyder. Peter O'Rourke, the father, died in 1902, aged sixty-eight years, his widow surviving him until 1914.

John F. O'Rourke was born in Ireland, in 1875, and in 1882 was brought to Providence, R. I., by his mother, his father having preceded them in 1875. He there attended the public schools until twelve years of age. He then was employed for a short time in the Atlantic Mills, leaving to go with a jewelry manufacturing concern with whom he continued a few years, and at the age of sixteen bought and successfully conducted an employment agency. But he craved a mercantile life, and leaving the factory he established a tea and coffee route which proved profitable. Later he bought a small place in Warwick, R. I., and started a poultry business, but as a result of an injury, in 1895, he lost all he had invested. For the succeeding twelve years he was in the ice cream business, but continued in the poultry business after the first year. He also owned a large herd of cows, the milk and cream from which was used in the ice cream manufacture. From that activity he gradually became interested in real estate, which has long been his sole activity. He has built many apartment houses, drawing the plans and superintending their erection, and has also bought several houses, moved them to more desirable locations and practically rebuilt them. He has added to his holdings each year until he now has about sixty par-

cells of rentable property in Providence. He has been very successful in his real estate enterprises, and now devotes himself to the care of his own properties. He never married, but after the death of his oldest brother's wife he made the rearing of her three motherless sons his care. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Catholic Church and Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Order of Foresters.

JOHN JOSEPH CUMMINGS was one of the most successful self-made men of Valley Falls, where he was engaged in business as an undertaker. He was a native of Lowell, Mass., and was born in that city April 29, 1894. He was a son of James and Mary E. (McGimm) Cummings, old residents of that city. James Cummings and his family removed from that city to Valley Falls when John J. Cummings was but four years of age, and after being associated with various mills in this region, died May 4, 1911. His wife, who survived him, lives in Valley Falls.

John Joseph Cummings formed his early associations in Valley Falls, and it was here that he first attended school, becoming a pupil at St. Patrick's Parochial School, where he remained until he had completed the grammar grades. It then became necessary for him to earn his own living, and accordingly he secured a position in the Burnham store at Valley Falls, where he worked for some five years. He was a most ambitious lad and saved most of his wages with the intention of later completing his education. This he was enabled to do and attended the Massachusetts School of Embalming, from which he graduated with the class of 1914. He then returned to Valley Falls and opened an undertaking establishment, where he had been engaged most successfully in business until his death, October 9, 1918. He was regarded as one of the successful and substantial business men of this community, and had earned a well deserved reputation for integrity and square dealing. Mr. Cummings was a prominent figure in fraternal circles, as well as social circles here, and was a member of Hibernian Division, No. 17, Ancient Order of Hibernians, and of the local lodge of the Knights of Columbus. He was also a member of the Undertakers' Association of Rhode Island. In religious faith Mr. Cummings was a Roman Catholic and attended St. Patrick's Church of this denomination. He was a faithful member of the church, and was very active in the life of the parish. His untimely death removes from Valley Falls one of the successful young business men whose future was an assured success.

HERBERT OSCAR ALDRICH—A few years ago the old Aldrich homestead in which Herbert Oscar Aldrich, of Union Village, was born, was remodeled; it has been the home of Aldrichs for more than one hundred years. Herbert O. Aldrich is a son of Davis and Desire (Ballou) Aldrich, of Smithfield, R. I., grandson of Thomas Appleby Aldrich, who accumulated over \$200,000 from farming on the old homestead, both his paternal and maternal ancestry English, members of the Society of Friends. The Aldrich and Ballou ancestry is of record in this work. Both Davis and Desire Aldrich are deceased; he was a farmer

and also dealt in real estate; built many houses and sold them, and so continued up to his death. He was candidate for General Assembly. On the maternal side Herbert O. Aldrich is a descendant of Roger Williams.

Herbert Oscar Aldrich was born at the Aldrich homestead, Smithfield (now North Smithfield), in the village of Union Village, about a quarter of a mile from his present home, July 6, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of Woonsocket and Union Village, finishing with two years in Woonsocket High School. He aided in the work of the farm during his vacation periods, and for a time after leaving high school was regularly employed, but soon he, together with his brother, began a portable saw mill business, which developed into a large lumber business, and when Davis Aldrich died Herbert O. succeeded him on the farm. He is a lumber dealer and builder, located in Union Village (North Smithfield), but operates largely in Woonsocket, R. I., where he has erected more than sixty residences. He has been successful in his lumber and building operations, and is one of the highly esteemed men of his community. His building operations in Union Village and Woonsocket have added materially to the prosperity of those communities, not alone in increased property values, but the Aldrich pay roll meant the employment of many men, heads of families. Mr. Aldrich also conducts a large lumber business, operating five saw mills in manufacturing lumber for building purposes, his trade a very extensive one. During the year 1919 he completed a \$20,000 lumber contract with the Draper Corporation of Hopedale, Mass. He also furnishes the various railroads with ties in large quantities, in 1919 furnishing 40,000 ties to the New Haven Railroad. He operates several trucks delivering lumber and ties. He is a large buyer of standing timber, and has bought and wrecked several large buildings, including the Tabernacle erected for Billy Sunday meetings in Providence, a building which seated 12,000 people. He had the contract for cutting down and grading, also built retaining walls for trolley railroad from Woonsocket to Pascoag. He is the energetic, able head of the business which bears his name, and from boyhood has known no other. In 1919, due to the death of Albert G. Cook, a cousin, Mr. Aldrich has become heir to considerable real estate in Woonsocket.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Aldrich has refused all offers of political preferment, feeling that his business engagements were such that he could not devote the necessary time to any office of importance. He has, however, borne his share of village responsibility, serving as assessor, member of the school committee, inspector of lumber, fences, etc. He is a man of punctual business habits, holds his word sacred, takes a deep interest in the welfare of his village, and in the beautifying of his home and properties.

Mr. Aldrich married at Blackstone, Mass., September 7, 1885, Dora Estelle Thayer, born June 5, 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich are the parents of four children: Marion Desire, born July 3, 1886, married James Green, was a first lieutenant with the American Expeditionary Forces in France; Everett Herbert, born Oct. 15, 1888, was also in his country's military service, married, Dec. 8, 1919, Mrs. Anne (Patton) Stone,



Herbert C. Aldrich



John G. Higgins

of Popsham, Me. David Thayer, born July 27, 1872, was also a soldier in the United States Army, now at home with his father in business; Carlton James, born Aug. 20, 1884, a student in Worcester High School; all these children, except last mentioned, having finished public school courses with graduation. Mrs. Herbert O. Aldrich is a descendant on the Thayer side from Ferdinand Thayer, who in 1631 moved to Plymouth; also through her grandmother, Kaziah Turner, a direct descendant of John Turner, also a descendant of Hannah Adams, of Medfield, Mass.

WILLIAM GARNER SMITH—The late William Garner Smith, long one of the foremost residents of Scituate, R. I., and a prominent figure in the official life of the town for decades, was born at Scituate, son of William Smith, and a descendant both paternally and maternally of families long established in Rhode Island. The Smith family has occupied a position of prominence in the life of the Colony and State for a period of two and a half centuries. They descend from several unrelated progenitors, but in all branches have produced a worthy, able, upstanding stock of the type which has formed the backbone of our nation.

William Smith, Sr., was a resident of Scituate for the greater part of his life. For many years he was sheriff, and at different periods filled important public offices. It was largely through his efforts that the Scituate Cemetery was made possible, he being the donor of the land. He married Mary ———, and among their children was William G., mentioned below.

William G. Smith received his elementary education in the public schools of Scituate, and later attended the Lapham Institute. On finishing his studies here, he became his father's assistant in the management of the Smith farm at Scituate, and remained here until his marriage. He then built a house at what is now Smithville, in North Scituate, where he carried on extensive farming operations until his death. Mr. Smith was deeply interested in agricultural pursuits, and was widely known in the country round about Scituate as a scientific farmer of the most progressive type. For many years he was active in public affairs in Scituate. He held many important offices, and for decades identified himself actively with all movements designed to advance the welfare of the town. Mr. Smith was widely known and eminently respected for his purely unselfish interest in local issues, and his death was deeply and sincerely mourned.

Mr. Smith married Eliza Aldrich Smith, daughter of Comar Smith, who served with the Rhode Island forces during the American Revolution, with the rank of captain, and his wife, Phoebe (Mathewson) Smith, daughter of Hon. Elisha Mathewson, and member of a prominent old Rhode Island family. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of the following children: 1. Evelyn Eliza, who became the wife of John Francis Paulding, Sept. 3, 1892. Mr. Paulding is a native of the town of Bryant, Mass.; for fifty-one years he has been superintendent of the Pattern Works of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Mrs. Paulding is a member of St. James Church, of Providence, of the Elmwood Club, the Sunshine Club, and the

Rhode Island Society of Daughters of the American Revolution. 2. Mary S., married Samuel Fisk, of North Scituate. 3. Phoebe Mathewson, resides in North Scituate. William Garner Smith died at his home in Scituate, August 31, 1892, in his seventy-sixth year.

WALTER A. WATTS—Beyond doubt one of the most conspicuous figures in the medical life of Pawtucket, R. I., and the surrounding region, was the late Dr. Walter A. Watts, who was a capable and efficient city physician, whose work here in both his private and public capacities raised him to a position in the regard of his fellow citizens. Dr. Watts came of good old Maine stock, and was a member of a family that resided in the "Pine Tree State" for many years. His parents, John F. and Mary E. (Gregg) Watts, are both natives of Maine, where the former was employed as a rubber worker for a number of years. They later came to Rhode Island and resided at Providence for a time, but have since removed to the town of Newbury, Mass., where they now make their home.

Born February 28, 1880, at South Berwick, Me., Dr. Watts came with his parents to Providence, R. I. when eight years of age, and it was in that city that most of his elementary education was received. He attended the Providence High School, and later took a three-year preparatory course at Brown University to fit him for the practice of medicine, the profession he had determined to adopt. He then entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1910, winning his degree as Doctor of Medicine. He was extremely prominent in his class during his college course and was president of it during his senior year. It was in the year 1912 that he began to practice at Pawtucket, opening an office in the Arnold building, and he built up a large and remunerative practice. His skill and learning in his chosen subject was such as to attract wide attention, and in the year 1915 he was made city physician, a post of the greatest responsibility, which he held to the satisfaction of the entire community, discharging his many duties in connection with it with the greatest efficiency and disinterestedness. His abilities also recommended him to several insurance companies, which employed him as their medical examiner. Dr. Watts was a member of the Pawtucket Medical Society and of the Alumni Society of the University of Vermont. He was also a very prominent Free Mason and took his thirty-second degree in that order. He was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, affiliating with the lodge, chapter, council, commandery, consistory and temple.

Dr. Watts was united in marriage with Emma A. Luther, a daughter of Edward Luther, of Pawtucket. Mr. Luther is now deceased, but is survived by Mrs. Luther, who continues to make her home at Pawtucket.

JOHN H. HIGGINS—As the head of the successful business enterprise bearing his name, Mr. Higgins fills responsible position in the Providence world of affairs, but worthy as his standing is as a business man his influence has extended through much wider

channels because of his work in City Council and on the Board of Aldermen. Particularly has his city benefited from his work as the chairman of the Committee on Streets while a member of the city government, when, through his leading efforts, the conversion of Fountain and Empire streets from unsightly blots upon the map of the city into broad, attractive avenues was accomplished. It has fallen to the lot of many men to advance the interests of the city, but seldom has such tangible, highly appreciated result been achieved. No improvement in Providence's thoroughfares has so materially aided business and industrial progress as the reclamation of this district for modern building operations. This is but one of the many public services Mr. Higgins has found time for during the development of the scrap metal business of the J. H. Higgins Company. The following is the record of his life and activity.

Mr. Higgins is a son of Ambrose M. Higgins, born at Lymansville, R. I., a stationary engineer of Providence, and a grandson of Joseph B. Higgins, who, with his brother, John, formed the old time firm of Rhode Island cotton mill fame. Ambrose M. Higgins married Betsey E. Rowley, and among their children was John H. Higgins, of this record.

Mr. Higgins was born in Providence, May 23, 1863, and there was educated in the public schools, Jencks and Mowry Preparatory School, and Bryant and Stratton's Business College. He finished his schooling when about sixteen years of age, then secured his first business position with E. M. Hunt in the coal business. A few months afterward he became bookkeeper for George M. Cruickshank, engine builder, at the end of two years engaging in the same capacity with Charles E. Read, scrap iron and metal dealers. He soon became manager for Mr. Read, gained an excellent reputation in the trade, and stood high in the estimation of his employer. In 1884 he started in independent business, with a cash capital of eighty-five dollars of his own savings and four hundred dollars borrowed from his mother, buying a horse, renting an old barn from an uncle, and beginning the buying of scrap metal. The thoroughness and efficiency of his methods attracted the attention of friends of means, and financial aid was offered to any extent needed. This permitted the expansion of the business; a partner, Mr. Andrews, was admitted, and prosperity attended their efforts, Mr. Higgins purchasing his partner's interest after thirteen years. Since that time, as the J. H. Higgins Company, the business has enjoyed successful continuance, its development requiring larger and better quarters, which were secured by the purchase of the property at No. 59 Broadway, comprising twenty-six thousand square feet of land and several buildings. Mr. Higgins had become associated with Oscar R. Boehne, the refiner, in January, 1915, and is largely interested in the firm of Oscar R. Boehne & Company, refiners, which concern, with the J. H. Higgins Company, occupies a specially constructed building at No. 198 Globe street. The new headquarters of the two businesses have eighty thousand square feet of floor space, contained in buildings erected on sixty-eight thousand square feet of land.

A Republican in political faith, Mr. Higgins has

represented his ward for six years in the City Council, and eight years on the Board of Aldermen, serving as president of that body and as chairman of the Committee on Streets. In the last office he accomplished the beneficial results previously related in the improvement of the streets of Providence in general. Mr. Higgins is a past master of Doric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, a companion of Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and a sir knight of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Alerta Club, of Auburn. His church is the Episcopalian.

Mr. Higgins married Eliza R. Hazard, daughter of John L. Hazard, of Peace Dale, who built the first hotel at that now famed watering place, Narragansett Pier. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins are the parents of a son, Herbert G. Higgins, born in Providence, May 21, 1892. He was educated in the city schools, Bryant and Stratton's Business College, took special courses in chemistry at Brown University for several years, is now his father's assistant in the J. H. Higgins Company, and specially interested in the laboratory and assay work of Oscar R. Boehne & Company.

WILLIAM B. APPLEBY—Certain occupations seem to run in individual families, and this is the case with the Appleby's who have given a number of members to the seafaring life. It is almost as if they heard the "call of the sea" when they came to man's estate and had to choose the work to which they would devote their lives. William B. Appleby, a captain of the line of steam boats running between New York and Fall River, is the son of another William Appleby, who married Eliza A. Goldsmith, of Old Town, Suffolk county, N. Y., he also having been born there in the earlier half of the nineteenth century. The elder William Appleby had three brothers who had followed the sea, and this doubtless had its influence in determining his son's choice of a career. Their names were Joseph, Jones, and Victor Appleby, and there was besides one sister, Anna Elizabeth. In the forties William Appleby came to Providence as the captain of the Packet line, including the "Blackstone" and the "Rhode Island," running between Providence and New York. He moved back to Long Island in 1853, again moving in 1869, this time to Jersey City, and here he died, in 1887. He had followed the sea during his whole life, keeping up the family tradition in this way, which told that both his father and grandfather had been sea captains. His father, Joseph Appleby, and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of England, and had been trained in the exacting school of the British mercantile marine.

William B. Appleby was born in 1850, in Providence, but early in life moved to Jersey City, where he went to school. With a career almost foreordained for him in this way he started, in 1861, to work for his father on his boat, and as the years passed went through all the subordinate positions until he finally became captain. He had experience on all kinds of craft, among these, fishing smacks and coasters, giving him a wide knowledge of all the coastwise traffic. This was chiefly gained before he was twenty years of age, at which time he became connected with the



Edwin T. Westcott

Providence line of boats. Later he was employed by the Stonington line, for the last ten years having a run to New York on the Fall River Line. As has been mentioned before, he now holds a command on one of that line's magnificent boats, and since 1890 has made his home in Providence, R. I., and has identified himself with the interests of that city. He is a member of the Pilots' Association, of the Masters', Mates' and Pilots' Association, and of the Maine Society, as well as others. Though most of his time is passed going backward and forward on his boat, he is the owner of property on Eddy street, and at No. 78 Briggs street, in Providence.

Captain Appleby married Elizabeth Knight, who was born in Providence, R. I., the daughter of Rufus Knight, a farmer of Greenville, a member of one of the very old Rhode Island families. They have two daughters: one being Mrs. Harnett Snow, of Providence, and the other is Mrs. William Floyd Hall, also of Providence. Captain Appleby's aunt, Harriet G. Appleby, makes her home with him.

MILTON PAINE BAGGS, for many years prominent in the granite business in Rhode Island, and now living in retirement at Providence in this State, is a member of a large and distinguished family which has resided in these parts for many generations. It was probably founded here by one Henry Baggs, as his name with that of his wife, Anne Baggs, is the first to appear in the Colonial records prior to the year 1695. From that time to the present members of the family have taken part in the affairs of the various communities in this State where they have made their homes. Mr. Baggs is the son of Elisha Larkin and Roxana (Sunderland) Baggs, and the grandson of Benjamin Baggs, both well known figures in the life of the community. Elisha Larkin Baggs was for many years a successful educator in Rhode Island, and followed his profession from the time he was twenty years of age until a few years before his death.

Born at North Kingston, R. I., October 2, 1847, Milton Paine Baggs passed the greater part of his life in this region. Here he was educated and here, after completing his studies, he engaged in the granite business. He was extremely successful in this enterprise and continued to be a prominent figure in the granite interests of the State. His operations were carried on at Westerly, R. I., where he resided until his retirement in 1904, then moved to Providence. Mr. Baggs is well known in the various parts of the State in which he lived and operated his business. His honorable and upright career is well justifying, and while not one of the State's most prominent men, nevertheless, he is one of those types of citizens that any State or community is well pleased to claim as a standard citizen.

Milton Paine Baggs was united in marriage, July 3, 1874, at Shannock, R. I., with Dorcas C. Church, a daughter of Albert and Elizabeth Nixon (Ward) Church, old and highly respected residents of Charlestown, R. I. Through her mother, who was a daughter of Samuel Ward, of Charlestown, Mrs. Baggs is descended from one of the old and prominent New

England families. To Mr. and Mrs. Baggs were born two children, a son, who died young, and a daughter, who is still living.

EDWIN TURPIN WESTCOTT—For many generations there has been a Westcott family in Rhode Island, they being also allied with the ancient Potter family, the Westcott ancestor being Stukeley Westcott, a follower of Roger Williams, and one of the twelve original members of the First Baptist Church organized in Providence in 1639.

Edwin Turpin Westcott, now retired, living in Thornton, R. I., is of the eighth American generation, a grandson of Jonathan Potter Westcott, born December 29, 1796, in Coventry, R. I., died about 1869. He was a textile mill worker most of his active years, and was employed as overseer in several of the mills of his section. He married Salotee Fiske, who was born September 26, 1799. They were the parents of Elisha Potter Westcott, born in Coventry, R. I., January 6, 1833, died November 27, 1918. He lived with his parents in Newport and Seekonk, learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for several years. When his father, Jonathan P. Westcott, bought his farm on Plainfield street, in Thornton, R. I., Elisha Potter Westcott came home and aided in the cultivation. Later he became bookkeeper for mills in the neighborhood, but also continued to cultivate the home farm until late in life.

During the Civil War, Elisha P. Westcott enlisted in the Home Guards, but was not called into active service. He was a man of high standing in his community, honorable and upright in his private life and a good citizen. He married, in June, 1861, Sarah M. Williams, of Newport, R. I., who yet survives her husband, they having trod life's pathway together for fifty-seven years ere the strong arm of the husband was removed. They were the parents of two children: Edwin Turpin, of further mention, and May, who died June 29, 1915.

Edwin Turpin Westcott, only son of Elisha Potter and Sarah M. (Williams) Westcott, was born in August, 1863, and until about eighteen years of age attended the public schools and aided his father in the labor of the home farm. He began business life as a clerk for the Pawtucket Manufacturing Company, at Pawtucket, R. I., and later employed in other mills in Pawtucket, R. I., and in New Bedford, Mass. He became thoroughly skilled in the operation of textile machinery as well as its construction and in 1891 became master mechanic of the Thornton Worsted Company, serving that corporation in that capacity until 1895, when the company's plant was destroyed by fire. The years 1895 to 1902, Mr. Westcott spent in filling up new mills or refilling old ones, then retired from business to devote himself exclusively to the care of his own private estate. The last three years of the life of his honored father, 1915-1918, the son devoted himself to his father, giving him constant care and attention.

Mr. Westcott, in 1910, was elected a member of Cranston's first City Council, serving one term. He is a Republican in politics, but has never taken active

part in public affairs. In 1892-93-94, he was a member of Company C, of the First Light Infantry, serving as corporal, and ranking high as a sharp-shooter, winning a medal each year for excellence in marksmanship. He maintains a summer home on the shores of Lake Winnepesaukee, N. H., and thoroughly enjoys the out-of-door life of forest and stream. He is unmarried.

RICHARD G. HOWLAND, deceased, was a descendant of Humphrey Howland, citizen and draper of London, will proved, July 10, 1646. The coat-of-arms of the family is as follows:

Arms—Argent, two bars sable, in chief three lions rampant of the second.
Crest—A lion passant sable.

Humphrey Howland had sons: George, of St. Dunstane, in East London; also Arthur, John, and Henry. The last three were to receive, by will, dated May 28, 1646, £8 4s. 4d., out of the debt "due the testator, (Humphrey) by Mr. Buck of New England," who lived at Salem, Mass. Annie Howland, widow of Humphrey Howland, was executrix of her husband's estate. She was buried at Barking, County Essex, England, December 20, 1653. The sons, Arthur, John, and Henry, were in Scrooby, England; in 1608, they went to Amsterdam, Holland, remaining there a year. At the end of that time they removed to Leyden, where they resided until migrating to New England. These three brothers were the founders of the American family of Howland. John Howland was a passenger on the "Mayflower," and the thirteenth signer of the Mayflower Compact. He became a leading figure in the civil and religious life of the colony. His brothers, Arthur and Henry, followed at a later date, but appear early in the records of Plymouth. The family has ranked among the foremost of American Colonial families since the time of its founding, and has produced many men who have attained prominence in professional, business, and industrial fields. The progenitor of the family herein under consideration, of which the late Richard Greene Howland, well known Rhode Island manufacturer and financier, was a descendant, was Henry Howland, the youngest of the Howland brothers.

(II) Henry Howland, son of Humphrey Howland, and immigrant ancestor of one branch of the American Howlands, is first of record in Plymouth, in 1624, when his name appears in the allotment of cattle to the different families. He became a freeman prior to 1633, when his name is recorded in a list of freemen in the court records of Plymouth. He later became one of the pioneer settlers of Duxbury, Mass., where he located on "the bay side, near Love Brewster's." The records of Duxbury say that he was "one of the substantial landholders and freemen." In 1635 he was elected constable of the town, and for several years was surveyor of highways. In 1643 he was on a list of freeman and of men able to bear arms. In 1636-37-39-40-51-52-53-56 he served on the Grand Jury. In 1657 he became a member of the Society of Friends, which was then gaining a foothold in the American colonies and suffering greatly under the intolerance of the Puritan authorities. For the remainder of his life he suf-

fered the persecutions of the civil authorities of Plymouth, Mass., but nevertheless amassed a considerable property, and in his closing years became the owner of much real estate. In 1652 he was associated with several others in the purchase of a large tract of land in Dartmouth. In 1659 he was associated with twenty-six others in the purchase of Assonet, which later became Freetown. He is thought to have died in Duxbury, where he owned a house. He married Mary Newland, who died June 6, 1674. Henry Howland died January 17, 1671. From him the line descends as follows:

(III) Zoeth Howland, son of Henry and Mary (Newland) Howland, was born in Duxbury, Mass. He removed to Dartmouth, and thence to what is now Tiverton, R. I. He married Abigail —, October, 1656.

(IV) Daniel Howland, son of Zoeth and Abigail Howland, was born in Duxbury, Mass., in July, 1661, and died in Tiverton, R. I., about 1714. He married Mary Sampson, daughter of Thomas Sampson.

(V) Daniel (2) Howland, son of Daniel (1) and Mary (Sampson) Howland, was born in Tiverton, R. I., July 29, 1691, and died in East Greenwich, September 4, 1752. He married, September 18, 1713, Judith —, and among their children was Daniel, mentioned below.

(VI) Daniel (3) Howland, son of Daniel (2) and Judith Howland, was born February 7, 1724, and died in East Greenwich, October 7, 1802. He is regarded as the founder of the East Greenwich branch of the Howland family, which has been prominent in East Greenwich life and affairs since the time of its founding in 1749. He married, December 12, 1744, Philadelphia Brownell, daughter of Joseph and Ruth Brownell, of Portsmouth.

(VII) Daniel (4) Howland, son of Daniel (3) and Philadelphia (Brownell) Howland, was born at East Greenwich, R. I., in 1755. He died October 23, 1834. He married Sarah Greene, daughter of Richard Greene, a member of the Warwick Greene family, and a descendant of Surgeon John Greene, founder of the family in America.

(VIII) Daniel (5) Howland, son of Daniel (4) and Sarah (Greene) Howland, was born at East Greenwich, R. I., in 1797, and died in August, 1871. He married, June 8, 1835, Abigail Susan Greene, daughter of John and Abigail Susan (Greene) Greene, who was also a descendant of Surgeon John Greene.

(IX) Richard Greene Howland, son of Daniel (5) and Abigail Susan (Greene) Howland, was born in Centreville, in the town of Warwick, R. I., September 19, 1840. He was educated in the Methodist Seminary of East Greenwich. He spent the early years of his life on his father's farm in East Greenwich, and in 1867 entered the employ of Stephen Harris at River Point. Here he spent one year in learning the mill business. In 1868 he became assistant to Samuel G. Allen, superintendent of the Hope Mill, at Hope, R. I., continuing in this capacity for four years, at the end of which period he succeeded Mr. Allen as superintendent. In 1873 he was made superintendent of the Phenix Mills also, and he held both these important offices until the time of his death. Under his management both mills flourished, and Mr. Howland became

widely known in milling and mercantile circles throughout Rhode Island. His energy and character of consummate ability. He developed to their full capacity the mills with which he was connected, and made many excellent innovations; his policies, while conservative and careful, were far-sighted and progressive, and were in a large measure responsible for bringing the Hope and Phenix mills into the position of importance which they now occupy in the milling interests of Rhode Island. Mr. Howland became active in financial circles in the Pawtuxet Valley, and became president of the Phenix Trust Company. He was a director of the Hope Webbing Company of Pawtucket; president of the Pawtuxet Valley Railway Company, now part of the New Haven system; president of the Pawtuxet Valley Water Company; he was largely responsible for bringing the last named company through the crisis in its financial affairs. Mr. Howland was agent of the Barden Reservoir Company of Scituate, R. I. For many years he was active in public affairs. He was a member of the Town Council, and rendered valuable service in this office. In 1870 he was elected to represent his town in the General Assembly of Rhode Island, and in 1884 again filled the office. He was a Republican in political affiliation, and a public servant of the most interested and able type.

Mr. Howland married (first) on June 4, 1868, Isabelle J. Allen, daughter of Samuel Greene and Isabella Maria Flagg (Merrill) Allen, who died in 1884. He married (second) March 9, 1886, Alice M. Sisson, of Warwick, R. I., who was born May 11, 1854, the daughter of Joseph and Sarah Weeden (Hall) Sisson, of Warwick, R. I. Mrs. Howland, who survives her husband, and resides at Hope, R. I., is a descendant of several noted Rhode Island and Massachusetts families of Colonial origin. The children of the first marriage were: 1. Richard Allen, born June 27, 1869, died April 17, 1872. 2. Annie, born Oct. 1, 1871, died Dec. 29, 1878. 3. Alice Merrill, born May 1, 1874, a graduate of Vassar College in the class of 1896. 4. Daniel, mentioned below. 5. Abigail Susan, born June 17, 1882, died Aug. 25, 1882. Richard Greene Howland died suddenly at Saranac Lake, N. Y., August 29, 1907. His death was deeply felt in manufacturing circles throughout the State, and in a large circle of friends. Tributes to his memory were numerous, and from among them the following has been chosen as expressing best the character of the man:

[illegible]

(X) Daniel (6) Howland, son of Richard Greene and Isabelle J. (Allen) Howland, was born June 9, 1878, at Hope, R. I. He was educated in private schools in Rhode Island, and was prepared for college at Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School in

1896. He entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began his business career in the Hope Mill on completing his studies, but after three years was obliged to retire from business by failing health. Mr. Howland lived for four years at the open air colony at Saranac Lake, N. Y., and on returning to Rhode Island lived for a time at Hope, later settling on the Howland farm in East Greenwich, where he now resides. He was treasurer of the town of Scituate, and was a member of the Town Council in 1910-11. He is a director of the Phenix Trust Company, the Hope Webbing Company, the National Carbonic Gas Company of New York; he was first lieutenant of Field Artillery, Rhode Island National Guard.

Daniel Howland married, May 10, 1913, Katharine Stanley Jewett, who was born at Norwich, Conn., September 4, 1884, daughter of Edward H. and Sophia S. (Miller) Jewett. Children: 1. Daniel F., born June 11, 1915, at the Howland farm, East Greenwich, R. I. 2. Katharine Stanley, born at the Howland farm, Dec. 1, 1918.

(The Sisson Line).

Arms—Per fesse embattled or and azure, three griffins' heads erased counterchanged.
Crest—A griffin's head erased or.
Motto—Hope for the best.

The Sisson family, of which Mrs. Richard Greene Howland, of Hope, R. I., is a member, was founded in Portsmouth, R. I., about the year 1653, by Richard Sisson, and since that date, throughout a period of more than two hundred and sixty years, has been prominently identified with the history of the colony and commonwealth.

(I) Richard Sisson, immigrant ancestor and founder, was born in England in 1608. He is first of record in Portsmouth, R. I., in the year 1653, when he was admitted a freeman. He resided in Portsmouth until 1667, serving at times as jurymen. He also purchased land in Rhode Island which he disposed of before removing to Dartmouth, Mass. In 1667 he was in Dartmouth, serving on June 5, of that year, as a member of the Grand Jury. On June 5, 1671, he was chosen surveyor of highways. He died in 1684, and his will, dated October 18, 1683, was proved February 26, 1684. His widow, Mary, died in 1692.

(11) James Sisson, son of Richard and Mary Sisson, was a resident throughout his life of Dartmouth, Mass., where he died in 1734. In 1685 he was surveyor of highways, in 1686 constable, and in 1689 selectman. On March 24, 1686, he took the oath of fidelity. On November 13, 1694, he was one of those who had a confirmatory deed of Dartmouth from William Bradford. James Sisson married Lydia Hathaway, who was born in 1662, and died June 23, 1714, daughter of Arthur and Sarah (Cook) Hathaway; granddaughter of John Cook and his wife Sarah (Warren) Cook; and great-granddaughter of Francis Cook, seventeenth signer of the Mayflower Compact, and of Richard Warren, twelfth signer of the Mayflower Compact. Their descendants are eligible to membership in the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

(III) Richard (2) Sisson, son of James and Lydia (Hathaway) Sisson, was born February 19, 1682, and was a resident of Dartmouth, Mass. He married, in 1704, Mehitable —.

(IV) Richard (3) Sisson, son of Richard (2) and Mehitable Sisson, was born in Dartmouth, Mass., July 17, 1705, and died there in 1700, his entire life having been spent in agricultural pursuits. He married Alice Soule, of Dartmouth.

(V) Joseph Sisson, son of Richard (3) and Alice (Soule) Sisson, was born in Dartmouth, Mass., September 11, 1728. Early in life he removed to Newport, R. I., and subsequently to Seekonk, Mass. He married April 18, 1753, Ruth Sherman, who was born May 1, 1734, and died September 11, 1822, daughter of Benjamin and Ruth (Fish) Sherman, of Portsmouth, R. I.

(VI) Asa Sisson, son of Joseph and Ruth (Sherman) Sisson, was born January 7, 1770, probably in Middletown, R. I., and died April 7, 1852. He settled in Warwick, R. I., where he engaged as a farmer, and at times followed mechanical pursuits. He married (first) on May 11, 1791, Alice Anthony, of North Providence, R. I. He married (second) August 15, 1798, Mercy Dennis, who died December 27, 1810, daughter of Robert and Hannah Dennis, of Portsmouth; he married (third) Dinah Collins.

(VII) Joseph (2) Sisson, son of Asa and Mercy (Dennis) Sisson, was born December 31, 1803, at Newport, R. I., died October 20, 1884. At an early age he entered the manufacturing world, and subsequently established himself in business as a manufacturer of loom machinery. He was highly successful, and became widely known in milling and mercantile circles in Rhode Island. Joseph Sisson resided in Coventry and Warwick, R. I., and was a member of the Society of Friends, but married outside of the society. He married, March 4, 1838, Sarah Weeden Hall, who was born August 27, 1820, died May 10, 1864, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Weeden) Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Sisson were the parents of eight children: 1. Robert E., born Jan. 9, 1840, died July, 1917. 2. Mary E., born Oct. 5, 1841; married, March 17, 1863, Harvey S. Almy. 3. Sarah A., born Oct. 15, 1843, died June 11, 1913; married, Jan. 21, 1885, Job Kenyon, M. D. 4. Rebecca J., born Oct. 17, 1845; died July 27, 1889; married Feb. 5, 1868, Henry J. Le Valley, children: Mary R., deceased; Alice M., deceased; Mabel S. and Sarah H. 5. Harriet M., born Nov. 17, 1847. 6. Lucy A., born Jan. 17, 1850; married, Feb. 10, 1880, Benjamin Baker, children: Harvey A., born April 24, 1881, married, Sept. 30, 1908, Marion M. Brown, two children: Marion M., born Aug. 27, 1909, and Richard M., born Nov. 5, 1912; Benjamin Charles, born Feb. 28, 1883, married, June 6, 1918, Louisa Higginson. 7. Edwin M., born Feb. 22, 1852, died Dec. 22, 1882. 8. Alice M., mentioned below.

(VIII) Alice M. Sisson, daughter of Joseph (2) and Sarah Weeden (Hall) Sisson, was born in Warwick, R. I., May 11, 1854. She married, on March 9, 1886, Richard Greene Howland, of Hope, R. I., who died August 20, 1907. Mrs. Howland resides at Hope, R. I. She is a member of the Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants, and of the Society of Colonial Dames.

WILLIAM HERVEY KINYON, general manager of Kinyon's Commercial Schools of Pawtucket, R. I., and New Bedford, Mass., was born at Albany, Kan., December 18, 1868. He is a son of Myron T. and Mary Anne (Adams) Kinyon.

Myron T. Kinyon, father of William H. Kinyon, was born at Smyrna, N. Y., and died in Pawtucket, R. I., September 4, 1916. He was a son of Gardener J. Kinyon, a native of Rhode Island. Myron T. Kinyon grew to manhood in Smyrna, N. Y., and graduated from the Franklin Institute of Franklin, N. Y. He was a student for the ministry, but he was never regularly ordained. In his early days he became interested in real estate and western lands located in Kansas, where his son, William Hervey, was born. After two years' stay in Kansas, he came to Williamsport, Pa., and successfully engaged in the lumber business. In 1879 he moved to Pawtucket, R. I., and engaged in real estate, insurance and management of his personal investments. He built the present Kinyon block in 1888. He was very active in church life, and was a charter member of the Park Place Congregational Church, of which he was deacon and member until his death. He married Mary Ann Adams, who died May 12, 1909. They were the parents of two children: Nettie D., at home, and William Hervey, of whom further.

William Hervey Kinyon was educated in the public schools of Williamsport, Pa., and of Pawtucket, R. I. He graduated from the Bryant and Stratton Business College of Providence, in 1888, and in April, 1889, he became an instructor of that institution, continuing until June, 1902. In the meantime, in 1901, he had established in Pawtucket Kinyon's Commercial School, this school, together with that of New Bedford, stand as monuments to their founder, William H. Kinyon. After fourteen years spent as an instructor and in careful study of the office needs of mercantile houses, Mr. Kinyon determined to inaugurate a system of training office helpers which should excel any system hitherto used. With clear vision and honest enthusiasm, he began his school in Pawtucket. His principle was to train students thoroughly for a position even better than the one for which they were qualifying. That his methods of instruction have been approved by employers and students must rest upon the fact that the small quarters in Pawtucket were soon too confined, and they have been enlarged again and again until Kinyon's Commercial School, Pawtucket, is one of the largest of its kind in the East. Ten years after the parent school was opened in Pawtucket, another similar school was started in New Bedford, Mass., under the same name. This school soon took a leading place among the educational institutions of that city. Kinyon's Commercial Schools are members of the National Association of Accredited Schools and the New England Business College Association. To receive accredited standing, and to be admitted to membership, the school is judged by the quality and extent of its courses, the number and educational standing of its faculty, and must adhere to true teaching methods and maintain a truly educational spirit. Its texts must be of recognized merit, and it must possess fraternal connections throughout the country, and afford employ-



W. B. Rogers



(C) J. H. A. 1892

ment for its graduates in any part of the United States. It must also be favorably introduced to the business public, and guarantee efficiency to its students finishing their courses. The school must include in the training of its pupils, persistency, thoroughness, clear and logical thinking, right conduct, and all other elements which go to make for success in business. Besides his membership in the New England Business College Association, Mr. Kinyon belongs to the Pawtucket Business Men's Association and to the Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the New Bedford Board of Trade. He is a Republican, and a trustee of the Park Place Congregational Church.

In 1893 William H. Kinyon married Ella May Gilmore, a daughter of Robert and Sarah Gilmore, and a native of Providence, R. I. They have three children: Alice Gilmore, Marion Sheldon, and Nettie Wensley.

WILLIAM H. PARK—For a period of fifty-four years the late William H. Park was one of the foremost figures in the financial life of the city of Pawtucket, R. I., a factor of prominence in the banking interests of the State. In addition to this he served in executive capacities in many of the large industrial enterprises for which Pawtucket is noted. A man of fine ability, and wide versatility, capable and forceful, he was a valued member of the executive boards of many corporations. His place in civil life was that which is accorded only to a man who for long years has proved worthy of implicit trust and respect. In reviewing the lives of the men who laid the foundations of the present importance of the city of Pawtucket in the financial, industrial and civic life of the State of Rhode Island, the late William H. Park is a factor of such importance that a history attempted without due mention of his life and career would be incomplete.

William H. Park was born in Pawtucket, R. I., December 12, 1843, the son of Adam and Nancy (Carpenter) Park. Adam Park, his father, was a member of a family long established in Providence county, and was for many years a prominent merchant in Pawtucket, head of the firm of A. & A. Park, wholesale and retail grocers. Young Park received his education in the public schools of the city, but at an early age, anxious to become started in the business of life, discontinued his studies, and entered the banking business. He secured his first employment in the old People's Bank, which was then located in the Dorrance building, at the corner of Main and North Main streets, in the capacity of a clerk. This institution later became the First National Bank, and after rising rapidly through lesser offices, Mr. Park became the cashier of the bank, an office which he held for twenty-five years. From this time forward he was one of the vital forces in the financial life of the city. On the organization of the Pawtucket branch of the Industrial Trust Company, in 1900, and its amalgamation with the First National Bank, Mr. Park was chosen manager of the bank. He served in this capacity until the time of his death. He was also chairman of the board of directors of the local branch. Through the extensive nature of his financial connections, he was brought naturally into touch with the

large business interests of the city. Mr. Park was a member of the board of trustees of the Memorial Hospital. He was president of the Dexter Yarn Company, one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the Blackstone Valley. He was treasurer of the Pawtucket Haircloth Company, also a notable institution, and a director of the Providence County Savings Bank, the William H. Haskell Manufacturing Company, the Royal Weaving Company, the American Haircloth Company, and other concerns. He was treasurer of the Standard Seamless Wire Company, and one of the owners of the Walnut Hill Cemetery. Said the Pawtucket "Times" in an editorial shortly after his death:

William H. Park was one of the few men who, in the history of Pawtucket, have been successful in the business and financial life of the city. He was given a chance to excel, and he did it. He was a multiple force in the city. He was a factor in it without any taste for politics. He was a man of ability and probity, and a good soldier. At the same time, he early proved himself a citizen of the city he loved.

Although prominently identified with many notable movements for the advancement of Pawtucket, Mr. Park was in no sense of the word a politician or an office seeker. He was, however, earnestly importuned to accept public office for many years, and in 1896 he was persuaded to become a candidate for the mayoralty, on the Good Government ticket. In that year there were three other tickets in the field besides his own, the nominees being the late John W. Davis, who was elected; Henry E. Tiepke, and the late Henry H. Sheldon. Mr. Park filled the position of treasurer of the town of North Providence, when it was a part of Pawtucket, and was at one time a member of the school committee of Pawtucket. At the time of his death he was one of the city's sinking fund commissioners, and did valuable work in this connection.

Mr. Park was well known in club and social life in Pawtucket, and was a member of the To-Kalon Club, of which he was at one time president. He was also a member of the Squantum Club. He was one of the leading spirits of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association. His religious affiliation was with the Pawtucket Congregational Church, of which he was a regular attendant, and he was a liberal supporter of its undertakings. His gifts to charitable and philanthropic efforts were large, and since they were made in an unostentatious manner their extent never became known. He was the friend of those in need of his aid and support, and was sought continually for advice and help by younger men in business and financial life, who knew the value of his seasoned judgment and keen business foresight. Strict, unbending honesty and justice characterized his every action, and made him one of the most highly honored men of his time in Pawtucket. He was essentially of a home loving nature, although loving the society of his intimates, and his home was for many years the rendezvous of many of the leading citizens of the city. Broad and liberal in his tastes, he drew his friends from every walk of life.

On March 17, 1869, Mr. Park married in Pawtucket, R. I., Anna Hathaway, daughter of William H. and Fannie Esther (Arnold) Hathaway, a descendant on both the paternal and maternal lines of long established and prominent Rhode Island families. Mrs.

Park survives her husband and resides at the Park home in Pawtucket. She is well known in social life in the city, and is a past regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Pawtucket Chapter.

Mr. Park was a lover of nature, and was very fond of travel. He was a patron of music and the arts, widely read, and thoroughly conversant with the great authors. He was a man of fine intellect. The following tribute to him as a man and as a citizen appeared in the Pawtucket "Times," after his death, which occurred on April 19, 1917, at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City:

Retiring in his manner, and avoiding whatever appeared like display, he was one to attend closely to duties of business, and whatever part he played in political or social life was due more to the solicitation of his friends than his own efforts. Of a disposition that at once impressed one with its straightforwardness and sweetness, affable and kind on all occasions, Mr. Park won the esteem and general good will of those who were fortunate to have relations with him. Possessing a keen appreciation of wit that fitted his happiness of manner, he was cheering in repartee, but his words carried no sting. His friends he cherished, and whether in or out of the circles of business, the name of William H. Park carried the stamp of honesty and all that attached thereto.

THOMAS H. ROBERTS—The material prosperity of every community is largely in the hands of its business men of the younger generation, and the man whose name we have just written is a typical representative of that class in Providence. As president of the Industrial Chemical Company, Mr. Roberts has an assured standing as an executive, having, since the inception of his career, loyally identified himself with the business interests of his native city.

Thomas Roberts, father of Thomas H. Roberts, was born in England, and at the age of three years was brought to the United States by his parents who settled in Providence. It was there that the boy received his education, and in early manhood he married Emma Howarth.

Thomas H. Roberts, son of Thomas and Emma (Howarth) Roberts, was born October 7, 1891, in Providence, R. I., and received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and Technical High School, graduating in 1909. The same year he entered Brown University, graduating in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and the institution conferred upon him in 1914 that of M. S. C. Upon completing his education, Mr. Roberts associated himself with the chemical business, and in 1915 he formed a partnership under the name of the Industrial Chemical Company. On account of supplies from Germany being cut off, he began to manufacture chemicals and dye stuffs; the venture was very successful and the development of the business has been largely along the line of this industry. The factory was started on Pitman street, and the business expanding rapidly, larger quarters were necessary, so in 1916 the present main factory on Massasoit avenue, East Providence, was added. The business in which Mr. Roberts is associated is a new venture among Rhode Island industries. He is a member of Sigma Nu, college fraternity, also a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi chapters, Brown University. He belongs to the Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration of Edgewood. It is but a few years since Mr. Roberts stood upon

the threshold of his career, and during that brief period he has accomplished much. Being a man given to doing things, it is reasonably certain that the long future which seems open before him will bring with it great results.

Mr. Roberts married, at Edgewood, R. I., Mary C., daughter of John H. and Mary (Cranston) Caton, of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of one son: Thomas C., born June 19, 1917.

GEORGE RAYNESFORD MacLEOD—Admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1894, and to the Federal Courts of the Rhode Island District in 1897, Mr. MacLeod has successfully and continuously practiced his profession in Providence with the exception of the years 1908-09, when he was engaged in law business in New York City. He is a son of John T. MacLeod, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, June 17, 1827, died in East Providence, R. I., a mill superintendent. MacLeods, of an ancient Scottish clan, are descendants of early Norwegian Kings of the Isle of Man. MacKenzie in his "History of the MacLeods" states that the MacLeods were the first of the Norse race to immigrate from the Isle of Man to the Island of Lewis, the northernmost of the Hebrides group, lying thirty miles off the west coast of Scotland, separated therefrom by The Minch. John T. MacLeod married Rhoda A. Cooper, who yet survives him (1919), and they were the parents of George R. MacLeod.

George R. MacLeod was born in East Providence, R. I., March 8, 1868. He began his education under private instruction, continuing in East Providence Grammar School and in Providence High School, taking special courses in the last named school for two and one-half years. He prepared under private tutors, and in 1885 entered Brown University, there continuing until 1889, in which year he left Brown and went to Cincinnati, Ohio, there pursuing the study of law in the offices of Webb & Jenkins, of the Cincinnati bar, prominent corporation attorneys. He continued study under Webb & Jenkins until the fall of 1891, then entered the law department of Boston University, where he passed creditable examinations and received a certificate of excellence. He then pursued a course of special study and reading on corporation law under Josiah Benton, passing thence to the law offices of S. S. & O. Lapham, and in 1894, while still a student there, he was admitted to the Rhode Island bar on examination. He began practice in Providence, and in the fall of 1896 became associated with John W. Holden in practice, but not as partners. In 1897 Mr. MacLeod was admitted to the Federal courts of the district and shortly afterward formed a partnership with R. E. Lamb, the firm MacLeod & Lamb continuing until 1902. Mr. MacLeod then practiced alone until 1906, with offices in Providence. He then practiced with E. H. Hopkins until 1908, but not as a partner, and in that year located in New York City in association with Woodburn & Kissell, corporation promoters. Mr. MacLeod in charge of the business in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Washington, D. C. In 1909 he returned to Providence, resumed law practice and so continues, making corporation law his specialty. His offices are at No. 29 Weybosset street, and there he

James H. Kelly was three years of age when he removed with his parents from New York City to Providence, and it was in the latter place that he received his education, attending for this purpose the local public schools. Upon completing his education, he secured employment in a jewelry factory and worked there as a boy, learning the trade, until the year 1861, when he answered the call of President Lincoln and enlisted in Battery C, First Rhode Island Light Artillery Regiment, as a private. He saw three years of active service, his battery being attached to the Army of the Potomac, though a good deal of the time he was himself in detached service and served in the War Department. After his honorable discharge, Mr. Kelly returned to Providence, where he engaged in

James H. Kelly was at the time of his retirement, the oldest merchant on North Main street, Providence, having completed fifty-four years of business life there. He has much that is interesting to say which throws light upon the conditions prevailing in business during the early period when he was first becoming established in Providence. He was obliged to remove from his original store at the time that North Main street was widened and straightened, in 1871, but in his own words, "From the day I entered that shop up to the present time, there was never a 'to let' sign hung up in its window. Others came and went on the street. Others moved from one location to another before abandoning the attempt to make their business go, but I remained in that one spot and had trade which satisfied me." Referring to the early days of his career in Providence, Mr. Kelly spoke as follows:

When I started in business on North Main street, greatly impeded. My first store was in the Amey G. location, and by building I mean that it was the old borrhance homestead. As the first settlers built along that street, it was customary for them to provide for small stores on the ground floor, and in time such of the homes that were not so planned in the beginning. When the street was widened, in 1871, the Valentine homestead was raised and moved back and when it was once more settled upon its foundation I moved and but a little way to the north, William H. Crins

was conducting a paint shop in a one story building. That there would ever be any business relations between that company and this hard working master painter, no one could foresee. But the company had some business which was straightened out through the hard-headed common-sensed advice of Mr. Crins, then on intimate terms with John Gorham, and later he became an important officer in the company, and its financial adviser.

These glimpses of the early business life of Providence are exceedingly interesting, and show up in a pleasant light the relations existing between the business men of the city, who in this age of more intensive effort would probably consider themselves rivals. Mr. Kelly, himself, is a splendid example of the fine broad-minded merchant of the old school, men who were content with enough and would have deemed it quite beneath their dignity to attempt cut-throat methods in order to secure an undue advantage and crowd their competitors to the wall, or to engage in unscrupulous dealings to accomplish their end. Continuing in his interesting interview, which was obtained by the representative of one of the local papers, Mr. Kelly went on:

Directly opposite my store was one in which dress furnishings, needles, pins, thread, and light dress materials were sold by a Mrs. Carroll, mother of Charles Carroll, now clerk of the Senate Committee on Corporations and for many years a Providence newspaper man. Close by was a Mrs. Hawkes, who sold jewelry and repaired watches, whose son later carried on the same business on the opposite side of the street. Up at the corner of Smith street, Byron Smith conducted a drug store, and a little farther up the street old Dr. Gardner, grandfather of Dr. Clarence H. Gardner, had his office. One of the picturesque men of the street was John W. Keefe, a wholesale liquor dealer, whose place of business was near Smith street. He was very tall, square and straight shouldered, invariably dressed in black, wore a Prince Albert coat, with a wide expanse of immaculate white shirt front, showing through a low cut vest. He was also conspicuous for his flowing Lord Dundreary side whiskers and for his general affability. Directly opposite St. John's Episcopal Church was a little dry goods shop, kept by a Mr. Diamond, who later moved to Randall's square and there established a business which is now perpetuated on Westminster and Weybosset streets. He occupied the lower floor of a gambrel-roofed house that stood endwise on North Main street, the parlors of which were broken into to make one quite long store. * * *

There are others whose names I cannot recall, for memory becomes treacherous when one is nearing the eighty mile mark as I am—I am now seventy-seven years old. One merchant, who was in business on the street for a number of years but is now located in St. Louis, comes North once in every four years, stopping off at a New Jersey city to escort his sister to Providence. They make this pilgrimage to their parents' graves in Providence every fourth year, and they have never failed to look me up and talk over former days on the old street. Strange, but I cannot for the life of me recall his name.

COLONEL JAMES HENRY SMITH—The death of Colonel James Henry Smith in 1911 took from the city of Providence, R. I., a man who had long been prominent in its business, civic, religious and educational life.

(I) Thomas Barton Smith, the first of the direct line of whom we have definite information, was a native of Lancashire, England. He was a prosperous tanner, and a respected member of the community in which he resided. He married Barbara Hatton, daughter of Richard and Barbara Hatton, member of the long established and historically prominent Hatton family, one of the most famous of early English houses. Richard Hatton resided at Park Lane, England, where he died April 16, 1784. His wife, Barbara Hatton, was a daughter of

Richard and Ann (Barlow) Hatton, the latter of whom was a resident of Parbold, England. Barbara (Hatton) Smith, their daughter, was born in 1778, and died January 19, 1822, at the age of forty-four years.

Hatton Arms—Azure, on a chevron between three garbs or, an annulet gules.

Crest—A hind statant or, charged with an annulet, as in the arms.

Motto—Virtus tutissima cassis. (Virtue is the safest helmet).

(II) Richard Hatton Smith, son of Thomas Barton and Barbara (Hatton) Smith, was born August 9, 1809, at Chorley, Lancashire, England. His early life was that of any boy of the upper middle class of the period in England. On attaining the necessary years he was taught a trade, which he practiced in England for several years before his coming to America. He married (first) in England, Lydia Gandy, who died while on a voyage to America, six months after her marriage. In 1843 he married (second) Susanna Hargraves, in Fall River, Mass. She was born in Church, England, in 1809, and died March 25, 1895. Richard Hatton Smith died December 6, 1880.

(III) Colonel James Henry Smith, son of Richard Hatton and Susanna (Hargraves) Smith, was born in Fall River, Mass., July 17, 1845. He was one of the pioneers of an important Rhode Island industry. One of the first experts in the lithographic trade to come to the State, he established, in 1866, the Providence Lithograph Company, one of the foremost houses in the country publishing literature for use in Sunday school education. The company, as originally constituted, consisted of Colonel Smith and two early school friends. These latter, however, did not remain long with the concern, and Colonel Smith carried the business through its years of development, with James Henry Smith as managing superintendent, Jabez G. Harris as president and Edward S. Jones as secretary.

Colonel Smith, who had learned the lithographic trade in his birthplace, Fall River, Mass., after attendance at the elementary and high schools of that city, was always the technical expert of the Providence Lithograph Company, as well as one of the directing heads. Thoroughly founded in the trade he had chosen as his life's work, and loving it deeply, as his complete understanding of it enabled him to do, he made of lithography not a mere commercial medium but an art as well.

Colonel Smith possessed inventive genius and a mind naturally keyed for individual research. It was largely through his constructive talent that the business of his concern reached its present proportions. As a matter of fact, his work along advanced lines has left its imprint on the whole lithographic trade, for one of his inventions, the Smith graining machine, did much to make possible the substitution of the modern lithographic plate of zinc or aluminum for the old, cumbersome and expensive stones. As a business man he hewed to the exact line of honesty—not merely the honesty of the letter of the contract, but of its spirit. In a sense he looked upon business life as a game played by sportsmen, with rigid rules which must be followed, and with unwritten laws which call upon the player always to show consideration for "the other fellow."

For his excellent work as a member of the School Board he was known throughout the city of Providence.



James H. Smith.

Himself a man of several languages and of wide interests in his leisure hours, he felt deeply the value of education to the youth of the city. In particular, as was only natural for a man who was manufacturing head of a large business, he was interested in the subject of vocational training as a complement to cultural courses. As a result he became an influential member of the special committee of the School Board which established the Technical High School, putting all his energy and enthusiasm into the task of securing for the youth of Providence this splendid "educational plant" which stands to-day unsurpassed by any similar institution in the country.

Mr. Smith was a member of the St. John's Episcopal Church and Accepted Masons; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; and of the Masonic Veterans. Throughout his life he was deeply interested in military affairs, and for many years was a member of the famous Slocum Light Guards, from which organization he eventually retired, holding the rank of colonel.

It was in his connection with the religious life of the city, however, that Mr. Smith will be best remembered. On May 6, 1888, he became a member of the Union Congregational Church of Providence, and from the beginning of his connection with the church until the time of his death was one of its most able and earnest workers. He was elected deacon of the church, January 30, 1894, and held this office until failing health compelled him to resign, shortly before his death in 1911. He was interested in the Sunday school work of the church, and was a member of the Rhode Island Sunday School Association for many years, serving first as secretary and later as chairman of the executive committee. In a tribute paid to his memory, his pastor of long association, Rev. James E. McConnell, says:

Mr. Smith's services in behalf of this church cannot be over-estimated. He was a man of great energy and ability, and his efforts were directed toward the improvement of the church in every way. He has helped to bring the church to a business point of view and has shown that the church can be run on a business basis. But for his attitude and activity the church would have been far less efficiently administered on its business side than it has been. Because Mr. Smith was such a good Christian, he was faithful and helpful in all the intimate and sacred relations of life. As a father he was exceedingly thoughtful and loving. As a brother he was a true and warm friend, and his life was a constant source of joy and inspiration to those who were in fellowship with him the delights of a close and vital fellowship.

He was a member of the standing committee of the Union Congregational Society from 1900 to 1910, and one of the trustees of the endowment fund of the society from its inception until the time of his death.

Colonel James Henry Smith married (first) in Fall River, Mass., April 3, 1871, Mary Sanford Wilcox, who was born in Fall River, October 16, 1845, and died December 26, 1890. Mary S. (Wilcox) Smith was a daughter of Emanuel Wilcox and his wife, Mary P. (Liscomb) Wilcox, granddaughter of Humphrey and Sarah (Bowen) Wilcox, descending from one of the Colonial families of Fall River. Mary P. (Liscomb) Wilcox, mother of Mary S. (Wilcox) Smith, was a daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Waldron) Liscomb, of Bristol, R. I. Colonel and Mrs. Smith were the parents of one child, Bertha Hatton Smith, who was born in Providence, R. I., May 29, 1873. Miss

Smith resides in Providence. Colonel Smith married (second) December 10, 1903, Lucy Rice Hayward, who died July 6, 1906; she was the widow of ex-Mayor William S. Hayward, and a woman of excellent qualities.

Colonel James Henry Smith died at sea, near Valparaiso, Chili, on February 19, 1911, while on a trip undertaken in the interests of his health. He was a man whose loss was seriously felt and deeply mourned. "A man of absolute integrity, of strong Christian faith, interested and helpful in every good cause, sympathetic, thoughtful and generous, he won the respect of all who knew him."

JOHN EDWARD TOBIN—Born in East Providence, son of an ancient Rhode Island family, John E. Tobin of the Providence bar, has spent his years, thirty-six, amid scenes familiar to him from youth, and is one of the well established, highly respected young men of the Rhode Island bar. His practice is general, and he has built up a large business. John E. is a son of Robert H. and Mary E. (Farrell) Tobin, both living, his father now retired.

John E. Tobin was born in East Providence, R. I., August 31, 1882. He passed all grades of the East Providence public schools, finishing with high school graduation, class of 1901. This was supplemented by a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and a two years' course in the classics at Brown University, his decision to study law then causing a change in institution and plan. He entered Boston University Law School, pursued a full course, and in 1907 was graduated LL. B. The following year was spent in probationary service in a Providence law office, his admission to the bar following on May 25, 1908. He began practice in Providence, at No. 4 Weybosset street, and has met with a great degree of success in his professional career. Mr. Tobin is a member of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Knights of Columbus.

GEORGE HAZARD CROOKER, M. D.—Descendant paternally and maternally from old and prominent New England families, Dr. Crooker, in a quarter of a century of professional activity in Providence, has attained position among the medical leaders of the State. His Crooker descent is in a long line of ancestors who made their homes at Richmond, N. H., for many generations, while his mother's family is that of Hazard, which has been equally long seated at Wakefield, R. I. Dr. Crooker is a son of Josiah W. and Eliza (Hazard) Crooker, of Providence, his father's death occurring November 4, 1916, his mother's

George Hazard Crooker was born in Providence, R. I., in 1865. He obtained his preparatory education in Mowry and Goff's Classical School, of Providence, and was graduated therefrom in 1883, then entering Brown University. He was graduated Bachelor of Arts from Brown in the class of 1887, after which he pursued post-graduate courses for three years, receiving his Master's degree in Arts in 1890. At the completion of this work he matriculated at Harvard Medical School, and in 1893 was graduated M. D. The next two years he spent abroad, studying in clinics

at Berlin, Heidelberg, Vienna, and Dresden, at the end of that time returning to Providence, where he established in general practice. This has increased in large measure until its demands are so exacting as to leave him little time for outside interests. From 1897 to 1910 Dr. Crooker held the post of physician of the Out-Patient Department of the Rhode Island Hospital, but of recent years his private clientele has engaged all of his time and attention. He is a trustee of the Rhode Island Safe Deposit Company. He is a member of the American Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Providence Medical Association, the Harvard Medical Alumni Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Military Service Institute. His interest in military affairs is through Spanish War service and his activity as a member of the local draft board during the World War. He enlisted and was commissioned second lieutenant in the Hospital Corps Brigade, Rhode Island Militia, in 1896, subsequently becoming first lieutenant and then captain, serving through the Spanish War. His clubs are the University, Squantum Association, Providence Art, Economic, Hope, Brown, and Harvard of Rhode Island. Dr. Crooker finds his most enjoyable relaxation in his garden and his library, and there finds the recreation that his strenuous professional labors make necessary. He is particularly fond of horticulture, and his studious habits and cultivated literary tastes follow him from his college years. Dr. Crooker married, May 4, 1918, Harriet E. Phillips, of Mendon, Mass.

COLONEL F. W. TILLINGHAST—In the law, in business, and in industry, Colonel F. W. Tillinghast has achieved high position in Providence. His association with the firms of Tillinghast & Lynch, attorneys of Providence, and Tillinghast, Stiles & Company are his leading interests, and he is widely known, professionally, industrially, and socially.

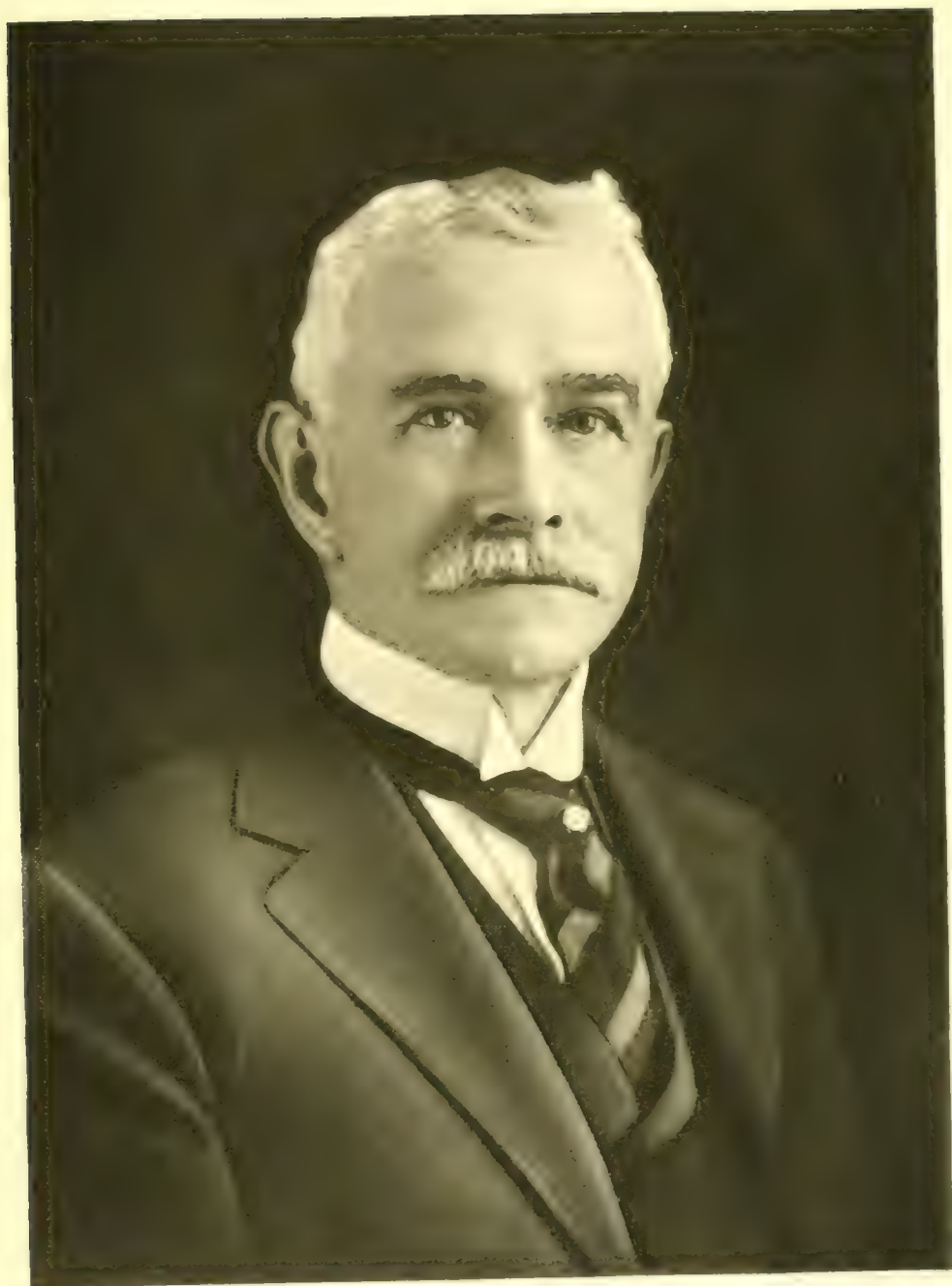
Colonel F. W. Tillinghast was born in Richmond, R. I., May 19, 1859, son of William B. and Julia (Thompson) Tillinghast. He attended the public schools and later was a student in the New Hampton Institute, at New Hampton, N. H., then taking up the study of law in the office of the Hon. P. E. Tillinghast, who was afterward Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. Subsequently attending the Boston University Law School, he was graduated LL. B. in the class of 1883, in July of that year being admitted to the bar, and at once starting upon the practice of his profession in Westerly, R. I. In 1886 he entered manufacturing lines in Johnston, R. I., and in 1890 organized Tillinghast, Stiles & Company, Inc., of which he is now president. He is a director and interested financially in numerous industrial enterprises of Rhode Island, New York, and Philadelphia. He is a member of the well known firm of Tillinghast & Lynch. As a Republican he has been active in public life, and in 1887-88-89 filled a seat in the General Assembly of Rhode Island. In 1895-96-97 he was colonel of the United Train Artillery, in 1900 was senior aide on the staff of Governor William Gregory, with the rank of colonel, and from 1901 to 1903 was a member of the

staff of Governor Charles Dean Kimball. His clubs are the University, Pomham, Turk's Head, and Wannamoisett, of Providence.

Colonel Tillinghast married Grace G. Peckham, daughter of Thomas C. Peckham, of Coventry, R. I., and they are the parents of LeRoy Lincoln Tillinghast. Two children, Carl K. and Frances, are deceased.

NORBERT CHAMPEAU, who was many years identified socially with the business life and affairs of Woonsocket, and now living retired at No. 95 Orchard street in this city, is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred there in the little town of St. Césaire, in the Province of Quebec, February 21, 1850. Mr. Champeau is a son of Baptiste and Cordelie (Blanchard) Champeau, the former a native of the same place, where he was born on a farm and followed the occupation of farming all his life.

The education of Norbert Champeau, of this sketch, was a somewhat limited one during his childhood and was represented by a few months' study in the school of Woodstock, Conn., and about a similar period in the public schools of New York City. The fact that as a man he was well educated was due entirely to his own activities, ambition and great taste for knowledge, which he acquired not only from the environment in which he was placed, but also from an extended course of reading and studying carried on independently on his own account. Mr. Champeau spent the first nine years of his life at his native place, but in the year 1859 came with his parents to the United States, their first home in this country being located at Worcester, Mass. They remained at that place only a brief time, however, and then went to Slatersville, where they remained until the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. They also resided for a short time at Woodstock, Conn.; during that period Mr. Champeau worked at various trades in the neighborhood, much time being spent in the local mills. It was in 1863 that the Champeau family removed to New York City and there Mr. Champeau secured a position as cook on one of the Hudson river boats plying between that city and Albany. His elder brother was captain of this boat at the same time, and the young man continued to hold that position for a period of some seven years, finally abandoning it in the year 1870. It was in the latter year that Mr. Champeau went to Whitingsville, Mass., where for two years he worked as a stone cutter in the quarries about that town. His first acquaintance with Woonsocket, where he now resides, was made in 1873, but on that occasion he only lived here about one year and in the following year returned to New York City, where he spent a similar period. His next home was at East Douglass, Mass., where he lived in 1876 and 1877, and then, on March 24, 1877, he came to Woonsocket and made his permanent home here. In this city Mr. Champeau engaged in the business in which he met a great and well deserved success and in which he remained active until the year 1912, when he disposed of his business and retired. Mr. Champeau's success was entirely due to his own capable handling of the situation, and to his indefatigable industry and hard work. At the time of his coming to Woonsocket he was the possessor of only eighty-five dollars in



W. L. Tillinghast



Maurice E. Bannier

capital, yet, from the outset, his success was assured, and when he retired in 1912 he was the owner of a large fortune and regarded as one of the substantial citizens of this place. Mr. Champeau was also keenly interested in public questions of all kinds, and he has been for many years a staunch supporter of the policies and principles of the Democratic party, and has taken a very leading part in the activities of that party in this section of the State. He is a man full of original ideas, and was the first to raise a political flag and to organize and equip a marching club with torch lights and uniforms at his own expense. This was in 1880, during the Hancock and English Democratic campaign, and a club, which was regarded as a great novelty at that time, was in much demand in all parts of the State. While not himself active or ambitious for public office, Mr. Champeau has been unquestionably a very potent influence in the political life of the community and has served for a number of years as a member of the Woonsocket Democratic Committee, his voice being very influential in the councils of his party. In his religious belief Mr. Champeau is a Roman Catholic and attends the Church of the Holy Family of that denomination at Woonsocket. He is also a member of the Order of Foresters of America, and the Holy Name Society, an organization in connection with his church, in which he takes a great interest and of which he is a liberal supporter.

Norbert Champeau was united in marriage, May 25, 1910, with Emma Seoullier Lariniere, like himself, a native of Canada. To this marriage no children have been born, but Mrs. Champeau is the mother of one daughter by her former marriage, Eva Prue, who is now making her home with her mother in Woonsocket. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Champeau presented to his wife the handsome mansion which they now occupy as a wedding present and which is situated at No. 95 Orchard street, Woonsocket.

FRANK ORMOND DRAPER, superintendent of public schools of Pawtucket, R. I., is a member of one of the old families of the State, being a descendant in the seventh generation from James Draper, who was born about the year 1618, in one of the most romantic regions of "Merrie Eng'land," the West Riding of Yorkshire, and who came to America prior to 1650, settling at Roxbury, Mass., where his death occurred in 1794. Mr. Draper also traces his descent from Governor Bradford, of the Plymouth Colony, and still other distinguished ancestors of his fought in the Revolution.

Born at Pawtucket, R. I., September 5, 1862, Frank Ormond Draper is a son of Joseph Ormond and Ellen A. (Bartlett) Draper, residents of Pawtucket for many years. His elementary education was received at the local public schools, which he attended until his graduation from the Pawtucket High School, where he was prepared for college. He then matriculated at Brown University, graduating from that institution with the class of 1886, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1886 he was appointed principal of Garden Street Grammar School of Pawtucket. In 1889 he was awarded the degree of Master of Arts. He filled the above named position of principal until 1892, and was

then appointed superintendent of the Lincoln, R. I., public schools upon the adoption by that community of the town system of school government. On April 25, 1895, the town of Lincoln was divided and the city of Central Falls was incorporated. Mr. Draper was then appointed superintendent of both the city schools and those of Lincoln, and so continued until 1898, in which year he was appointed superintendent of public schools of Hyde Park, Mass., now a part of Boston, Mass., serving in that capacity until 1906. In that year he was elected by the school committee of Pawtucket superintendent of public schools, occupying that responsible position to date (1919). During his tenure of this office, he inaugurated important changes, such as: Reorganizing district elementary schools with district principal in charge, there being eight principals; introduced home economics for girls; introduced manual arts course for boys; drawing courses for both boys and girls strengthened along industrial lines; special attention given to health of pupils through introduction of supervised physical education, and the establishment of open air schools. Mr. Draper was at one time president of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction; was president of the New England Association of School Superintendents; is a member of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Rhode Island, No. 10, and of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Draper was united in marriage, June 28, 1889, with Ida A. Tiffany, of Central Falls, a daughter of Richard and Rebecca (Pratt) Tiffany, of New London, Conn.

MAURICE ETIENNE BARRIERE—The late Maurice E. Barriere, long prominent in the apartment house business in Providence, R. I., and for many years active in real estate circles as the owner and builder of apartment houses and apartment hotels of the most modern type, was a native of Paris, France.

He was born in 1858, the descendant of a noble and very wealthy family, and was educated in Paris under private tutors. After finishing his studies at college he spent a short time in travel. The year 1880 saw him in New York City, determined on a business career. There he became manager for a jewelry firm, and for fifteen years he was active in the wholesale and retail jewelry trade in that city. In 1895 Mr. Barriere came to Providence. In 1904 he launched the first of his ventures in modern apartment house construction, and began operations on a four apartment building at Nos. 347-39-51-53 Thayer street, which was completed in 1905. This proved highly successful, and in 1906 Mr. Barriere purchased the house at No. 201 Waterman street, which he remodeled into apartments. This was followed in 1907 by three apartments on Gano street. In the same year he erected twelve apartments at Nos. 71-73-75-77 Medway street. In 1909 he rebuilt the Brenton, on Waterman street, a six apartment house, in which he embodied all of the most advanced features of apartment dwellings. In 1914 he remodeled The Brenton into a first-class apartment hotel of fifty-six rooms. He also remodeled the old College of Pharmacy into the present Froebel Hall, Angell and Brown streets, which he later sold. From 1904 until

his death Mr. Barriere devoted all his time to the management of these enterprises. He was an able business man, thoroughly acquainted with property values and living conditions in the city of Providence, and for years had made a study of the work in which he engaged. All the actual planning of his apartments was done by himself; building operations were conducted under his direction; and all his houses were under his personal supervision. Mr. Barriere was well known in building and hotel circles in the city, and his death here on March 4, 1918, was the cause of sincere sorrow among his friends and acquaintances, where he was known as a man of high principles, always ready to lend a helping hand to those in need, and a supporter of all churches. Enterprise and resourcefulness in business had brought him to a creditable position in the financial circles of the city, while genuine personal worth had established him high in the regard of friends and acquaintances.

Maurice Etienne Barriere married, in New York City, in 1885, Harriet Fontaine. Mrs. Barriere now makes her home in New York City.

WILFRID AUBIN—Were any resident of Woonsocket asked to name the city's leading business men of the younger generation the name which forms the title of this article would, undoubtedly, stand very near the head of the list. In addition to being a stirring executant, Mr. Aubin is a public-spirited citizen, ever ready to do all in his power to further the progress and welfare of his community.

Gilbert Aubin, father of Wilfrid Aubin, was a native of Canada, and in 1866, being then but eight years of age, was brought by his parents to Woonsocket. The Aubins were among the first French Canadian families to settle in this city, and during the last fifty years have taken a prominent part in its upbuilding. The family, in the successive generations, has always been numerous, too numerous, according to a facetious remark of Mr. Aubins, to allow more than one Christian name to each individual. Gilbert Aubin married Eglie Bliesle, and both he and his wife are still living.

Wilfrid Aubin, son of Gilbert and Eglie (Bliesle) Aubin, was born August 29, 1889, in Woonsocket, R. I., and received his education in the public and parochial schools of his native city. He early became a wage earner, first finding employment with the American Paper Tube Company, and then being associated with his father as common shoveller in various kinds of manual labor. After learning the mason's brickworker's and plasterer's trades he advanced rapidly, becoming foreman for a large contracting firm and for some time working in the West and South. On returning to Woonsocket he obtained the position of foreman with Alfred Daignault, a well known contractor. It was always his ambition to go into the contracting business on his own account, but lack of capital invariably acted as a deterrent. In 1914, however, he borrowed his first one thousand dollars and dared the issue. Needless to say he succeeded, for with a man of his type success is a "foregone conclusion." In 1915 he and his brother were in partnership, and in April, 1916, he again began to carry on the business alone, and has continued to do so ever since. The business of

which Mr. Aubin is the head has grown to large proportions, giving employment to from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty men, and having a weekly pay roll of twenty-five hundred dollars. He has built, perhaps, more residences and manufacturing plants in and about Woonsocket than have fallen to the lot of any other contractor. Some of the largest and most important of the many structures which he has built are the following: The buildings of the Philmont Worsted Company and the Montrose Worsted Company, and a mausoleum for ex-Governor Pothier. In politics Mr. Aubin is a faithful Republican, but has never had time for active participation in the affairs of the organization. He was once persuaded by his friends to become a candidate for alderman of the Fifth Ward, but was defeated by four votes, a fact which seems to indicate that, could he be induced to enter the political arena, he would find awaiting him a career of more than ordinary brilliancy. The same strenuous devotion to business which has prevented Mr. Aubin from mingling in politics has also rendered it impossible for him to identify himself, to any extent, with social and fraternal organizations. His only affiliations of this kind are with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Society of St. John the Baptist. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church of St. Louis. Wilfrid Aubin's record shows him to be a self-made, aggressive business man, and most certain it is that he looks the part. He would be at once recognized as a man who forges in defiance of obstacles and who, if there is no way to the desired goal, will carve one out for himself. Mr. Aubin married, April 24, 1904, Parmeld Lensque, of Woonsocket, and they are the parents of the following children: Clovis, Wilfrid, Jr., Irene, Sylvia, Gilbert, Walter, Henry, and Jeannette.

JOHN FRANCIS SEIFERT, the capable general superintendent of the Blackstone Woolen Mills, at Chepachet, R. I., a man of public spirit and influence in that community, is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., where his birth occurred November 11, 1862. Mr. Seifert is a son of John and Theresa (Whitner) Seifert, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Seifert, Sr., was born in Germany, in 1835, and came to this country in early youth. During most of his life he was a farmer, and continued actively engaged in that occupation in New Jersey up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1905. He married Theresa Whitner, a native of Baden, Germany, born in 1834. Mrs. Whitner died in 1880. To them were born the following children: John Francis, with whom we are here especially concerned; Annie, who became the wife of ——— Lawrence, of South Carolina; Lizzie, who married George Winter, of Kannachin, Wis.; and Charles, of Bound Brook, N. J., where he is engaged in the automobile business.

The early home of Mr. Seifert was at Bound Brook, N. J., where as a child he attended the local public schools. He was afterwards a student at the public schools of New Brunswick, N. J., where he completed his education. He then returned to Bound Brook, where he secured a position in the carding room of a woolen mill, and served in that capacity for one year. He was then transferred to the office as office boy,



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and after a short time to the weaving room, where he remained for seven years. He then withdrew from that concern and worked for a time on the railroad. He had, however, grown to be an expert mill hand, and later came to Harrisville, R. I., where he was employed as a weaver in the mills for some time. He then spent four years at Ashaway, R. I., where he worked as a loom fixer in the mills, and then went to Plainville, in the same State, and worked in a similar position for one year. His next move was to Uxbridge, Mass., where for two years and a half he worked as a loom fixer, after which he returned to New Jersey and took a position as pattern weaver and loom fixer in the mills at Camden, in that State. After working there for some time, he came once more to Rhode Island, where he worked for six months at the Perseverance Mill, at Woonsocket, and then for four years worked at Chace's Mill at Webster, Mass. In all of these concerns he worked as a loom fixer, but after his four years at Webster he decided to make a change. Accordingly, Mr. Seifert went to Bridgeport, Conn., where he engaged successfully in the restaurant business for a period of ten years, and became very well known in that community. Later, however, he was offered the position of general superintendent of the Blackstone Woolen Mills, at Chepachet, R. I., and accepting this excellent post came to this town, where he has ever since remained. The mill at the time of his coming here was known as the Spring Grove Woolen Mill, but this was afterwards changed to that of Blackstone, under which name it is well known in industrial circles throughout the country. Mr. Seifert has now been general superintendent here for fifteen years, and his capable management has done much to increase the already great output of this famous concern. In addition to business activities, Mr. Seifert is also a very prominent figure in the general life of the community and has taken a most active part in its local affairs. He is at the present time president of the fire department and trustee of the Public Library here. He is a Democrat in politics, and has been prominently identified with the local organization. He was the candidate of his party for the State Senate, on one occasion, but in this strongly Republican district was defeated for that office. He is a member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. In his religious belief Mr. Seifert is a staunch Roman Catholic and attends the church of this denomination here. Mr. Seifert is a man of energetic and wholesome instincts, is particularly fond of out-door sports and pastimes, and is a great patron of baseball. He is recognized as an industrious and capable man, and stands high in the esteem of the community. He is the owner of a handsome residence at Chepachet.

John Francis Seifert was united in marriage, September 24, 1889, at Harrisville, R. I., with Katie Pendergast, of that town, a daughter of Nick and Elizabeth (Hicks) Pendergast, highly respected residents there. Mr. Pendergast was a native of Ireland, and came here as a young man. He worked for a time as a dyer in the mills of Rhode Island, and afterwards engaged in the milk business until his death, which occurred in the year 1887, at the age of sixty years. His wife was also a native of Ireland, and died in the United States.

To Mr. and Mrs. Seifert the following children have been born: Helen, born 1891; Charlie, born 1893, and is now an electrician in the employ of the Thompson Spot Welding Company of Cincinnati, Ohio; William, born 1900, and now a student at the English High School of Providence, R. I.

AUGUSTUS WOODBURY, clergyman, author, humanitarian, was born in Beverly, Mass., in 1825. He graduated from the Phillips Exeter Academy in 1840, and from the Harvard Divinity School in 1849, then becoming pastor of the Unitarian church in Lowell, Mass., going to the church in Concord, N. H., three years later, and in 1857 to that of Providence, R. I., with which he remained until 1892. He was chairman of the inspectors of the Rhode Island State Prison, 1860-77, and one of the State Prison building commissioners, 1875-79. In 1891 he was chaplain of the First Rhode Island Regiment, and chaplain-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, 1874-75. In 1883 he was made president of the Providence Athenaeum. Harvard gave him the degree of A. M. in 1896, and Brown that of D. D., in 1888. He is author of the following works: "Plain Words to Young Men" (1858); "The Preservation of the Republic" (oration, 1890); "Narrative of the Campaign of the First Rhode Island Regiment in 1861" (1862); "General Ambrose E. Burnside and the Ninth Army Corps" (1875); "The Second Rhode Island Regiment" (1875); "Prisons and Jails of Rhode Island" (1877); "Memorial of General Ambrose E. Burnside" (1882); besides numerous sermons, addresses, and articles in reviews. Dr. Woodbury died in 1895.

JOB BELKNAP, one of the most prominent farmers of Johnston, Providence county, R. I., and a public-spirited citizen of wide influence in this community, is a member of an ancient and distinguished New England family, which was founded in this country in the early Colonial period and which has ever since maintained a position high in the regard and esteem of the community.

(I) Abraham Belknap, who is the first of the name of whom we have a definite record in this country, was a resident at Lynn, Mass., as early as 1637. According to tradition, he was a native of Lancashire, England, and came to this country from that place. He later removed to Salem, Mass., where his death occurred in 1643. Abraham Belknap was the father of the following children: Jenny; Joseph, who is mentioned below; Samuel; Hannah, who became the wife of Christopher Osgood.

(II) Joseph Belknap, son of Abraham Belknap, was born about 1630, probably in England, and was living at Salem, Mass., in 1643, when his father died. He later came from that place to Boston, where he was made a freeman in 1665, and was one of the founders of the third, or the old South Church, in 1668, in that city. In 1682 he removed to Hatfield, Mass., and remained in that place until 1696, when he returned to Boston. He died at Boston, November 14, 1712, and was buried in the old South Burying Ground adjoining the Kings' Chapel. He married (first) Ruth

Mackins. The children born to the first union were as follows: Joseph, born Jan. 26, 1658; Mary, born Sept. 25, 1660; Nathaniel, born Aug. 13, 1663; and Elizabeth B., born July 1, 1665. By the second marriage there was one child, Ruth B., who died in early youth. By the third marriage the following children were born: Thomas, mentioned below; John, born June 1, 1672; Hannah, born Jan. 8, 1675; Ruth, born March 17, 1677; Abigail, born June 27, 1679; and Abraham, born April 26, 1682.

(III) Thomas Belknap, son of Joseph and Hannah (Mackins) Belknap, was born June 29, 1670, at Boston, Mass. For a time he resided at Cambridge, but in 1698 purchased land at Woburn, where he afterwards made his home, and there died October 15, 1755. He married, March 6, 1694, Jane Cheney, daughter of Thomas Cheney, of Cambridge, and they were the parents of the following children: Thomas; Jane; Benjamin, mentioned below; Samuel, born May 24, 1707; and Hannah, born March 18, 1709.

(IV) Benjamin Belknap, son of Thomas and Jane (Cheney) Belknap, was born May 3, 1702, at Woburn, Mass. He later removed to Providence, where he purchased land at the head of Rosmary Lane, near the Presbyterian Meeting House, upon which stood a dwelling house. In 1753 he sold this to his son Isaac, and rebought it in 1757. He also owned land in that part of Providence which afterwards became the town of Johnston. Benjamin Belknap married Hannah Richardson, and they were the parents of the following children: Abraham, mentioned below; Ruth, born Nov. 6, 1729, died Nov. 8, 1750; Hannah, born about 1733, became the wife of Solomon Owens; Isaac, who was a Revolutionary soldier and died while returning from the army to his home; Jeduthan, who located in the State of New York; Olive, born Feb. 17, 1739, died April 26, 1750; Sarah, born in 1740, married William Hawkins; Benjamin, born March 27, 1742; Jacob, born Dec. 20, 1744; and Jeremiah, born June 26, 1746.

(V) Abraham (2) Belknap, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Richardson) Belknap, was born in the year 1728, and died in 1810. He married Martha ———, and they were the parents of the following children: Patience, born Dec. 27, 1758; Sarah, born Oct. 12, 1760; Olive, born Nov. 19, 1762; Abraham, Jr., mentioned below; and Martha, born Aug. 12, 1766.

(VI) Abraham (3) Belknap, son of Abraham (2) and Martha Belknap, was born July 21, 1764. He was twice married, his first wife to whom he was united, October 10, 1784, being Frances Westcott, who died July 17, 1791. By this marriage he had the following children: Benjamin, born Jan. 28, 1786, died Sept. 16, 1839; Stephen, born March 5, 1787, died Aug. 20, 1850; Cyrus, born in 1789, died April 3, 1819; Sarah, born April 27, 1791, became the wife of Stephen Hawkins, and died Feb. 8, 1841. Abraham Belknap married (second) Mercy Brown, daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Olney) Brown. They were the parents of the following children: Emor, mentioned below; Elisha, born in the year 1795, died July 23, 1827; Martha, born April 14, 1797, became the wife of a Mr. Thurber, and died March 3, 1879; Abigail, born Oct. 5, 1799, married Edwin Mussey, and died Feb. 12, 1828; Mercy,

born in 1802, died young; Isaac, born May 11, 1814, was killed in an accident in the mill at Enfield, R. I., Sept. 8, 1831; Abraham, born June 30, 1806, removed to Vermont, where many of his descendants are honored citizens. Abraham (3) Belknap died March 15, 1820.

(VII) Emor Belknap, son of Abraham (3) and Mercy (Brown) Belknap, was born in the town of Johnston, R. I., January 2, 1793. He was a man of great physical strength, tall and of fine proportions, and was well known throughout the community both on this account and for a wonderfully fine voice of great depth of tone. He was, unfortunately, not a very good practical manager, and inheriting an extensive tract of land from his father, which was difficult to cultivate, he allowed it to fall more or less into disrepair, so that at the time of his death his family were left in decidedly straightened circumstances. At the time of his death, which occurred January 26, 1845, his children were young, and his wife was obliged to struggle painfully in order to support her family, until such time as her son, Job Belknap, came of an age to assist her. She was, however, more successful than her husband had been, and achieved not only security from want, but finally a very considerable degree of prosperity, so that the closing years of her life were rendered comfortable by her own earlier efforts. She was a woman of extraordinary resolution and most capable in management, and her family recognized the great debt of gratitude which they owed to her. Emor Belknap married, April 10, 1836, Mary Lyon, who was born in Connecticut in the year 1806, a daughter of Aldania and Esther (Jackson) Lyon, of that State. Her father was at one time a very successful cattle dealer and drover, and the family were in excellent circumstances at one time, but the failure of some of his business associates greatly reduced his circumstances and they were not able to assist Mr. Belknap to any degree. They are now buried in the old family burying ground on the farm of their grandson, Job Belknap. Mrs. Lyon was a woman of wonderful energy, who lived to be more than eighty years of age, but remained exceedingly active to within a very short time of her death and was able to do her full share of the work on the Belknap farm, where she made her home with her daughter and grandson. To Emor Belknap and his wife two children were born, as follows: Job, with whose career we are here especially concerned; and Esther, who later became the wife of Edward H. Waterman. Mrs. Belknap also reached her eightieth year, her death occurring in 1886, and she was buried in the burying ground on "the Plains," a part of the old Belknap homestead.

(VIII) Job Belknap, son of Emor and Mary (Lyon) Belknap, was born January 20, 1837, in the same house in which he now resides, and has passed all his life on his present farm. Enough has been told of the conditions which surrounded his early childhood to indicate how hard they must have been. His educational opportunities were most meager, though he did for a time attend the local public schools during the winter months. He was a lad of strong ambition, and early realized his responsibility, so that he availed himself of every opportunity which he possessed to secure an

education for himself. The hard school in which he was educated early in life, and in his case, as in so many others of the community, was a good school master, and he benefited by the very condition which on the surface seemed such a great drawback. When he took upon his own youthful shoulders the management of the farm, and already having secured an excellent training in agricultural work, went about his duties with a capability remarkable in one so young. He carried on farming operations on as large a scale as his youth and the family resources would permit, but this scale was a progressive one, and as time went on, the farm responding to his indefatigable efforts, gradually became a highly paying one, and was eventually cleared of all encumbrances, both of a material order and in the nature of debts. Their friends of the neighborhood, watching with kindly interest and admiration the efforts of their youthful colleague, were only too willing to extend what aid they could, and young Belknap found his credit sufficient to secure the necessary equipment to carry out his intention. Gradually the buildings were repaired, the land cleared up, and suitable machinery having been acquired the property was gradually converted into one of the best in the neighborhood. While the credit of this was mostly due to Job Belknap himself, as, with his advancing years he became more thoroughly capable of handling the situation, much of it must also be given to his mother and grandmother who, despite their gradually advancing years, were indefatigable in the assistance they rendered him, and this debt to them has always been most fully acknowledged by the young man. He is, in the best sense of the word, a self-made man, for while he inherited a large property from his father which possessed a great potential value, he had absolutely nothing else, and that value could only be brought out and developed by his hard work and determination. Throughout all his struggles, the young man continued to observe the highest code of business ethics and gained for himself a reputation for honor and square dealing, not surpassed by any man in the community. Mr. Belknap's personality has always been a genial and kindly one, and he won for himself not only the admiration of his fellow-citizens, but also their good will and affection, and to-day he is one of the most popular and best beloved figures in the entire region, his neighbors all rejoicing in the substantial success which has finally come to him as the result of his own effort. His achievement is a large one, and his solid prosperity is the direct result of his industry and sound judgment. For one who had to labor so hard in his youth, Mr. Belknap has preserved, in a remarkable degree, his fondness for the lighter side of life, and his fund of humor and general good cheer have been one of the greatest factors in securing for him the affection which he now enjoys. He has always been an extremely public-spirited man and has taken a keen interest in the welfare of the community, although the great demands upon his time and energy have made it impossible for him to take an active hand in local affairs, or become so prominent in politics as his abilities have warranted. He is a member of the Masonic

order, being affiliated with Temple Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Job Belknap married (first) Anna M. Waterman, daughter of Calvin J. Waterman, a highly respected member of this community, and they became the parents of the following children: Frederick W., mentioned below; Abbie E., born Sept. 17, 1864, who became the wife of Evert Eddy, at Attleboro, Mass., where they reside; Josephine, born Jan. 20, 1867, died April 10 of the same year; Emor, born March 22, 1870, died Jan. 7, 1872; Emery P., born March 5, 1873, who makes his home at Providence. Mrs. Belknap, who was a most devoted and efficient helpmate to her husband, died December 20, 1886. Job Belknap married (second) April 1, 1897, Mrs. Almada H. (Green) Sweet, widow of — Sweet, who by her former marriage had two children: Lena Frances, who became the wife of Henry Rhodes Remington, of Manton, to whom she has borne four children, and Allen Bowen, who married Helena Maude Saunders, and makes his home in Providence.

(IX) Frederick W. Belknap, eldest son of Job and Anna M. (Waterman) Belknap, was born on the old homestead, January 31, 1862. His early training was received in the local public schools, and on his father's farm, where he still resides. As a young man he engaged in business as a retail milk dealer, has been exceedingly successful in this line, and has gained the good will and high esteem of the entire community. He married, and is the father of three children: Jessie L., Anna Josephine, and Amey Brown. Both Job Belknap and his son are staunch Republicans, and have held offices of trust in the community, the former having been highway commissioner of the town of Johnston for many years.

JOHN AUGUSTUS HUGHES—Among the successful and prosperous farmers of Cranston, R. I., the name of John Augustus Hughes deserves especial prominence, both on account of his success in his chosen line of work and because of his public-spirited participation in the general life of the community here. John A. Hughes is a son of Michael and Ellen (Smith) Hughes, both deceased, the former a native of Ireland, from which country he came to the United States about 1850. He settled at Cranston, where he engaged in the occupation of farming, and was the owner of three farms.

Born on a farm at Cranston, R. I., March 25, 1870, John Augustus Hughes received his education in the local public schools. His early training was in the agricultural pursuits, which he has followed ever since, and for a time he was employed by the farmers of this region upon their places. He was of an exceedingly energetic and ambitious character, however, and from early youth desired strongly to become independent and engage in business on his own account. His ambition led him to make the most devoted efforts, and his industry and skill in farming became proverbial. Mr. Hughes supplemented his hard work by great economy and thriftiness, continually laying aside a large proportion of his somewhat meager earnings, ever with the idea of becoming independent in view. In the year 1904 his hard work bore fruit and he found himself in

a position to purchase his present place, consisting of some thirty acres of excellent farm land in the region of Cranston. He did not relax his efforts upon becoming the owner of his own place, however, but if anything, redoubled them, with the result that his farm is now in a state of high cultivation. He is now engaged in successful general farming and dairying and conducts a successful business, marketing his products in the surrounding country. Mr. Hughes has never been ambitious to hold public office, but is, nevertheless, keenly interested in local affairs and has gained an enviable reputation for public spirit. In politics he is an Independent Democrat and although never seeking office, has been something of a leader in the local party organization here. He attends the Episcopal church at Cranston, but is not a formal member thereof. Mr. Hughes has one sister, Sarah T., who became the wife of Mr. Malone, of Arctic, R. I., where they now reside.

John Augustus Hughes was united in marriage, May 12, 1902, at Fall River, Mass., with Lydia Francis Brown, of Johnston, R. I., a member of a very prominent family in that community, and daughter of George Washington and Juliette (Randall) Brown. Mr. Brown had been prominent in the affairs of Johnston until his death, July 23, 1910. Mrs. Hughes is one of a family of seven children, three now living, the others being: William M. S. Brown, a citizen of Johnston, and Evelyn Etta May, who became the wife of Harry Sanderson, also of Johnston.

JOSEPH McCORMICK—The McCormicks, father and son, both of them named Joseph, are associated in the leading contracting business of New England, an enterprise that has attained far more than a local importance. The elder Joseph McCormick is a son of John and Mary McCormick, natives of Ireland, who came to the United States early in the nineteenth century and settled in Rehoboth, Mass., where John McCormick followed farming until his death.

Joseph McCormick, son of John and Mary McCormick, was born May 15, 1856, and attended the district schools of Rehoboth, and worked on the farm with his father until the age of eighteen years. He then came to Providence and began a teaming and trucking business in a modest way, which, in time, developed into a contracting business of vast proportions. The building of roads is an important feature of his work, about five hundred men with teams and road building machines, engines, and other equipment, now being employed in road building all over the eastern States. The business is located in East Providence, with offices at No. 317 Taunton avenue, Joseph (2) McCormick, son of the founder, being there in charge as manager. In politics Mr. McCormick is a Democrat, and is active in all affairs tending toward the welfare and development of his city. He is a staunch member of the Roman Catholic church and attends Sacred Heart Church of that denomination in East Providence.

Joseph McCormick married (first) in Providence, in May, 1877, Etta Regan, daughter of John and Mary Regan, her parents natives of Ireland, who came to the United States and settled in Providence. Mrs. Mc-

Cormick died September 29, 1897, and Mr. McCormick married (second) April 30, 1907, Mrs. Deborah Alny (Brownell) Wilbur, of North Dartmouth, Mass. The McCormick home is at No. 240 Taunton avenue, East Providence.

Joseph (2) McCormick, son of Joseph (1) and Etta (Regan) McCormick, was born in East Providence, November 25, 1880, and was there educated in the public schools. He early became associated with his father in his contracting business, and is now a partner and general manager. He is a Republican in politics, and is now a Representative in the Rhode Island State Legislature, first elected in November, 1916, and reelected in November, 1918. He has been for eight years secretary of the Watchamoket Fire District of East Providence, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Massasoit Club, the West Side Club, and the Silver Golf Club.

Mr. McCormick married, in Pawtucket, R. I., February 21, 1906, Alice Carroll, of East Providence, daughter of Charles and Mary (Monahan) Carroll, of East Providence, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick are the parents of three children: Alice B., born Aug. 8, 1908; Joseph (3), born Sept. 5, 1911; and Martha, born Nov. 16, 1915. The family home is at No. 324 Taunton avenue, East Providence.

John McCormick, second son of Joseph (1) and Etta (Regan) McCormick, was born March 1, 1885. He attended the public schools, and then entered the business of his father, with whom he has been actively identified up to date (1919). Mr. McCormick is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, West Side Club, and the Boston Athletic Association.

Mr. McCormick married Jane Smith, of Providence, and they are the parents of four children.

JOHN HINES, the successful farmer and fruit grower of Cumberland, R. I., is a native of Ireland, where he was born in 1843. He is a son of Patrick Hines, and resided with his parents in his native land during his early childhood. Later his father came to the United States and the lad accompanied him, their home being situated for a time at Johnston, in this State. Here the father worked in the various mills located at Johnston, and also cared for the estate of Mr. Simmons. In the fall of 1861 he removed to Lonsdale, and worked in the mill there for about nine years. In 1870 he purchased a farm of one hundred acres at Cumberland and moved with his family to that place, where his death eventually occurred.

John Hines worked in the local mills as a young man, but later gave up this business and assisted his father on the farm in Cumberland, where he has made his home ever since, the property coming into his possession at the death of the elder man. Since that time Mr. Hines has greatly improved the farm and has devoted his attention to general farming and fruit raising, especially the cultivation of apples, in which he has taken a very keen interest. About two or three years ago Mr. Hines retired from active life and since then has leased his farm to his son, who now conducts the same. John Hines was united in marriage, at Lonsdale, with Ellen Whalen, like himself a native of Ire-



J. M. Cornick

and who is now _____ of the _____ of six children, as follows: Patrick F.; Margaret; Mary, who is a teacher in the local school; Catherine, who is also employed as a teacher; John J., who married Catherine Clark, of Pawtucket, and _____, Hines road, where Mr. Hines' farm is situated, is named _____.

THOMAS PECK BUCKLIN—For a period extending over approximately two hundred and fifty years, the Bucklin family has been represented in Massachusetts and the State of Rhode Island. In early records the name was spelled Buckline and Buckland. Since the middle of the eighteenth century they have been prominent in its industrial life. Men of the family in every generation have been leaders in business life, and pioneers in the industries. The name is too well known in the cities of Providence and Pawtucket, and in the town of Rehoboth, where the American family of Bucklin was first established, to require further introduction. At the time when occupations other than that of farming began to gain a firm footing in New England, some of the early Bucklins operated grist mills on the banks of the Seekonk river, and were owners of land in the vicinity of the Pawtucket Falls. The short, swift, rivers and falls of towns such as Pawtucket, offered unusual facilities as to water power for the mills, which later sprang up on their banks, and the towns which possessed them were those which later became the manufacturing and industrial centers of New England. From the earliest times the name of Bucklin has been intimately connected with the business life of this section.

The family has been honorably and well represented in the several wars of the country. The revolutionary records of the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island contain the names of many members who fought in the struggle for Independence, and later in the Civil War. The first record of the Bucklin family in America is found in the vital statistics of the town of Rehoboth, Mass., where Joseph Bucklin, the progenitor of the line herein considered, settled.

(I) Joseph Bucklin was married in Rehoboth, Mass., on November 5, 1659, to Deborah Allen. Their children were: 1. Deborah, born Sept. 16, 1660. 2. Joseph, mentioned below. 3. Barak, born Aug. 1, 1666. 4. John, born May 10, 1668. 5. James, born July 3, 1669. 6. Isaac, born Jan. 31, 1672. 7. Nehemiah, born Sept. 16, 1675. 8. Nehemiah (2), born March 31, 1678. 9. Lydia, born Sept. 5, 1680.

(II) Joseph (2) Bucklin, son of Joseph (1) and Deborah (Allen) Bucklin, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., on February 16, 1663. He married, June 30, 1691, Melitabel Sabin. Their children were: 1. Deborah, born May 5, 1692. 2. Joseph, born Sept. 20, 1694. 3. Martha, born Sept. 6, 1696. 4. Benjamin, born Jan. 30, 1698. 5. John, mentioned below. 6. Rachel, born Dec. 1, 1703. 7. Nehemiah, born June 6, 1706. 8. David, born Oct. 31, 1708. 9. Esther, born Oct. 3, 1710. 10. Jonathan, born Sept. 13, 1713. 11. William, born Feb. 23, 1716-17.

(III) John Bucklin, son of Joseph (2) and Melitabel (Sabin) Bucklin, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., March 30, 1701. He married, December 3, 1724, Free love

Smith, born April 4, 1668, daughter of Daniel and Abigail Smith, of Rehoboth. Their children were: 1. Daniel, born Oct. 24, 1725. 2. Abigail, born in 1728. 3. Abigail (2), born Jan. 12, 1730-31. 4. John, mentioned below. 5. Free love, born Jan. 7, 1734-35. 6. Esther, born July 4, 1730. 7. Sarah, born July 18, 1740. 8. Joseph, born Feb. 21, 1742-43.

(IV) Captain John (2) Bucklin, son of John (1) and Free love (Smith) Bucklin, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., on February 12, 1732-33. He married, January 5, 1764, Jemima Peck, daughter of Thomas and Deliverance Peck. She was born May 10, 1744. Their children were: 1. Free love, born Dec. 30, 1764. 2. George, mentioned below. 3. Sarah, born Feb. 10, 1768. 4. John, born Oct. 26, 1770. 5. Thomas, born Sept. 27, 1772. 6. Deliverance, born Dec. 2, 1774. 7. Huldah, born Oct. 6, 1778. 8. Esther, born Sept. 17, 1782. 9. Sylvester Fuller, born July 2, 1784. The following excerpt is taken from "Massachusetts in the War of the Revolution:" "John Bucklin, private in Captain James Hill's company, Col. Carpenter's regiment; enlisted December 8, 1776, discharged December 13, 1776; service six days on alarm at Bristol; reported as belonging to the alarm list; roll sworn to at Rehoboth; also Captain Nathaniel Ide's company, Col. Thomas Carpenter's regiment, marched from Rehoboth, August 7, 1780, service nine days under Gen. Heth."

(V) George Bucklin, son of Captain John (2) and Jemima (Peck) Bucklin, was born at Rehoboth, Mass., on December 6, 1766, and died at Seekonk, Mass., at the age of eighty-three years, on February 14, 1850. He married, January 20, 1799, Hannah Bennett, of Cumberland, who died at Seekonk, November 16, 1851, aged seventy-seven years. Their children were: 1. John, born Nov. 4, 1799. 2. George Augustus, born May 1, 1801. 3. Hiram, born Feb. 14, 1803. 4. Thomas Peck, mentioned below. 5. Virgil Bennett, born Nov. 23, 1806. 6. Jane Elizabeth, born Nov. 13, 1813.

(VI) Thomas Peck Bucklin, son of George and Hannah (Bennett) Bucklin, was born at Seekonk, Mass., September 25, 1804. He received his early education there, and after leaving school entered the employ of Edward Carrington. He later went to New York City, where he engaged in a tea importing venture, which proved extremely successful. In partnership with Mr. Crane, he formed the great firm of Bucklin & Crane, importers of tea, engaged in foreign trade with China, and other tea exporting countries. The firm owned the clippers "Comet," "Celestial," "Black Hawk," "Intrepid," and others, all famous vessels of their time. Mr. Bucklin's success in business was entirely self made. He became one of the most prominent business men and merchants of his generation. He retired from active participation in the affairs of the firm of Bucklin & Crane in the early sixties, but remained a silent partner for a long period thereafter. After his retirement from business, Mr. Bucklin passed the last years of his life on the site of the old homestead, where he had erected a new house. The land on which this mansion is located had remained in the hands of lineal descendants of the founder of the family since the days of Queen Anne.

Thomas Peck Bucklin married, November 29, 1836,

Eliza Comstock. Their children were: 1. Thomas P. J., deceased; married Mary Tanman. 2. Eliza Comstock, deceased. 3. Hannah Bennett, deceased; married Arthur Sherman. 4. George, deceased. 5. Mary Collins, married Charles Dexter Owen. 6. William Comstock, deceased. 7. Katherine A. 8. Edward Carrington, married, Feb. 4, 1874, Jessie Howard; children: Henry Howard, deceased; Edward Carrington, Jr., deceased; Harris Howard, born May 21, 1870, married, June 3, 1916, Edith Rowland Edwards (Gordon) and they have two children: Jane Bucklin, born April 23, 1917, and Harris Howard Bucklin, Jr., born Dec. 2, 1918; Thomas Peck, born July 23, 1881, deceased; Janet, born Aug. 6, 1885; Dorothy, born May 18, 1888. 9. Julia Bullock, deceased. 10. Jane Wells. Mr. Bucklin, father of these children, died January 18, 1870.

EMIL GEORGE PIEPER—The career of Emil G. Pieper, of Providence, is one in which the insurance world has had the services of an able and consistent worker. When only a young man, Mr. Pieper became identified with one of the important companies of the East at New York, the insurance center, and he has given to this field of endeavor an undivided interest which now shows the results of his long years of labor. He being well known to his many business associates, a leading official in Rhode Island's most prominent insurance company, it is only natural that he has become one of the State's prominent citizens both in commercial and social life.

Mr. Pieper is a native of Hoboken, N. J., born September 15, 1872. He passed the greater part of his boyhood days in Brooklyn and New York, where he was educated in private schools. After completing his studies at these institutions, he entered the office of the New York Bowery Insurance Company of New York in 1888. Since that time to the present he has been constantly engaged in the insurance business, a period of some thirty-two years. He remained with the New York Bowery Insurance Company until 1893, and then entered the firm of R. C. Rathbone & Son, on Pine street, New York City, where he occupied various important positions and was rapidly promoted. At the time of his leaving that concern, he was secretary of both the National Standard Insurance Company and of the Assurance Company of America. Subsequently he was then offered and accepted the position of special agent of the American Insurance Company of Boston, his office covering New England and New York State, with headquarters at Boston. He continued to represent that company until its retirement from business, an event which was caused by the great conflagration at San Francisco in 1906. It was Mr. Pieper who was intrusted with the task of adjusting the losses of the American Insurance Company in that city.

In December, 1906, after he had completed his duties in San Francisco, he came East and took the position of secretary of the Rhode Island Insurance Company of Providence. In 1911 he was elected vice-president and secretary of the same concern, a post he still continues to occupy in addition to being vice-president and manager of the important insurance business of Stark-

weather & Shepley, Incorporated, of Providence, who are agents in the United States for the following four important French companies, the Union Fire Insurance Company, the Nationale Fire Insurance Company, the Phenix Fire Insurance Company, and the Abeille Fire Insurance Company, all of Paris. During the time that he has been connected with these various concerns Mr. Pieper has made an enviable reputation for himself through his expert knowledge of insurance, his practical grasp of affairs, his high standard of integrity and fair dealing which he has consistently maintained. Mr. Pieper is a conspicuous figure in the general life of the community, and is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Rhode Island Country Club, the Wannamoisett Country Club, the Turk's Head Club, and the Hope Club of Providence. In politics Mr. Pieper is a Republican.

CHARLES O. READ—The record of the business life of Charles O. Read is the narrative of a lifetime passed in endeavor in one industry and in identification with one controlling interest. Since November 1, 1863, he has been connected with the vast Sayles interests, his present office that of vice-president of the Sayles finishing plants, a leading organization of its kind in the United States. Mr. Read has acquired other and numerous business associations in the textile industry, and is rated among its most influential executives. His home is in Pawtucket, where he is a participant in all civic enterprises, well known socially, and an officer of Trinity Episcopal Church.

(1) Charles O. Read is a descendant in the eighth generation of John Read, of Rehoboth, Mass. The name of Read (also used as Reed, Reid, and Reade) is found not only in England, where it has been common from the time surnames came into use and as a clan name before that time, but in Scotland and various countries on the Continent. The history of the Read family of Kent, England, dates back to 1139, to Brianus de Rede, of Morpeth, on the Ensback river in the North of England. John Read came to America with the great fleet in 1630, a brother of William of Weymouth, and supposed to be the son of William Read by his wife, Lucy (Henage) Read. He was born in 1508, is first mentioned in Weymouth, in 1637, was of Dorchester in 1636, and went from there to Braintree (Quincy). In 1643 or 1644 he went with the Rev. Mr. Newman and his church to Rehoboth, and his name is third on the list of proprietors of the town. He was a man of large property for the time and held the offices of constable, the chief executive position of the town. He was an inn-keeper, living at what was called Rim, now Seekonk, one of the seven divisions of old Rehoboth; the others being Rehoboth, Attleboro, Pawtucket, Swansea, Barrington, and Cumberland, and many of his descendants live within the bounds of the old town. He died September 7, 1685, aged eighty-seven years, his gravestone still standing in the old Seekonk Burying Ground, bearing the inscription, "J. R. aet 87, D. S. 1685." He and his wife Sarah were the parents of: Samuel, William, Abigail, John, born Aug. 29, 1640; Thomas, born Nov. 9, 1641; Ezekiel and Zachariah (twins), died in infancy; Moses, born in Oct., 1650;



(May 1st 1880)

Mary, born in Jan., 1652; Elizabeth, born in Jan., 1654; Daniel, of whom further; Israel, born in 1657; Mehit-able, born in Aug., 1660.

(II) Daniel Read, son of John and Sarah Read, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., in March, 1655, and died October 17, 1710. He married, August 20, 1677, Hannah Peck, and the line continues through their son, Daniel, of whom further.

(III) Captain Daniel (2) Read, second child of Daniel (1) and Hannah (Peck) Read, was born in Rehoboth, January 20, 1680. He married (first) Elizabeth Bosworth. His second wife was also named Elizabeth, and the first child of his second marriage was Daniel, of whom further.

(IV) Captain Daniel (3) Read, son of Captain Daniel (2) and Elizabeth Read, was born in Attleboro, December 3, 1716. He married Mary White, and they were the parents of eleven children, of whom the sixth was Joel, of whom further.

(V) Joel Read, son of Captain Daniel (3) and Mary (White) Read, was born at Rehoboth, August 16, 1753. He lived in that part of the town that was afterward incorporated as Attleboro, was justice of the peace, selectman, and representative for many years. He was also a surveyor, and a part of Mr. Charles O. Read's estate in Pawtucket was surveyed by him. He was a musician and composer of unusual talent, and in 1808 published in Boston a text book on music, entitled: "The New England Selection or Psalmody," containing a short introduction to psalmody for the use of schools and a variety of tunes suited to public worship, original and selected.

(VI) Otis Read, son of Joel Read, was born July 29, 1786. He married Charlotte Everett. The second of their six children was Charles A., of whom further.

(VII) Charles A. Read, son of Otis and Charlotte (Everett) Read, was born September 25, 1813, and died in Norton, Mass., in 1848. He married Lucy Newman, who died in 1883, a descendant of an old New England family, and they were the parents of four children: Henry M., born Jan. 15, 1838, died in 1867, a chemist and apothecary of Pawtucket; Charlotte E., born March 15, 1840, married Robert C. Wilcox, of Pawtucket; Ellen F., born Nov. 2, 1841, deceased, married George W. Newell, deceased, and for many years cashier and treasurer of the Slater Bank, then the Slater National Bank, now the Slater Trust Company; Charles O., of whom further.

(VIII) Charles O. Read, son of Charles A. and Lucy (Newman) Read, was born at Norton, Mass., December 31, 1846. Upon the death of his father, when he was less than two years old, his mother moved the family home to Pawtucket, R. I., where her children were educated. Charles O. Read made excellent progress in school, and when a youth of fourteen years was in his second year of high school. Circumstances ended his schooling at this time, and he became a clerk in the Pawtucket post office, then presided over by Postmaster Charles A. Leonard, and for two years remained in the postal service. There followed a six months' term with Gorham & Company, then located on Steeple street, Providence (now the Gorham Manu-

facturing Company) after which he was offered a position as clerk and bookkeeper in the office of William F. Sayles, of Saylesville, R. I. He began his work in this employ, November 1, 1863, and speedily found a place of usefulness in the organization of the noted firm of W. F. & F. C. Sayles, which was formed by the two brothers soon afterward. In 1873, he became superintendent of the Sayles plant and grew into greater responsibility and authority with the extensive expansion of the business, and his name being named with Frank A. Sayles as a trustee of the William F. Sayles Estate upon Mr. Sayles's death in 1894 is the best indication of the position he had come to occupy in the organization and in the esteem of its founder. On the death of William F. Sayles, his son, Frank A. Sayles, became the owner of the Saylesville property, to which he later made extensive additions embracing also establishments at Valley Falls and Phillipsdale, R. I., and engaged in bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing of textile fabrics and yarns, mostly of cotton, but including some wools and silks. In 1913 Mr. Sayles conveyed the title and management of this property to three trustees consisting of himself, Mr. Read and Mr. Kenneth F. Wood. Of this organization Mr. Read is vice-president. Under the presidency of Mr. Sayles, Mr. Read is vice-president of the Slater Yarn Company of Pawtucket, the Hamlet Textile Company (silks) of Woonsocket and Pawtucket, the River Spinning Company of Woonsocket, the French River Textile Company of Mechanicsville, Conn. Upon the incorporation of the Lorraine Manufacturing Company of Pawtucket, Mr. Read became a director of the organization, an office he holds at the present time, and he is also a director of the Rumford Textile Company, of Phillipsdale, R. I. Another of his business interests is the Slater Trust Company of Pawtucket, of which he is a director. He is an outstanding figure in the textile world, which has its ablest representatives in New England, and came to his conspicuous position after a thorough training in his chosen business, faithful service in subordinate capacity winning him appointment to places where his administrative force and power of organization were a potent influence in the direction of the Sayles interests. The weight of the passing years has rested lightly upon him. His health and physical vigor are those of the fifties rather than of the seventies, and the cares and problems of large enterprises have but served to accelerate the activities of a mind keen and retentive.

The demands of business have been heavy throughout his busy life, but he has been able to round out his activities with service and associations in many fields. He is president of the board of trustees of the Memorial Hospital of Pawtucket, and since the organization of the chapter has been chairman of the Pawtucket and Central Falls Chapter of the American Red Cross. During the war he organized and directed all of the campaigns of the Red Cross in his district and conducted them to unvarying success. He asked no contribution or service unequalled by his own efforts and gifts, and his leadership was a dependable factor in every drive, whether for members, finances, or supplies. Nor did his interest flag with the gaining of victory,

for in the roll call of 1919 his untiring work and the faithful efforts of his colleagues made a commendable record for the chapter.

Mr. Read is a Republican in political sympathy, but with the exception of a term in 1884 as a member of the Pawtucket Town Council (prior to the receipt of the city charter) he has never left private life for public office. He was one of the ten charter members of the To-Kalon Club of Pawtucket, and is the only living member of the original ten who remains a member. He was president of the club for a number of years, continuing his active interest to the present, and is also a member of the Rhode Island Country Club and the Squantum Club. He has traveled widely in his own and foreign countries, but the diversion and recreation that has meant the most to him has been music. He has always been a student, lover, and patron of the best in musical art, vocal or instrumental, has been active in several choirs, and for many years was choirmaster of Trinity Episcopal Church of Pawtucket. This church he now serves as treasurer.

Charles O. Read married, May 25, 1880, Mary E. Bliss, daughter of Albert and Lydia M. Bliss, of Pawtucket, R. I., and they are the parents of five children: 1. Albert Manton, born Jan. 23, 1882; a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; from 1904 to 1918 associated with the Crefeld Waste and Bating Company, its treasurer at the time of its dissolution; during the World War he served with the United States Shipping Board, in Washington, and Philadelphia; he is married and has three children. 2. Charles Newman, born Dec. 10, 1886; educated in Princeton University; now an architect of Boston, Mass.; when the United States entered the World War he enlisted as a seaman in the United States navy, later gaining an ensign's commission and serving on coast patrol, holding the rank of lieutenant, junior grade when discharged. 3. Frederic Bliss, born Dec. 14, 1888; educated in Princeton University; he enlisted as a seaman in the United States navy during the War with Germany, was promoted to ensign, and when discharged from the service was an instructor in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, after taking the war courses; he is now manager of the Providence branch office of the firm of Lee, Higginson & Company, bankers. 4. Malcolm Everett, born April 23, 1891; a graduate of Princeton; now secretary of the Wolcott Manufacturing Company, manufacturing jewelers of Providence; he enlisted in the United States navy as a seaman during the World War, and was discharged from the service a chief quartermaster. 5. Robert Otis, born June 24, 1900; a graduate of St. Paul's School, now (1920) a student in Princeton University.

WILLIAM FRANCIS SAYLES—To one of the outstanding figures in the textile industry of a generation past, to a man who placed himself among the small group of business and industrial leaders of New England, to a member of one of the first families of Rhode Island who, in his day, was one of the first citizens of the State, William Francis Sayles, this record of the Sayles family and this appreciation of his life is dedi-

cated. To-day his name and the record of his achievements are almost as well known as when he filled his accustomed place, and the goal he attained is one worthy of the aim of ambitious aspirants even in an age as tense and progressive as the present.

Beginning with John Sayles, the earliest known American ancestor of this Pawtucket branch of the Sayles family, the lineage of William F. Sayles is through John (2) Sayles, Richard Sayles, Israel Sayles, Ahab Sayles and Clark Sayles, the earlier generations being residents of Providence and of later towns created from Providence territory, and later generations of Pawtucket. These several generations of the Sayles family became allied by marriage, or were otherwise connected with the first families of the early Colony and later Commonwealth, with the founders of Rhode Island, those holding most sacred and dear religious liberty, among others Roger Williams, the "apostle of liberty," directly from whom the posterity of William F. Sayles descends in six lines; then later with the Olneys, the Jenckes, the Phillippes, the Mowrys, the Whipples, the Steeres, and so on. This lineage somewhat in detail follows:

(I) John Sayles, who, says tradition, came from England in 1645, is of record at Providence in 1651. He became a freeman in 1655, and subsequently held various public offices. He was town treasurer and was a number of times deputy, beginning with 1669. He was a man of property and, as judged, one of distinction. He married, in 1650, Mary, daughter of Roger and Mary Williams. They both died in 1681, and their remains were buried in the Easton Burying Ground in Middletown, R. I. Their children were: Mary, born Jan. 11, 1652; John, of whom further; Isabel; Phebe; Eleanor; Catherine, born in 1671; and possibly Deborah.

(II) John (2) Sayles, son of John (1) and Mary (Williams) Sayles, born August 17, 1654, became a freeman in 1681, and was twice deputy. He resided in Providence. He married Elizabeth, born January 3, 1666, daughter of Thomas Olney. She died in 1699, and he passed away in 1727; both were buried in Providence. Their children were: Mary, born May 30, 1689; John, Jan. 13, 1692; Richard, of whom further; Daniel, Dec. 13, 1697; and Thomas, Feb. 9, 1699.

(III) Richard Sayles, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Olney) Sayles, born October 24, 1695, resided in Smithfield, R. I., of which town he was town clerk in 1731. He was also a surveyor and laid out much land in that region of country. He married, November 24, 1720, Mercy, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Mowry) Phillips, and they were of Smithfield, R. I., of which town he was town clerk in 1731. His death occurred after 1775.

(IV) Israel Sayles, son of Richard and Mercy (Phillips) Sayles, born March 17, 1726, was not only a well-to-do farmer, but a man of more than ordinary mechanical genius. For a number of years he was president of the Town Council of Glocester, R. I. He, too, was a patriot of the Revolution, having served in Captain Hopkins' company, Colonel Lippitt's regiment, in 1776, and, it is said, under General Sullivan. He married Marsa Whipple, and they resided in Glocester, R. I. Their children were: Richard, Esek, Elisha, Christo-



Wm. J. Taylor

1807; R. I. M. I. at which time Daniel, Mary, R. I., and Mary.

Mr. Clark Sayles, son of Ahab and Mary, William Sayles, was born in Gloucester, 1790. The Sayles homestead lands were situated between Pascoag and Chepachet, on the line that finally, in 1800, divided Burrillville from Gloucester, leaving the family mansion in Burrillville. He married, in January, 1786, Lillis Steere, born August 17, 1766, daughter of Samuel Steere, a good representative of a worthy old Rhode Island family. Mr. Sayles died April 17, 1840, and Mrs. Sayles passed away March 9, 1854. Their children were: Azubah, born Dec. 11, 1786; Lucina, Feb. 5, 1789; Mercy, April 13, 1792; Nicholas, Sept. 18, 1794; Clark, of whom further; Welcome, April 22, 1800; and F. C. Sayles, born in 1804, M. I. 1810.

(VI) Clark Sayles, son of Ahab and Lillis (Steere) Sayles, born May 18, 1797, in what was then Gloucester, now Burrillville, R. I., was educated at home on the farm and in the common schools. Both at home and in the Chepachet Library he found and eagerly read instructive books, not missing a "Library Day" for many years, as asserted by the librarian. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of Mr. Elias Carter, a master builder in Thompson, Conn., for whom he worked there, and later in the State of Georgia, where he assisted in constructing the court house in Burke county. On his return to New England he assisted in building the Congregational church in Milford, Mass. Finally he entered into business for himself as a master builder, erected a dwelling house for his brother, Nicholas Sayles, and again went to Georgia, where he constructed dwellings for planters and completed a large hotel building at Waynesboro. Returning from the South he built the meeting house at Greenville, in the town of Smithfield, R. I.

Mr. Sayles removed to Pawtucket in the spring of 1822, where he followed his occupation as a master builder. He erected numerous dwellings for David Wilkinson; inserted a middle section in the meeting house of the First Baptist Society; planned and built the First Congregational Church in Pawtucket in 1828; erected a church edifice in North Scituate, and also one in North Attleboro, Mass. During all this time, too, Mr. Sayles was engaged in the coal and lumber trade, being the first man to introduce coal into Pawtucket by vessels. He associated with himself in business Daniel Greene, and in the great financial panic of 1829, the firm of Clark Sayles & Company assumed to a great disadvantage, as the result proved, the business interests previously carried on by Mr. Greene, who had failed. In 1837, closing most of his large business relations in Pawtucket, Mr. Sayles again went South and engaged in the wholesale lumber business for the firm of which he was the head, and also as agent of another company, operating steam saw mills, one on an island at the mouth of the Altamaha river, and one on the Savannah river, opposite the city of Savannah. After remaining in the South in the lumber business for about twenty years he returned to Pawtucket. Not entering again largely into business for himself, he assisted his sons, William F. and Frederic C., in purchasing material and in constructing

additional buildings to their extensive Moshassuck Bleachery, in the town of Lincoln, R. I. He was also the general superintendent in the erection of the beautiful memorial chapel at Saylesville, near the bleachery. For seventeen years Mr. Sayles was president of the New England Pacific Bank, succeeding in that office the Rev. Asa Messer, D. D., president of Brown University. In a trying period "by most remarkably skillful financiering" he brought the bank safely through all of its difficulties. "Mr. Sayles was a strong, energetic, independent, faithful, incorruptible man." He united with the Congregational church in 1832. He took an active and efficient part in temperance, anti-slavery, educational and moral reform. Few men have been more esteemed, trusted and honored than he. His political affiliations were with the old Whig party, then with the Republican. He was a man of pleasing personality. His pleasant, dignified countenance, and his erect form indicated the inherent and cultivated nobility of his nature. He was affable and kind, sympathetic, decided and persevering.

Mr. Sayles married, December 25, 1822, Mary Ann Olney, born in 1803, daughter of Paris and Marcy (Winsor) Olney, and a descendant of Thomas Olney, a native of Hertford, Hertfordshire, England, who came to America in the ship "Planter," stopping first at Salem, Mass., but who later was one of the founders of Providence with Roger Williams. Mr. Olney was one of the original thirteen proprietors of Providence; from him Mrs. Sayles's descent is through Epenetus and ——— (Whipple) Olney; Epenetus (2) and Mary (Williams) Olney; James and Hannah (Winsor) Olney; Emor and Amey (Hopkins) Olney, and Paris and Marcy (Winsor) Olney. To Mr. and Mrs. Sayles were born five children, of whom only two, William Francis, of whom further, and Frederic Clark, grew to mature years. Mr. Sayles died at his home in Pawtucket, R. I., February 8, 1885, in the eighty-eighth year of his age.

(VII) William Francis Sayles, son of Clark and Mary Ann (Olney) Sayles, was born in Pawtucket, R. I., September 21, 1824, and died May 7, 1894. As a youth he enjoyed excellent educational advantages and attended the Fruit Hill Classical Institute, Seekonk Classical School, and Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., studying in the last-named institution for two years. In 1842, a young man of eighteen years, he became a bookkeeper for the firm of Shaw & Earle, of Providence, being promoted to salesman's rank and finally being entrusted with the finances of the firm. Five years after his entry into the world of affairs he became an independent manufacturer, purchasing at auction a small print works in Lincoln. He made additions to the plant and converted it into a cotton cloth bleaching establishment, with a capacity of two and one-half tons daily. Mr. Sayles had no previous knowledge of this branch of the textile industry and was, in addition, hampered by limited capital. Despite these disadvantages he was able to guide his enterprise to ultimate success, and in 1854 increased the capacity of the plant to four tons daily. He had surrounded himself with men skilled in the industry and capable of retaining the plant's efficiency at the highest possible point, and under his strong leadership the

concern became bleachers of two-thirds of all the fine grade white cotton cloths manufactured in the United States. In June, 1854, the entire plant was destroyed by fire, which, in a few hours, wiped out the results of seven years of diligent labor. Undeterred by this misfortune, with courage high and supreme confidence in final success, he undertook the task of rebuilding, planning on a larger scale a permanent institution. By fall the bleachery was again in operation, with its capacity increased to six tons. Enlargements and extensions followed each other in rapid succession, and the Moshassuck Bleachery gained a world wide reputation as the most completely equipped and largest establishment of its kind. A branch of the bleachery was subsequently devoted to the finishing of lawns and nainsooks, this work, with the finer class of cotton goods, never before having been attempted in this country. In 1863 Mr. Sayles was joined by his brother, Frederic Clark Sayles, the firm becoming W. F. & F. C. Sayles, a title which became a power in Rhode Island industry and of international repute. The finances, contracts and the outside management of the business was the department of the senior partner, F. C. Sayles giving his special attention to the conduct of the local affairs and the details of the establishment. This strong working combination created the Lorraine Worsted Mills and the Glenlyon Dye Works, and in 1877 the brothers built the Moshassuck Valley Railroad, connecting Saylesville with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Woodlawn, a development that gave great impetus to the Saylesville plants. The value of the enterprise conducted by W. F. & F. C. Sayles is a matter of history in New England, where thousands of people have been employed and inestimable economic benefits have been enjoyed as the result of their industry, far-sighted policy and constant high standard of management.

Mr. Sayles was called to executive and advisory position in many manufacturing and business institutions throughout New England, and at his death was president of the Slater Cotton Company of Pawtucket, of which he was the founder; a director of the Ponomah Mills, the largest cotton manufacturing concern in Connecticut; president of the Slater National Bank of Pawtucket; director of the Third National Bank of Providence, and a director of many manufacturing enterprises of Massachusetts.

The public confidence in those institutions with Mr. Sayles's name as guarantor was unbounded, and in the course of the career spent in large operations and industrial projects, whose magnitude exceeded all precedent, he was never without the earnest support and trusted adherence of the most sagacious investors and financiers of the business world. The reputation that he bore at his death had never suffered from misrepresentation or unquestionable methods, and New England industry regarded him proudly as a representative son.

Mr. Sayles was a Republican in political belief, and for two terms, 1875-76, represented Pawtucket in the State Senate. Business, however, and the world of affairs were his favorite field of endeavor, and although at no time did he shirk the public duty, he was not fond of official life. For a time he was a lieutenant-

colonel of the Pawtucket Light Guard. No department of the life of Pawtucket or of Rhode Island escaped his helpful, uplifting influence. His visions were all dreams of usefulness, and with the organizing capacity and the executive power of a leader of industry he made these dreams real results. For twelve years he was president of the Pawtucket Free Library, and in coöperation with his brother he aided and encouraged the organization of the Memorial Chapel of the Congregational Church. Public enterprises and benevolent causes unfailingly met with hearty encouragement and generous support. In 1879 Mr. Sayles was elected a member of the board of trustees of Brown University. He was a donor of a fund of fifty thousand dollars, which was later increased to one hundred thousand dollars, to Brown University, for the erection of a building to be known as the Sayles Memorial Hall, in memory of his son, William Clark Sayles, who died February 13, 1876, while in his sophomore year at the university. His charities and beneficences were in the same large proportion as he had prospered, and he was the instrument of saving aid to many who had suffered the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune."

William Francis Sayles married, October 30, 1849, Mary Wilkinson Fessenden, daughter of Hon. Benjamin Fessenden, of Valley Falls, R. I., and they were the parents of six children.

CHARLES EDMUND CARPENTER, one of the influential citizens of Pawtucket, and for many years a member of the firm of Stone, Carpenter & Sheldon, Providence, R. I., one of the best known firms of architects in New England, belongs to one of the oldest and most distinguished families in New England, a family that may claim an antiquity dating far back of the American Colonial period. Both in England, where it originated, and in this country, its members have taken conspicuous parts in the affairs of the communities with which they have been identified, and the name is particularly associated with the events of the American Revolution.

The ancestry is traced back to John Carpenter, the head of the noted Carpenter family of Herefordshire, who was born in the year 1303. He was a member of Parliament in 1325, and was otherwise prominent. The ancient arms of the family are:

Arms—Argent, a greyhound passant and chief sable.
Crest—A greyhound's head erased per fesse sable and argent.

The immigrant ancestor of the present Carpenters was William Carpenter, of the eleventh generation from John Carpenter, who was born in England in 1605, and died at Rehoboth, Mass., February 7, 1659. He came to the New England Colonies on the good ship "Bevis" and arrived here in May, 1638. He was accompanied by his father, also William Carpenter, who did not remain here, however, but returned to England on the same ship. William Carpenter, the pioneer, became a very active figure in the life of the new community. He lived at different times in various settlements and owned property in a number of places, but eventually made his home at Rehoboth, where his death occurred.

Charles E. Carpenter is of the ninth generation from



Charles E. Carpenter

this ancestor. He was son of Asa Emerson and Henry Ann (Arnold) Carpenter, the former a native of Hingham, Mass., and the latter of Pawtucket, R. I. The elder Mr. Carpenter was for many years commissioner of highways at Pawtucket, to which place he removed about 1810. His death occurred October 12, 1890.

Born May 1, 1845, at Pawtucket, R. I., Charles E. Carpenter attended the public schools of the city until he reached the age of seventeen years. He enlisted in Company H, Ninth Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, May 26, 1862, for the term of three months. At the end of that period he was honorably discharged, and returned to school, remaining for a short time. After completing his studies he was apprenticed to William S. Haines, a civil engineer, and under him studied the profession, and shortly afterwards was appointed a member of the surveying party who was engaged in running the much disputed boundary line between Rhode Island and Massachusetts. His interest in architecture had already been awakened, however, and he gave up civil engineering and devoted himself to the study of this subject. In the year 1867 he entered the office of Alfred Stone, then one of the prominent architects, and made himself so valuable that he was admitted as a partner by Mr. Stone, and the company became Stone & Carpenter. A little later Edmund R. Willson was admitted to partnership in the firm and the name changed to Stone, Carpenter & Willson. This association continued for a number of years, and a very large business was developed and many important buildings erected by them. Among the important works done by the firm while Mr. Carpenter was connected with it are: In Providence, R. I., the County Court House, Industrial Trust Company building, Union Trust building, Providence Public Library, Providence Railroad Station, Providence Water Works and Pumping Station, Slater Hall Dormitory, Gymnasium, Swimming Pool, and Ladd Observatory, Brown University; and many banking institutions. In the State of Rhode Island, the Rhode Island State Prison, Pettaconsett Pumping Station, Music Hall building, Pawtucket, Barrington Town Hall, Lippitt Hall Dormitory, Rhode Island State College, and many banking buildings and fine residences throughout the State.

After the death of Mr. Willson, the firm name was changed to Stone, Carpenter & Sheldon, its present style, although Mr. Walter G. Sheldon had been a member of the firm for several years, and is now the only active member. Mr. Carpenter retired from active participation in its affairs in 1908. Mr. Carpenter is a member of the American Institute of Architecture; the Architectural League of New York; and the Providence Art Club, of which he was one of the charter members. In politics he is a Republican.

Charles Edmund Carpenter was united in marriage, February 6, 1894, with Eudora Capel Sheldon, a daughter of Gilbert and Caroline (Woods) Sheldon, old and highly respected residents of Providence, R. I. The Sheldon family is also a very old and distinguished one in these parts, where it was founded by John Sheldon, who was born in England in 1630, and died in this country in 1708. He settled at Providence, R. I., as early as 1675, was a tanner by trade, and in 1702

was a deputy to the General Assembly. In 1660 he married Joan Vincent. Gilbert Sheldon, the father of Mrs. Carpenter, was for many years a merchant tailor at Cheapside, Providence, now known as North Main street. Mr. Walter G. Sheldon is a son of Gilbert and Caroline Sheldon, and was born

JOSEPH BANIGAN—One of the best known names in the history of the phenomenal development of the India rubber industry in New England, and more especially in the State of Rhode Island, is that of the late Joseph Banigan. The history of the rubber industry is the history of the men who have directed the course of its growth. New England stands pre-eminent over the remainder of the nation in the number of men of genius she has given to the industry, and who have been responsible through tireless effort for the reduction of the treacherous and intractable natural product to the hundreds of highly refined forms which it presents to the world to-day. Rubber is one of the most vital products in use in this age, and it has been a factor of immeasurable importance in the forward march of civilization. The removal from the civilized world of rubber producers, with its attendant retrogression in all branches of industry, would entail a catastrophe too great to accurately foresee. To New England is due the distinction of fostering the struggling industry in the days of its infancy. The development of the industry was the result of the experiments and indefatigable efforts of independent individuals whose sole bond was the faith they had in the possibilities of the product. The handling of rubber at a very early date was resolved into a business made up of several totally different and unconnected lines of manufacture, which in time became separate industries, maintaining plants of colossal size, capitalized in millions, and under the direction of genius, business men whose names are powers in the industrial, commercial, and financial world.

The late Joseph Banigan entered the industry as a pioneer, and gradually worked himself up to the position of one of the controlling spirits of the branch in which he engaged, namely, the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes. From May, 1893, to March, 1896, when he resigned, Mr. Banigan was president of the United States Rubber Company. Mr. Banigan achieved his phenomenal success solely through his indomitable persistence, business genius, and the constructive imagination which made it possible for him to foresee the place which rubber was destined to take among the industries, and its value as a commodity in everyday life.

Joseph Banigan was in every sense a self-made man. He was born in 1839, in the town of Carickadoeey, County Monaghan, Ireland. The fearful state of economic conditions in Ireland in the late forties, and the over-population of the country, was the cause of a wide dissatisfaction among the people and a tide of emigration colossal in its size. The parents of Mr. Banigan emigrated first to Scotland, where they settled in 1847, and remained for a period of two years, at the end of which time they departed for America. The family settled in Providence, with which city Mr.

Banigan was identified for the remainder of his life. His education was cut short at the outset, and at the age of nine years he secured his first employment with the New England Screw Company, where he remained for several years. During his young manhood he served an apprenticeship of three years to the jewelry trade, completing his time and becoming a full fledged journeyman at the age of twenty-one years. He was skilled in this work, and made a considerable advance in the trade through the invention of a machine for the production of the gold known as "Cork-screw Gold," which was used so extensively in the manufacture of the coral inlay jewelry which was the vogue of fifty years ago. He was a man of keen business foresight, constantly on the alert for an opening to greater success.

The rubber industry was then in its infancy in Providence, and its possibilities appealed forcibly to Mr. Banigan. During the sixties and seventies, rubber was used for little else than the manufacture of "rubbers." The process of manufacture known as vulcanizing was then in the experimental stage and being brought to the point of development where it could be used practically. It was first applied to rubber stoppers, and it was in that line that Mr. Banigan was first engaged. At the age of twenty-seven years, in partnership with Mr. John Haskins, he built a small factory at Jamaica Plains, Mass., and there began the manufacture of rubber stoppers for bottles. After a short period in this line of industry, he dissolved partnership with Mr. Haskins, and in partnership with Lyman and Simeon S. Cook, of Woonsocket, R. I., he began the manufacture of rubber wringer rolls and rubber blankets, on South Main street, in that city. The capital on which the enterprise was started, \$10,000, was borrowed. Mr. Banigan was the directing force of this venture, and was largely responsible for its success, for he not only purchased the raw material and superintended its manufacture, but later went out and sold the finished product. His remarkable administrative ability and his attention to details, which amazed his associates in later life, here found their first opportunity, and brought an immediate reward. In June, 1867, he launched the Woonsocket Rubber Company with a capital of \$100,000. The new company widened the scope of its production by taking up the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes. The badly paved streets of even metropolitan cities and the unspeakably muddy country roads that led into and even through the cities and towns of the Eastern seaboard at that time furnished the demand for an article of wearing apparel that is in our days more or less in disfavor. The business grew apace. Mr. Banigan still continued to be the practical man in the factory, and the best salesman in the field. So rapid and assured was the increase of business, that in 1882 the company, of which he was president and the chief executive officer, erected at Millville, Mass., the largest factory in the world devoted to the exclusive manufacture of rubber boots. Yet it was not very long until even this factory was unequal to the demands of the trade, and it was found necessary to increase the facilities of the company. He then bought twenty acres of land in Woonsocket, R. I., and erected there the Alice Mill,

at that time and to this day the largest rubber shoe factory in the world. It was characteristic of the man that he named the mill after his mother, a dear old lady to whom he showed a devotion that savored almost of the days of chivalry, while she, up to the date of her death in 1889, brooked no rival in his affection.

Joseph Banigan's remarkable success in the rubber industry was the result of a finely wrought out business system in which the element of luck was entirely foreign. He was a student of every phase of the business, keeping himself thoroughly well informed on every development in the manufacture of rubber. He investigated carefully every invention that had any bearing upon the work in which he was engaged, and spent several hundred thousand dollars in trying and bringing to perfection inventions which seemed practicable to him, the most notable among these being the Marvel process of manufacturing rubber shoes, the first really important step made in the molding out of rubber shoes by machinery. To develop the invention he organized the Marvel Rubber Company, in 1893, put his son, William B. Banigan, in charge of it, and confidently expected that it would yield large returns. Yet when this property passed into the hands of the Rubber Trust it was abandoned without word or comment. Mr. Banigan was one of the first to appreciate the importance of getting into direct touch with his supplies of raw material. He went to Brazil as early as 1882, and established agents in the cities of Para and Manaos, on the Amazon. To these agents the native gatherers of rubber gum in the forests of the interior brought their season's yield, and received their pay in gold or its equivalent. He could thus dispose with the costly service of factors, and have his own rubber shipped to him directly to Providence or New York. His experience in the rubber centers of South America made one of the most interesting chapters of his life, as well as one of the most thrilling and amusing, and he related many anecdotes of his travels. One of the stories he told with gusto dealt with his early entrance into the purchase of raw rubber at the source of supplies, and incidentally illustrates well the wisdom of his policies. Mistaking him for a commission merchant, the Brazilian merchants sold him as large a supply of rubber as he wished, the pick of the season, at a very low figure, assuring him that they would make good the loss from a big dealer named Banigan who would buy of them later.

The now credited nineties, which saw the policies of peace extending to the wavering competitions of industry, brought about among many other things the organization of the United States Rubber Company. That consolidation represented nearly all the rubber manufacturing interests of the country. To secure Mr. Banigan's adherence, which was considered of vital importance to the enterprise, the company made him a liberal offer for the properties he controlled. The Woonsocket Rubber Company had been so successful in the course of a few years that it was now capitalized at \$3,000,000, the Lawrence Felting Company, at \$1,000,000, and the Marvel Rubber Company at \$200,000. Valuable as were these properties to the newly organized company yet were the services, experiences, and the reputation of Mr. Banigan in the industrial and

financial world. He was not content to be a speculator in the stock market, but he was more interested in promoting stocks than in the development of the rubber industry. He was a manufacturer of the constructive type, essentially a builder, whose energies were directed always to the enlarging of his facilities, increasing his production, enlarging his mills. It was a different thing to be listed in the stock market and to conduct business in view of the capricious fluctuations of the market quotations. To buy and sell stocks, to inflate and press prices, to jockey the market, and to have consideration of Wall street, rather than of the interest of the consumer, all this was new to Mr. Banigan and intolerable to his sense of business integrity. In 1896, disgusted with his office, and determined to disentangle his affairs from those of his associates, he quietly disposed of his holdings in the company and took the initial steps toward a complete severance of his interests from theirs. That he was not alone in his severe judgment of the management of the rubber company was evidenced by the offer that was made him by large financial interests which proposed to find the money for taking over the entire \$50,000,000 of the United States Rubber Company's stock, if he would consent to manage it along the sound industrial lines he had so strenuously advocated. The illness, however, which brought about his death two years later, prevented him from doing more than favorably considering this offer with a view to its ultimate acceptance. At this time he purchased mills and property on Valley street in Olneyville, and started the Joseph Banigan Rubber Company, which was in charge of John J. and William B. Banigan. This business was continued until a year or two after his death, when the interests of the family were sold. A melancholy but striking tribute to the importance of the place he held in the world of rubber interests was shown in the advance of five points which rubber stock took on the news of his death.

Mr. Banigan did not confine his genius for organization and management solely to rubber manufacture. In 1891 he consolidated all the wringer manufacturing companies of the country in the American Wringer Company, of which he became the first president, retaining the office until his death. In 1898 he erected the largest office building in Providence, R. I., until recently known as the Banigan building. He was a director in the Industrial Trust Company, and of the Commercial National Bank, both of Providence; and of the Glenark Knitting Company of Woonsocket, the Providence "Evening Telegram," the Howard Sterling Company of Providence, and the Mosler Safe Company of New York. His financial transactions with the Mormons of Utah formed one of the most interesting chapters of Mr. Banigan's career. His relations with the Mormons led to a mutual regard which found expression in a tribute which the late George Q. Cannon, a former president of the church, paid to Mr. Banigan's memory when he said that while Mr. Banigan was probably the most capable

business man he had ever met, he was also the fairest, instancing, in support of his unusual eulogy, an occasion when Mr. Banigan waived his claim to the sum of \$200,000, to which he had a legal right, but to which he felt he was not honestly entitled. The Mormon brethren, pioneers in the beet-sugar industry in this country, had established a factory at Lehi, Utah, but, insufficiently capitalized, they saw themselves confronted with failure. Mr. Banigan, after investigation, convinced himself of the merits of their case, and advanced them the large sum of \$400,000, which put the business on a firm financial basis. The Mormon brethren conceived the idea of damming the Ogden river above Salt Lake City, thus providing not only water to irrigate several hundred thousand acres of waste land, but also power to furnish electricity for Salt Lake City and Ogden. They consulted Mr. Banigan again, and, after visiting the ground and discovering the feasibility of their plans, he advanced them the large sum of \$1,500,000. It was a venture then, as it would be now, but it was one of the early proofs of the possibility of irrigation to reclaim and render fertile what had always been considered a desert.

Mr. Banigan possessed the genius of money making and he took a keen pleasure in making money, not because of the benefits it brought him, for he was a man of simple tastes, but for the great constructive power which it represented and the good he was able to do for others with it. Most of his benefactions to charitable and benevolent causes were made secretly, but his public contributions to the causes of charity were so conspicuous that Pope Leo XIII., in recognition of his large gifts, created him a knight of St. Gregory the Great. As early as 1884, when his fortune was but modestly growing, he erected at Pawtucket the Home for the Aged Poor, in charge of the Little Sisters of the Poor; and in 1895 he erected the St. Maria Home for Working Girls, in charge of the Sisters of St. Francis. These buildings cost more than \$200,000, and in his will he left both \$25,000 for their maintenance. He had been deprived of schooling, a lack which he made up early through comprehensive reading. His intellect was naturally keen, and his education was drawn from observance and experience in the school of life. Nevertheless he realized the importance of a college education, and in the Catholic University of Washington, D. C., he established the chair of Political Economy, by a donation of \$50,000. For several years before his death he contributed \$5,000 yearly to the library fund of that institution, of which he was chosen one of the board of directors. To Brown University in Providence he gave two scholarships for the benefit of ambitious young men without means. In 1897, he purchased at a cost of \$20,000, a large piece of property adjoining Davis Park, Providence, R. I., and gave it to the St. Vincent de Paul Society for the Infant Asylum, an institution which is now caring for two hundred infants under five years of age. He was always a liberal benefactor of the numerous charitable institutions of Providence, and in his will bequeathed \$150,000 to be divided between them. He took great pride in the beautiful St. Bernard Mortuary Chapel, which he erected at a cost of \$100,000, in

only to be the final resting place of himself and his family, but also a place of prayer and recollection for those who visit the cemetery.

A man whose business for many years necessitated frequent and difficult journeys, he was only once in peril of his life. In 1873 he was a passenger on the sound steamer "Metis" the night she struck on a rock off Watch Hill. Richard Davies, a warm personal friend of Mr. Banigan, and subsequently father-in-law of Mr. Banigan's daughter, was, by a strange coincidence, a passenger on the "Metis" at the time of the accident. What particularly impressed the horror of that disaster on Mr. Banigan's mind was his vain effort to save the life of a young mother, who in her fright let go the infant she was carrying in her arms, and whom with the utmost difficulty he succeeded in keeping afloat on the raft that carried them until they were both picked up in the morning by a revenue cutter, on which she died shortly afterwards from exposure.

In 1860, Mr. Banigan married (first) Margaret Holt, daughter of John F. Holt, of Woonsocket, R. I. Their children were: 1. Mary A., who became the wife of the late William B. McElroy; Mrs. McElroy makes her home in Providence, where she is well known in social circles. 2. John Joseph, of whom further. 3. William B., deceased, who with his brother, John J. Banigan, was active in the Banigan rubber interests until the time of his death. 4. Alice M., deceased, married Dr. James E. Sullivan. The mother of these children died on April 4, 1871, and Mr. Banigan married (second) November 4, 1873, Maria T. Conway, deceased, of New York. Shortly before his death he erected the beautiful home at No. 510 Angell street, Providence, where his daughter, Mrs. William B. McElroy, resides. It is still known as the Banigan Mansion. He was a great lover of the arts, and into his home he gathered a wealth of art treasure from all quarters of the globe. One of the most notable pieces of his collection of famous paintings was Bouguereau's "Bathing Woman." John Banigan died at his home in Providence, July 28, 1898. A man of fine presence and ready wit, his character had been developed in a school of hard experiences, yet few men could be more polished and urbane than he. His views on all practical matters were broad and far-seeing. In religion he was a devout Catholic, possessing the child-like faith which he inherited, above all, from the good old Irish mother whom he all but worshipped. No man was more helpful to an ambitious, aspiring youth than he; none more just in his dealing with others, or more eager to assist his friends. His life was a fine example of what an indomitable will, tireless energy, and inventive genius can achieve in spite of handicaps that dishearten men of less heroic mould.

John Joseph Banigan, son of the late Joseph Banigan, was born in Roxbury, Mass., July 16, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of Woonsocket and Providence, R. I., and attended Manhattan College in New York. On completing his schooling he went to Akron, Ohio, where he began the study of the rubber industry, specializing in the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes. Two years later he returned to the East, and entered into association with his father in the management of the last Banigan rubber interests. This connection continued until the death of Mr. Bani-

gan, Sr. John J. Banigan later became interested in the silver industry in Providence, and became the owner of the Roger Williams Silver Company. He also purchased the Daggett & Miller Drug Store Company in Providence, and conducted these two companies until his death. He was widely known in business circles in Providence, and was prominent in mercantile and financial affairs of the city.

Mr. Banigan married, July 20, 1887, in Providence, Mary C. Davis, daughter of the late Richard and Bedelia (Carmody) Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Banigan were the parents of the following children: 1. Joseph, born June 20, 1888, is now engaged in the government service in Toronto, Canada; married Olive Loudon, and their children are Joseph and Mary. 2. Richard D., born May 29, 1890, is engaged in government service in Providence, R. I. 3. John Joseph, Jr., born July 10, 1894, now a member of the aviation branch of the United States Military Service. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church of Providence. John Joseph Banigan died in Providence, December 29, 1907. Mrs. Banigan survives her husband. She resides at No. 176 Medway street, Providence.

OLIVER H. HATHAWAY, son of one of the oldest of Southeastern Massachusetts families, and one of great prominence in Fall River, Dartmouth, and New Bedford, Mass., in his own right has won distinction as a manufacturer, now being located in Central Falls, R. I. He is a son of Oliver H. (1) Hathaway, born in Freetown, Mass., in 1815, and until he was twenty-one a mill worker. He then established a grocery business under the firm name, O. H. Hathaway, afterwards O. H. Hathaway & Sons. He was an alderman of Fall River, Mass., for one term, and there resided for many years retired. He married Belinda R. Horton, born at Fall River, Mass., in 1824, died in 1916. Oliver H. (1) Hathaway died in 1892.

Oliver H. (2) Hathaway was born in Fall River, Mass., February 24, 1854, and was there educated in the primary, grammar and high schools. He began business life as a clerk in his father's grocery store, remaining in that capacity for five years. He then left Fall River, locating in Pawtucket, and started business there as a top roll coverer. That business has grown to one of large proportions, his customers the cotton spinning and worsted mills of Rhode Island and Southeastern Massachusetts. In 1915 the business was incorporated as the O. H. Hathaway Company, Incorporated, Oliver H. Hathaway president and treasurer, Franklin P. Hathaway, secretary. Mr. Hathaway is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association. He was one of the early members of the Edgewood Yacht Club, and formerly was greatly interested in both yachting and fishing.

Mr. Hathaway married, in Fall River, June 2, 1875, Anna M. Bennett, of Fall River, daughter of William H. Bennett, a dry goods merchant, now retired. Her mother, Mary (Nichols) Bennett, of East Greenwich, R. I., died at the age of sixty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway are the parents of a son, Franklin P., his father's business associate.

Franklin P. Hathaway was born at Fall River, Mass., April 28, 1876, and was educated in the public

schools. He began his business career with his father, mastered the business of top roll covering, and was admitted a partner. When the business was incorporated in 1905, he was elected secretary of the company, and is also shop manager. He married, in Pawtucket, Clara Perry, daughter of Clarence and Julia Inman, of Pawtucket. They are the parents of two children: Clarence O., born June 3, 1908; Olive, born Nov. 1, 1914. Both born at Central Falls, R. I.

THE JOHN W. LITTLE COMPANY, of No. 190 Exchange street, Pawtucket, R. I., is a large and prosperous industrial concern, doing an extensive business in mill printing, gummed labels, sample cards and tag making. It was founded in the year 1888 by John W. Little, in a small way, and for a number of years occupied various quarters in this neighborhood, changing to new places as its increasing business outgrew the old. In the year 1914 Mr. Little erected the present handsome brick factory at No. 190 Exchange street, which he enlarged in 1919, and is now occupied by the enterprise. Forty men are now employed here and the business is still in a condition of rapid growth and development. Of recent years Mr. Little has withdrawn somewhat from the active conduct of the business, and has given most of his work to his sons, T. Stewart Little, and John W. Little, Jr., who now hold the positions of general managers of the concern, very worthy and energetic successors to their father.

COLONEL JOSEPH SAMUELS, president of The Outlet Company, the largest department store in the city of Providence, R. I., and in many other ways closely identified with the life and progress of this community, is a native of Washington, D. C., born June 7, 1868, a son of James and Caroline (Katzenberg) Samuels, the former a successful merchant of that city and later of Philadelphia.

The childhood of Colonel Samuels was passed in his native place, and he there attended the local public schools, proving himself an alert and earnest student. He was a youth when he accompanied his parents to the new home at Philadelphia, and it was there that his first business training was obtained. He remained in Philadelphia until 1891, when he came to Providence, R. I. In coming to Providence Mr. Samuels was accompanied by his brother, Leon Samuels. Their success in Providence was instantaneous, having accomplished many achievements in the way of overcoming obstacles and the development of every opportunity which have marked the career of The Outlet Company Department Store. The early days of their venture were difficult ones for the two young men whose progressive advent was resented by the merchants already established in the city. They were both possessed of considerable experience in the line of business they intended to follow. They came with new ideas and enterprise that was remarkable, and readily overcame the obstacles placed in their way by their adversaries. They hired a vacant store at the corner of Westminster and Snow streets, in which they placed a number of empty packing cases to act as counters, arranging thereon their stock and advertising a "Bankrupt Sale." Their

trade name was The Manufacturers Outlet Company, "The Outlet" becoming a slogan in the merchandise field. The Westminster street dealers supplied the young men with plenty of opportunities for advertising, though quite without friendly intentions, even threatening dire results to all who should trade with them, whereupon Mr. Samuels and his brother Leon returned energetically to the attack by issuing their own newspaper, "The Outlet Bulletin," in which they accused their persecutors of an attempt to keep the working people from buying at low and living prices. Naturally the public were interested in the dispute and constitutionally inclined to favor the weaker party, for they responded with one accord to the latter appeal and soon patronized the new establishment to a degree quite unexpected by the owners themselves. It was thus, in the face of violent opposition, that one of the greatest retail business houses of the city laid its foundation, and from that time to this has progressed steadily towards greater prosperity and importance in the community. They soon had to look for larger quarters and were wise in locating on the ground floor of the Hodges building next to the old City Hotel on Weybosset street, and their progressive methods soon called for more store space and the old City Hotel was purchased and razed and a new building erected. Business continued to progress so rapidly that finally they secured the entire block covering Weybosset, Eddy, Garnet and Pine streets, one of the largest business areas in the city. By their enterprise they were instrumental in booming Weybosset street, and making it a shopping center. The Outlet Company is incorporated under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, as J. Samuels & Bro., Inc., with Colonel Samuels as president and Leon Samuels as vice-president and treasurer. They are the sole owners and active managers of the business, controlling the affairs of the concern with a capital stock of three million five hundred thousand dollars, doing the largest retail business in Rhode Island. The organization and executive genius required to build up such an enterprise from a small beginning in so brief a period is most noteworthy, but not more so than the integrity and square dealing which has given them a reputation as great as it is deserved throughout the entire community. Colonel Samuels, in addition to his responsibilities as president of The Outlet Company, is a director of The Union Trust Company of Providence.

Colonel Samuels takes a great interest in all public affairs, and is now serving as aide-de-camp to Governor R. L. Beeckman, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia; of the Lyceum Club of Boston; the Kernwood Country Club of Kernwood, Mass.; the Commercial Club, Town Criers, Edgewood Yacht Club and Edgewood Casino Club of Providence; and the Friars Club of New York City. In his religious belief, Colonel Samuels adheres to the ancient Hebrew faith of his fathers, and he is a member of Temple Beth-el at Providence.

Colonel Samuels married, January 17, 1900, at Boston, Mass., Alice March Murr, daughter of Lewis and Bertha (Silverberg) Murr. They are the parents of a daughter, Bertha Carol Samuels, born in Providence.

LEON SAMUELS—It is only of comparatively recent years that the inestimable benefits conferred upon the community by the business man and merchant are coming to have their due share of recognition and that the records of these men are being set down by the side of those other more showy ones connected with the military service and the affairs of state. This we do because we are coming to regard the former as more truly representative of human life. Such a man is Leon Samuels, vice-president and treasurer of The Outlet Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, with a capital of three million five hundred thousand dollars, operating on Weybosset street, under the trade name, The Outlet Company, which is one of the largest department stores in the State.

Leon Samuels was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 4, 1869, and attended the public schools of that city. At the age of twelve years he was selling papers in the street, but before reaching the age of twenty-one he had acquired a good knowledge of mercantile business. He, with his brother Joseph, engaged in several selling ventures and acquired a modest capital and good credit. Coming to Providence with the intention of but a temporary stay, their course was so shaped that a permanent location was decided upon, namely the present site on Weybosset street. Like the majority of men who have risen to commercial prominence during the last half century, he is emphatically self made, cutting his way from the most humble walks of mercantile pursuits, defeating inch by inch and step by step the many obstacles piled high in his path, but relying upon his own alert and farseeing judgment he quickly gained the uppermost rung of the commercial ladder. To do this required more than usual prudence, energy and perseverance, to say nothing of natural ability. He is a good judge of human nature and he has introduced into his business many live and progressive methods which hold the estimation of his fellow-men, attesting his qualities of mind and heart. Always courageous, cheerful, clear of judgment, untiring in labor, and masterly in the management of men, Leon Samuels has won a much deserved place among the substantial business men of the commercial field. He is also actively interested in theatrical enterprises with theatres in Providence, Rochester and Philadelphia. Mr. Samuels is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of many clubs widely separated in location and pursuit. His home clubs are the Edgewood Yacht Club, the Edgewood Casino Club, of which he is president, Turk's Head Club, Town Criers of Rhode Island. His out-of-town clubs are the Friars of New York City and the Cosmopolitan of Atlantic City, N. J. In religious association he is a member of Temple Beth-el.

Mr. Samuels married, in New York City, February 19, 1899, Mildred Eidelberg, daughter of Morris and Clara (Whitehill) Eidelberg. Mr. and Mrs. Samuels are the parents of one child, Clare J. Samuels, born Jan. 29, 1900.

FREDERICK R. ALLEN—As president of the Allen Wrench & Tool Company of Providence, R. I., Mr. Allen manages a business he was mainly instrumental in founding in 1912, the company incorporating

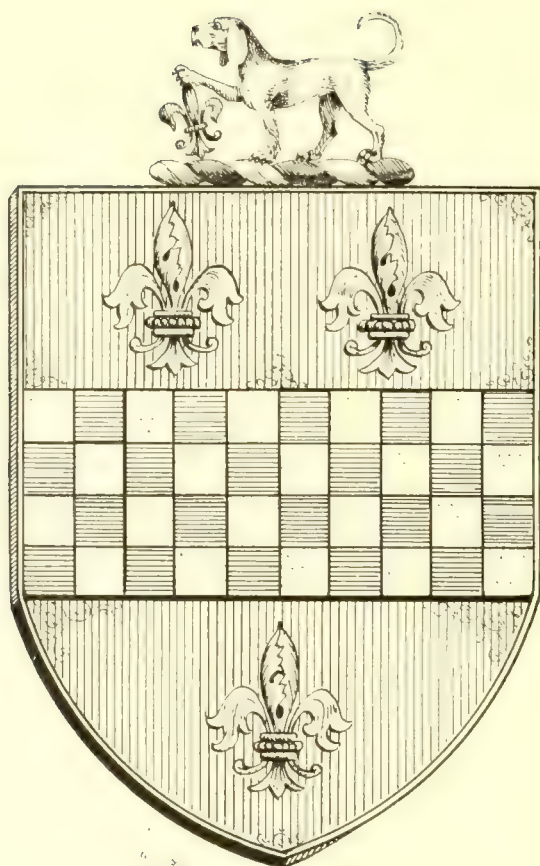
and beginning business in 1913, on Meadow street, but the same year removing to its present location, No. 189 Public street. The company manufactures under many patents which they own, Mr. Allen also being the inventor of an automatic envelope sealing and stamping machine, now being built by the National Automatic Machine Company, at Brattleboro, Vt.

Frederick R. Allen is a son of Andrew James Allen, born in Ashley, R. I., June 3, 1847, and is a summer resident of Rhode Island, having a home in Conimicut, his winter home in Florida. He is a veteran of the Civil War, receiving a wound at Gettysburg which forever ended his usefulness as a soldier. He retired in 1904 from the superintendency of the Rhode Island Malleable Iron Company at Hillsgrove, R. I., a company he served long and faithfully. Mr. Allen married Abbie E. Holland, of Green Hill, R. I., and they are the parents of a son, Frederick R., of further mention, and a daughter, Edith A., wife of Lewis A. Abbott, of Pawtucket, R. I.

Frederick R. Allen was born in Providence, R. I., 1881. He was educated in Hillsgrove graded schools, Auburn grammar, and Cranston High School, class of 1899, and after graduation took a special course in higher mathematics at Rhode Island State College, followed by a year at the Rhode Island School of Design, specializing in engine draughting. With this equipment he entered the employ of Brown & Sharp, as draughtsman, going from that company to The Beaman & Smith Company, remaining there three years in the department of mechanical drawing. With this varied experience he opened an office in Providence, offering his services as a public draughtsman. He continued in this office for three years, until 1912, when he formed a partnership with George W., Charles L., and William E. Davis, and in 1913 incorporated as the Allen Wrench & Tool Company, F. R. Allen, president; William McCreery, vice-president; R. S. Deoling, secretary. The company is a prosperous one, and in addition to his duties as president, Mr. Allen is a director of the National Automatic Machine Company. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Republican.

Mr. Allen married, March 1, 1905, Florence Etta Ridgway, daughter of Thomas and Margaret E. (Lewis) Ridgway, of Providence, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the parents of a daughter, Charlotte Etta Allen.

AMASA SPRAGUE—While students of the subject assign the origin of the surname Sprague to the Dutch "spraak," meaning speech or language, and incline to the theory that the name was probably bestowed when surnames first came into use on one noted for his ready tongue, or sharpness in repartee, other authorities find the root in the old Norse "spraekr," signifying lively, nimble, active in the merely physical sense. In several centuries there have been great variations in the spelling of the patronymic, some of the most common forms being, Spreck, Sprake, Sprack, Sprackett, Spragg and Spragge. The English Spragues achieved renown on the sea, and we find the naval crown, usually awarded to one who first boarded an enemy's ship, embodied in their coat armor. Sir



Sprague

Edward Spragge was knighted by Charles II., on board the ship "Anne" in 1660. He was engaged in an engagement with the Dutch Fleet. Spragge fought ship to ship with Van Tromp, and for bravery in the service was commissioned vice-admiral of the red, and admiral of the blue. He was killed in 1666. The immortal Pepys describes him as "brave and resolute," and adds: "He was a merry man who sang a pleasant song pleasantly."

Spragge's coat of arms is: A shield, argent, a fleur-de-lis, gules.

In America the family dates back to the earliest days of Colonial settlement. Francis Spragge, a member of the Plymouth Colony, with his wife and daughter, came over in the ship "Ann" in 1623. Like others of that heroic band, he suffered from the poverty of the times to which Governor Bradford referred: "The best dish we can offer is a piece of fish, without bread, or anything else but a cup of fair spring water. This diet hath somewhat abated the freshness of our complexions, but God gives us health." The three brothers, Ralph, Richard and William Spragge, in company with John Endicott, arrived at Naumkeag, later Salem, in 1628. The name has been associated with many persons of distinction during different periods of our country's history. Captain Richard Spragge, of Charlestown, Mass., was one of the band which imprisoned Sir Edmund Andros. At his death in 1703, Captain Richard Spragge left money to various public institutions, among them Harvard College. Samuel Spragge, of Hingham, Mass., was one of the band which assisted at the Boston Tea Party. His son, Charles Spragge, was the poet whose finished verse was admired during the early part of the nineteenth century. Three members of the family have served in the United States Senate: Peleg Sprague, of Maine, 1820-1835; and the two William Spragues, of Rhode Island, both Governors; these latter Spragues, uncle and nephew, stand out preeminently among the figures of note in Rhode Island public affairs; they were both lineal descendants of William Spragge, the founder, through a distinguished ancestry. Other notable Rhode Island names are those of Hon. Jonathan Sprague, Colonel Amasa Sprague, and Dr. Albert Gallatin Sprague.

(1) Edward Spragge, the English progenitor, was born at Upway, Dorsetshire, England, where he died in 1614. He was a fuller by trade, and earlier in life had been a resident of Fordington, Dorsetshire. His will, dated June 6, 1614, was proved on October 13 of that year. The inventory of his estate showed him to be possessed of goods and chattels to the value of nearly £260, including thirteen silver spoons, one and twenty brass vessels, and the less intelligible item of "one willow, four old tubs with a hedlop." His live stock consisted of "one pyge, seven kyne, with three yearlings, one horse, four-score sheep and forty-two lambs." Copies of this document, made at the time the will was proved in the prerogative court at Canterbury, are still in the possession of the family. Edward Spragge married Christiana ———, and they were the parents of

the following children: 1. Ralph, who emigrated to New England in 1628, and died there in 1650; he married Joan Warren. 2. Alice. 3. Edward. 4. Richard, came to New England, where he died without issue. 5. Christopher. 6. William, mentioned below.

(11) William Spragge, immigrant ancestor, was the son of Edward and Christiana Spragge, and was born at Upway, Dorsetshire, England, about 1600. With his elder brothers, Ralph and Richard, William Spragge emigrated to America in 1628, and concerning them we find in Prince's "Chronology": "Among those who arrived at Naumkeag are Ralph Spragge, with his brothers Richard and William, who with three or four more were by Governor Endicott employed to explore and take possession of the country westward. They traveled through the woods to Charlestown, on a neck of land called Mishawum, between Mystic and Charles rivers, full of Indians named Aboriginians, with whom they made peace." These Spragge brothers, according to Edward Everett in his address at the bi-centennial of Winthrop, were "the founders of the settlement in this place, and were persons of substance and enterprise, excellent citizens, generous public benefactors, and the head of a very large and respectable family of descendants." William Spragge remained at Charlestown until 1630, when he removed to Hingham, making the journey in a boat, and landing on the side of the cove on a tract of land which was later granted to him by the town. He became one of the first planters in Hingham, and acquired through grant and purchase a large property, holding what is said to have been the pleasantest house lot in the town. In 1645 he was one of the seven members of the prudential committee; in 1662 he was disbursing officer of the town, and held also the offices of constable and fence-viewer. On February 21, 1673, he deeded to his son, Anthony, certain lands.

William Spragge married, in Charlestown, in 1635, Millicent Eames, who died February 8, 1695-96, daughter of Anthony Eames. Their children were: 1. Anthony, born Sept. 2, 1635. 2. John, baptized in April, 1638; married Elizabeth Holbrook, Dec. 13, 1660; received Sprague Island from his father, and died in Mendon in 1690. 3. Samuel, baptized May 24, 1640; removed to Marshfield, and became secretary of the colony and registrar of deeds before 1692. 4. Elizabeth, baptized May 2, 1641. 5. Jonathan, baptized March 20, 1642; died July 4, 1647. 6. Persis, baptized Nov. 12, 1643; married John Daggett. 7. Joanna, baptized Dec., 1644; married, Dec. 16, 1667, Caleb Church. 8. Jonathan, born May 28, 1648; later in life he removed to Providence, R. I., where he became prominent in the affairs of the colony, and was Speaker of the House of Deputies in 1703. 9. William, mentioned below. 10. Mary, baptized May 25, 1652; married Thomas King. 11. Hannah, born Feb. 25, 1655; died March 31, 1658. William Spragge died on October 6, 1675. His will, dated October 1, 1675, bequeathed to his wife Millicent: children: Anthony, Samuel, William, John, Jonathan, Persis (wife of John Daggett), Joanna (wife of Caleb Church), and Mary (wife of Thomas King). He gave to his son Anthony the sword of his brother, Captain Richard Spragge.

(111) William (2) Spragge, son of William (1) and

Millicent (Eames) Sprague, was born in Hingham, Mass., May 7, 1650, and baptized there July 2 of that year. He subsequently settled in Rhode Island, removing to Providence, whither his brother Jonathan had preceded him. William Sprague purchased land in Providence, November 19, 1709. On March 12, 1715-16, he deeded land to his son Benjamin. His will, dated November 11, 1723, mentions his sons William, Jonathan, John and Benjamin; children of his second wife: Rowland, Mary, Peter and Judith; grandson David, son of David; daughter Deborah Beals; grandchildren: Deborah, William, John and Abiah West, children of William and Abiah (Sprague) West; and also his wife Mary.

He married (first) December 30, 1674, Deborah Lane, daughter of Andrew and Triphany Lane; she died February 4, 1706-07. He married second (intention recorded November 5, 1709) Mary Tower, of Hingham, Mass., daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Rowland) Tower. Children of first marriage: 1. William, born Dec. 24, 1675. 2. Deborah, born March 24, 1677-78. 3. Joanna, born Feb. 15, 1679-80. 4. David, born Dec. 23, 1683. 5. Jonathan, born July 24, 1686. 6. Abiah, born Jan. 24, 1688-89. 7. John, born Sept. 13, 1692. 8. Benjamin, born Jan. 3, 1694-95. All the above named children were born in Hingham, Mass. Children of the second marriage, born in Providence: 9. Rowland, born Oct. 21, 1710. 10. Mary, born Aug. 10, 1712. 11. Peter, mentioned below. 12. Judith, married, Jan. 3, 1741, Nathaniel Waterman.

(IV) Peter Sprague, son of William (2) and Mary (Tower) Sprague, was born in Providence, R. I., October 1, 1714, and died in Cranston, R. I., May 4, 1790. He was a prosperous farmer of Cranston, and the owner of considerable property there. He married Hannah —, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Amey. 2. William, mentioned below. Hannah Sprague survived her husband and was mentioned in his will, with their daughter Amey, and grandson Abner, son of William.

(V) William (3) Sprague, son of Peter and Hannah Sprague, inherited his father's property in Cranston, where he became a successful farmer, and prominent citizen. He lived about three and a half miles southwest of Weighboset bridge, on the Pocasset river, a tributary of the Pawtuxet. This river furnished the power for a saw and grist mill which he conducted near the site of the present Cranston or Sprague print works. He had a large tract of woodland in the west part of Cranston, and according to the standards of his day was a wealthy man. He married (first) December 22, 1765, Isabel Waterman; (second) March 3, 1782, Patience Waterman, both daughters of John and Anna (Clarke) Waterman, and descendants of Richard Waterman, of Salem, Mass., and Providence, R. I., through Nathaniel, Nathaniel (2) and John Waterman. Children: 1. Abner, married, Jan. 5, 1795, Mary Potter. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Sarah, married, Nicholas Randall. 4. Peter, married, Feb. 19, 1789, Mary Carpenter. William Sprague died April 1, 1795, and his will, dated at Cranston, December 29, 1794, bequeathed to his wife, sons Abner and William, daughter Sarah, wife of Nicholas Randall, and son Peter.

(VI) William (4) Sprague, son of William (3) and Isabel (Waterman) Sprague, was born in Cranston, R. I., June 5, 1773. He was a miller by trade, and early in life had a grist mill and saw mill. Considerable shipbuilding was carried on in Providence at this time at what was then called Eddy's Point, now the junction of Eddy and Dyer streets. At this shipyard, William Sprague disposed of the ship timber and oak plank from his saw mill, then located where the Sprague or Cranston print works later had their site. As early as 1808 his grist mill, standing near the saw mill, was converted into a small cotton mill for carding and spinning cotton yarn, and he became one of the first manufacturers of cotton cloth in Rhode Island. In addition to his mills, William Sprague conducted a farm, raising stock, especially steers, which he sold to farmers after pasturing them in the summer in what was called Sprague's woods. In connection with his saw mill he did much lumbering in winter, employing twenty-five or thirty wood-choppers who boarded at the farm house. About 1813 his cotton mill was destroyed by fire, supposed to be caused by an incendiary. The man upon whom suspicion fell was arrested, but the evidence was insufficient to convict. Friends offered Mr. Sprague assistance in rebuilding his mill, but he declined help and immediately began to build a stone mill on the old site. He installed new and improved machinery, and with his sons, Amasa and William, and daughter Susanna, began to operate the mill. In 1821 he purchased a half interest in the water privilege at Natick Falls, Kent county, R. I. On the other or upper half, Christopher and William Rhodes operated a cotton mill of thirty looms, built a stone mill in 1826, and owned half the village until December 17, 1852, when they sold to A. & W. Sprague. In 1821, William Sprague built a cotton mill and installed forty-two looms and another for carding and spinning. In 1822 he erected another stone mill, called No. 2, and installed seventy more looms. He added No. 3 with ninety-six looms in 1826, and in 1830, No. 4, a brick structure larger than any of the others, with two hundred and twenty looms. As the business developed he built tenement houses and other buildings for the use of his operatives. His son William had charge of the business at Natick, and his son Amasa assisted him at Cranston in buying raw material and in selling the product of the mills. In 1824 he began to bleach cloth and make calico. His business grew rapidly and prospered wonderfully, but throughout life he continued with tireless energy to work harder than any of his men. He became a financial power and with his sons controlled three banks in 1833, when he obtained from the Legislature a charter for the Globe Bank, capitalized at \$300,000.

In politics, he was very moderate for the times, until the anti-Masonic era, when he became a rather violent anti-Mason and did all in his power to overthrow the Masonic order in Rhode Island. In 1832 he was nominated for Governor of Rhode Island on the anti-Masonic ticket. The law of the State provided at that time that to be elected, a candidate must receive a majority of the votes cast. There were three candidates and none had a majority. Six elections were held without a decision. Mr. Sprague then withdrew, and

the Jackson party candidate withdrew. His political influence was great, and he did not hesitate to use all his power for the candidates he supported and against those he opposed. His death, March 28, 1836, was caused by inflammation following a surgical operation to remove a bone lodged in his throat. Mr. Sprague is described as "a stout-built man, perhaps five feet ten inches high, light complexion, dark eyes, dark brown hair and weighed nearly two hundred pounds, plain and easy in his manners, but firm in speech, had a very pleasant expression of countenance, but was hardly ever seen to smile; his mind seemed wholly occupied in his business. In dress he was very plain. A person not acquainted with him would suppose him to be an ordinary farmer. No loud or boisterous talk by him to attract attention, but in quiet pursuit of his business he passed along." When a young man he was considered the smartest wrestler in his town. The young men of that time would frequently meet for the purpose of wrestling, and William Sprague was generally the victor. He was never quarrelsome on such occasions. His character has been described: "William was considered an honest, upright, and fair-dealing man. There was no sly, underhanded, doubled-dealing, or mean trait in his character. He was very prompt in all his engagements or appointments to meet a person at any particular time or place. His word was always good, and he was considered by all with whom he dealt to be the last man to utter a falsehood in business matters. He was always prompt in his payments. To those he employed as laborers or otherwise he would use no such words as 'call again.'" His will, dated January 20, 1834, mentions his brother Peter; daughter Almira Rice; grandchildren, George, Amey, Ann, Brockholt, and Rollin Mathewson; children of his daughter Susannah; sons, Benoni, William and Amasa. Children: 1. Almira, married Emanuel Rice. 2. Susannah, married Obadiah Mathewson, of Vermont, who was engaged in the commission business in Baltimore, Md., where he died April 7, 1822, aged twenty-nine. 3. Benoni, married, Jan. 7, 1829, Lovisa Childs. 4. Amasa, mentioned below. 5. William, mentioned below.

(VII) Amasa Sprague, son of William (4) and Annie (Potter) Sprague, was born at Cranston, R. I., April 10, 1798. He had a limited education in the public schools, and early in life began to work for his father and was associated in business with him as long as he lived. After the father's estate was settled, he and his brother William formed the firm of Amasa & William Sprague, for the manufacture of cotton goods and calico printing. Amasa, the senior partner, continued to superintend the business of the print works, and Emanuel Rice, his brother-in-law, superintended the cotton mills at Natick. The business prospered. In politics, Amasa Sprague was a great influence in town and State. He represented his town in the Legislature in 1832, 1840 and 1841. His characteristics have been described by a contemporary as follows: "In personal appearance, he was a robust man, five feet, nine or ten inches high, weighing perhaps one hundred and ninety pounds; light complexion with dark brown hair. When his mind was relieved from business he was lively, jovial, fond of a good joke, companionable, social to the highest degree; not fond of

fine clothes, or making a dashing display; never seemed to care to mingle with those of a haughty demeanor; he always seemed to enjoy himself best in the society of the common people in the humble walks of life."

Amasa Sprague was murdered by an Irishman, John Gordon, December 31, 1843. He was returning from the print works when he was shot by Gordon in the arm, and then clubbed to death with a gun. Gordon's brother had been refused a license to sell intoxicating liquor, on the remonstrance of Mr. Sprague. The murderer was executed at Providence, after trial and conviction. Amasa Sprague married Fanny Morgan, of Groton, Conn., and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Ann, who married (first) John E. Nichols; (second) Frank W. Latham. 2. Almira, who married Hon. Thomas A. Doyle, mayor of Providence. 3. Amasa, mentioned below. 4. William, mentioned below.

(VII) Governor William (5) Sprague, son of William (4) and Annie (Potter) Sprague, and brother of Amasa Sprague, above-mentioned, was born in Cranston, R. I., November 3, 1799. His education was limited to that furnished by the public schools of the day. He was, however, gifted with great mechanical genius, and when but a boy succeeded, after all other weavers in his father's employ had failed, in making cloth in the new Gilmore looms. He assisted in the building of the mill at Natick in 1821, and on the death of his father united with his brother under the old firm name of A. & W. Sprague. The business was pushed forward rapidly, and on July 6, 1848, the water privilege on Flat river in Coventry was purchased, a new dam built, and a stone mill erected with many new houses. In 1851 another mill was erected with two hundred and fifty looms, and more houses in what is now called Quidnick. In 1852 the firm added another small cotton mill to its holdings, between Centerville and River Point village, and there erected a new dam and a large cotton mill operating six hundred and twelve looms. On the western slope at the rear of the mills a large village of tenement houses was built for operatives and named Arctic. Mr. Sprague realized the necessity of good methods of transportation and assisted in procuring the charter of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad Company, and his influence was successfully exerted to win the financial support of the city of Providence. He was able to have the line of the road pass near all the mills of his firm. While the railroad was building, the firm bought a water privilege on the Shetucket river between Willimantic and Norwich, Conn., and erected the largest cotton mill then existing in New England.

Early in life Mr. Sprague was an influence in politics. He was elected a representative to the General Assembly from Warwick, and took his seat, May 11, 1829; was reelected in 1830 and in 1831. He had become a member of the Masonic order shortly after coming of age, but at the time of the anti-Masonic agitation withdrew from the fraternity and was one of its bitterest enemies. In the Assembly he succeeded after a stormy fight in having most of the Masonic charters of the State abrogated. He was elected speaker of the House in 1832, 1833, and 1834, and was defeated for

that office in 1835. In 1835 he was elected to the United States Congress by the Jackson and anti-Masonic parties. He was nominated for Governor of Rhode Island in 1838, and was elected to that office. In 1839 he failed of reelection, but in the following year was returned to the General Assembly as representative. On February 5, 1842, William Sprague was elected to the United States Senate. In 1844, after the murder of Amasa Sprague, Senator William Sprague retired from office to devote his remaining years to the management of the extensive Sprague manufacturing interests. He still continued to be a powerful factor in public and political life in Rhode Island.

Governor William Sprague married Mary Waterman, of Warwick, R. I., and they were the parents of one child, Byron, who was born Sept. 5, 1824, died July 31, 1866; he became a member of the firm of A. & W. Sprague, devoting his attention chiefly to the department of machinery; he was also a large dealer in real estate, and made extensive improvements in the noted property at Rocky Point, in Warwick; on November 7, 1862, he retired from the firm of A. & W. Sprague; was colonel on the staff of his cousin, Governor William Sprague.

(VIII) Amasa (2) Sprague, son of Amasa (1) and Fanny (Morgan) Sprague, was born in Cranston, R. I., December 19, 1828. On completing his education, he became a partner of his uncle in the old firm of A. & W. Sprague; after his uncle died, his brother William and cousin Byron were admitted to partnership under the same firm name. Amasa Sprague was the founder of the Narragansett Trotting Park, and a member of the National Association for the Promotion of the Interest of the American Trotting Turf, of which he was at one time president. For many years he was a prominent figure in public and political life in Rhode Island, representing his town in the General Assembly. He was a member of the staff of his brother, Governor William Sprague, with the title of colonel, and assisted during the Civil War in raising troops for the Union. He died on August 2, 1902.

Amasa (2) Sprague married Harriet Byron Sprague, daughter of Byron Sprague, a well known Rhode Island manufacturer. They were the parents of one son, Amasa (3) Sprague, who was born April 24, 1875; he married Ethel Tyler. Mr. Sprague is now road commissioner of Warwick, R. I. Mrs. Harriet Byron Sprague survives her husband, and resides on the Sprague estate at East Greenwich.

(VIII) Governor William (6) Sprague, son of Amasa (1) and Fanny (Morgan) Sprague, and nephew of Governor William Sprague (VII), was born in Cranston, R. I., September 12, 1830. He received his elementary education in the schools of his native town, East Greenwich and Scituate, and later attended the Irving Institute at Tarrytown, N. Y. His connection with the firm of A. & W. Sprague began at the age of fifteen years, when he was employed in the factory store at Cranston, which was conducted in connection with the extensive cotton manufacturing and calico printing business of his father and his uncle, Governor William Sprague, who constituted the firm of A. & W. Sprague. At sixteen he entered the counting-house of the firm in Providence as an assistant, and two years

later was promoted to the office of bookkeeper. In 1856, on the death of his uncle, Governor William Sprague, he rose to a leading place in the business transactions of the company, and became a member of the firm of A. & W. Sprague & Company, which was formed in that year and consisted of Amasa Sprague, William Sprague, Byron Sprague, Fanny Sprague, widow of Amasa, and her daughters, Almira and Mary Anna, Mary Sprague, widow of William Sprague. The business plans of the firm were now much enlarged and extended in Rhode Island and Connecticut, and soon afterward A. & W. Sprague & Company became the largest calico printing establishment in the world, running nine mammoth mills capable of weaving eight hundred thousand yards of cloth, and printing one million, four hundred thousand yards of calico per week. William Sprague was active in the firm for many years, but gave much of his time to public and military affairs, in which he became interested at an early date.

In 1848 William Sprague joined the Marine Artillery of Providence as a private, and by gradual promotion attained the rank of colonel, in which post he brought his command to a standard of efficiency equal to any similar organization in the country. In 1859 he made a tour of Europe for the purpose of studying the military systems of the continent. On his return in 1860 he was nominated for governor of Rhode Island by the Republican party. In the following year he was reelected to office, and, anticipating the outbreak of the rebellion, he had the military forces of the State, infantry and artillery, in readiness for the defence of the Union. When the hour of action came, Rhode Island was one of the first States to respond to the call of President Lincoln, and Governor Sprague stood in the van and led his troops to the front, gaining deservedly the title of "War Governor." He participated in the battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, and had his horse shot under him. For gallantry on the field of battle and tireless and invaluable service in raising troops and preparing them for the front, Governor Sprague was commissioned brigadier-general, but that he might retain his civil office was not mustered into the service. On April 2, 1862, he was chosen United States Senator by an almost unanimous vote, and he served through the trying period of reconstruction from 1865 to 1875, during a portion of which time he was a member of the military committee, and chairman of the committee on manufactures. His first term in the Senate was most trying, because of the great demand made on his time by the Sprague manufacturing interests, which at that time purchased extensive properties in Maine, Georgia and South Carolina, and built a cotton mill in Central Falls, R. I., the Morgan mill in Johnston, and greatly extended its operations. At the expiration of his second term in 1875, Senator Sprague retired to private life. In 1861 Governor Sprague received from Brown University the honorary degree of Master of Arts, and in 1866 became one of the trustees of the University. His great estate, Canonchet, at Narragansett Pier, R. I., was his home during his latter years.

Governor Sprague stands out a revered and loved figure in the history of Rhode Island, of whom the historian Abbott says: "The gallant young governor and chieftain, Sprague of Rhode Island, carved a device

men his research on what will be the future of the nature's noblemen through all coming time."

Governor Sprague married Catherine Chase, daughter of Hon. Salmon P. Chase, November 12, 1803. Hon. Salmon P. Chase was one of the ablest political leaders of the Civil War period, and ranks among the foremost of American statesmen. As Secretary of the Treasury in President Lincoln's cabinet during the first three years of the Civil War, he rendered services of the greatest value. In 1864 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to succeed Judge Roger B. Taney, a position which he held until his death in 1873. The children of William and Catherine (Chase) Sprague were: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Ethel, born in 1870. 3. Catherine, born in 1872. 4. Portia, born in 1874.

William Sprague married Aviee Weed, daughter of William and Catherine (Chase) Sprague, was born in 1805. He married Aviee Weed, and they were the parents of one child, Inez, born Nov. 3, 1886, who became the wife of Henry Williams Stiness, and they had one daughter, Aviee, born Nov. 30, 1908.

ALBERT HARRIS TILLINGHAST—In association with the Grosvenordale Company, a connection in which he succeeded his honored father, Mr. Tillinghast has long been a prominent figure in the industrial world of Rhode Island. In many official positions, including that of presidency, he shared in the responsibility for the development and prosperity of this large enterprise. In his association with William Grosvenor and as his successor, is attributed much of the credit for the successful growth and expansion of the company to such a conspicuous position in its line.

Mr. Tillinghast is a son of John J. and Mary Sheldon (Arnold) Tillinghast. The Tillinghasts are descendants from some of Rhode Island's original pioneer families. John J. Tillinghast was connected with the Grosvenordale Company from 1850 until his death. He and his wife were the parents of five children: Albert H., of further mention; Henry, Frederick, Allen, and Louisa.

Albert Harris Tillinghast was born in Cranston, R. I., April 5, 1843. When he was two years of age Providence became the family home. He attended school in Attleboro Falls, resuming his studies in Providence, in 1859. His business experience began in the Mohawk National Bank, of Schenectady, N. Y., an institution of which his brother-in-law was cashier. His father's failing health caused him to return to Providence in 1876, and he entered the employ of the Grosvenordale Company, in the Providence office. In 1876 he became his father's temporary successor, and in January of the following year he was permanently attached to the company personnel. As he became increasingly familiar with all departments of the company, and planned with its officials the steady, vigorous growth that has characterized its existence, he was entrusted with more and more important duties. In 1905 he was elected assistant treasurer and in 1906, upon the death of Mr. William Grosvenor, he became president and treasurer of the company. He filled these positions until 1908, when he resigned the presidency in favor of Mr. William Grosvenor, and later the position of treasurer. In

1913 he was elected an honorary vice-president. His identification with the Grosvenordale Company has been a long record of usefulness, and in addition to his part in the direction of the general policy of the concern, he was the main influence in the installation of the most modern methods of accounting, cost-keeping, and the many aids by means of which office efficiency keeps pace with the production department.

He married, in 1809, Anne Isabel, daughter of Dr. Mark Anthony Cushing. Of this marriage there is one daughter, Louisa.

Mr. Tillinghast is one who might be termed a typical New England gentleman of the old school, and it would be with much pleasure that one would recall such a personage.

WILLIAM H. MCSOLEY, a prominent member of the Rhode Island bar, has been actively engaged in the practice of law in this city for more than sixteen years, and in that time has earned the respect of his fellow citizens and professional colleagues for his abilities as an attorney and his sterling qualities as a man. Mr. McSoley is a native of Providence, born December 11, 1875, a son of William and Catherine (Friery) McSoley, natives and old residents of Providence.

As a lad William H. McSoley attended the public schools of Providence, and later graduated from the high school. At that time he had not decided to follow the law as a profession, as was later his career. He entered the Civil Engineer's Department of the city

in 1899, becoming thoroughly familiar with the application of engineering principles to practical problems. While securing this practical experience, he likewise studied in this profession, and in 1899 he opened an office in Providence for the private practice of civil engineering, and often was called on as a civil engineer to testify in cases tried in the courts of Rhode Island, and as a result thereof, he studied and read law, and on May 22, 1903, he passed the examinations and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar.

From the time of his first admission to the present, Mr. McSoley has been engaged in a general law active practice, and has now built up a large law practice and gained an enviable reputation which extends throughout the entire community. In politics Mr. McSoley is a Democrat. He is not a politician in any sense of the word, however, and is far too much absorbed in his professional activities to concern himself for political preferment or to be ambitious for public office, although his natural talents and training have well fitted him for such responsibility. He was at one time solicitor of Warren, R. I. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also affiliated with the Rhode Island Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In religious belief he is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Mary's Church of that denomination at Warren, R. I.

Mr. McSoley married (first) October 10, 1906, Mary B. Quinn, of Cranston, R. I. Children: Catherine E., and William H., Jr. Mrs. McSoley died August 15, 1912. Mr. McSoley married again, September 30, 1914, and has two children by the second marriage: Alice E., and James M.

ORIS CHILDS HILL, treasurer, secretary and general manager of the Pawtucket Screw Company, of No. 143 Hughes avenue, Pawtucket, R. I., and for a number of years intimately identified with the general life of this place, is a native of Oswegatchie, St. Lawrence county, New York State, where he was born on Christmas Day, 1872. Mr. Hill is a son of Charles W. and Mary Jane (Hesselgrave) Hill, and a grandson of Oris Childs and Laura Hill, of Oswegatchie. The elder Oris Childs Hill was also born at Oswegatchie. He was an iron founder, and the proprietor of the only iron foundry in that section of the State at that time. He was also active in town affairs, leader of the band, moderator of town meetings, etc.

Charles W. Hill was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in 1845, and at the age of sixteen years volunteered for the service of his country in the Civil War. He enlisted, May 15, 1861, in Company A, Sixteenth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and served throughout his term of enlistment—three years. He reenlisted in Company E, Fourteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, and served throughout the remainder of that heroic struggle, serving in all four years and one and one-half months. As soon as he completed his services to his country, and hostilities had ceased, he returned to the North and entered his father's foundry, where he learned the business of iron founding. Later, however, he withdrew from this line and took up farming, in which occupation he persevered until the time of his death, which occurred in 1901. Charles W. Hill married Mary Jane Hesselgrave, like himself a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, where her birth occurred in 1844. Mrs. Hill died in 1884, when only forty years of age. They were the parents of the following children: Oris Childs, of whom further; George W., born Aug. 13, 1870, now the proprietor of a sanitarium in New York City; Harley S., born May 2, 1875, now a contractor and builder of Waterbury, Conn.

Oris Childs Hill passed his early life at his native town of Oswegatchie, and it was there that he first attended school. Later he went to the public schools of Lisbon, but at an early age was obliged to give up his studies and seek some remunerative employment. For a time he worked with a section crew, of which his uncle was the boss, and then secured a position as orderly in the State Sanitarium. After one year of work there, he went to Waterbury, Conn., and there for the two following years drove a milk wagon. In Waterbury he entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, where he learned the business of screw and rivet manufacture, but after a year spent there, he became connected with the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, a concern engaged in the same line of business. Two years later he was promoted to the position of foreman in this concern, but did not enjoy the promotion very long, as he withdrew from the concern and went to Boston, Mass., where he was employed by the New England Screw Company as foreman. After one year with this concern, he returned to Waterbury, and once more became connected with the Waterbury Machine Company, but after a short time left that concern to take an excellent position with the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, where he was

placed in charge of the heading department. He again removed to Boston to take the same position with the New England Screw Company, this time remaining with that concern for six years. Subsequently he went to New Bedford, and there worked for two years with the Continental Wood Screw Company. At the end of this period, he came to Pawtucket, and here organized the Pawtucket Screw Company, of which he is at the present time, secretary, treasurer and general manager. This concern was incorporated May 2, 1910, with the following officers: Joseph Gilpin, president; Mr. Hill, treasurer; Arthur W. Thomas, secretary. Mr. Gilpin, however, sold out his interest in May, 1911, while in November, 1911, Mr. Thomas sold his interest. Mr. Taudoin became president of the concern, and Mr. Hill assumed his present offices. It was an act of courage and great self confidence on the part of Mr. Hill in founding the Pawtucket Screw Company. His partners, indeed, became fearful of the result of the venture ere it had been in existence for above a year, and sold out their interests, but the final result has amply justified the optimism of Mr. Hill, and the concern is now one of the best and largest of its kind in the State of Rhode Island. It was largely the hard work and indefatigable patience of Mr. Hill which brought about this result, and developed from a small beginning a prosperous concern. Since that time, Mr. Hill has erected a large modern plant of brick, equipped with twenty-five machines, and fifteen hands are employed continually in the work. The concern manufactures screws, stove bolts, rivets and dobby pegs.

Oris Childs Hill was united in marriage, April 5, 1902, at Shrewsbury, Mass., with Ella Beach, a daughter of Henry and Johanna E. Beach, old and highly respected residents of Cheshire, Conn., where the former was engaged in the occupation of farming for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Hill the following children have been born: Viola Margaret, born July 18, 1904; Ethel Erma, born Oct. 15, 1906, died June 13, 1913; Ora Mariam, born Feb. 10, 1917, died April 17, 1917.

HERBERT SWALLOW, now one of Rhode Island's substantial agriculturists, his farm the old John D. Weld, and Hall and Gleason farms on Douglas avenue, about one mile north of Woodville, reviews a life of business activity from the time he invested in a milk route and to which later an ice business was added which brought him a competence. He won his present position as a farm owner through close attention to his business and by earnest striving to improve every hour and every opportunity. He is a self-made man in the truest sense, his success the result of industry, economy, integrity and sound business judgment. To these strong traits of character, Mr. Swallow adds a pleasing personality and an unfailing courtesy which has brought him a host of friends. He is a son of Edward Makin and Mary Ann (Dobson) Swallow, and a grandson of William and Mary A. Swallow, all of Manchester, England.

Edward Makin Swallow was born in Manchester, England, and there learned the trade of paper hanger and painter. He married in Manchester, and about



Herbert Swallow

1859 came to the United States with his wife and eldest child. He located in Providence, R. I., and there was employed at his trade until his death, March 1, 1893. He was an excellent workman, very industrious and thrifty but, having a large family depending upon his efforts, did not succeed in earning more than enough for their support. He contracted poisoning from his contact with paints and died at the age of sixty-two years. He married (first) in England, Mary Ann Dobson, born in Manchester, died in Providence, R. I., July 24, 1876, aged forty-two years. Children, all born in Providence, except the eldest, who was born in Manchester, England: 1. Eliza Jane, married Charles M. Martin, and resides in Boston, Mass. 2. Charles Albert, married Francena I. Campbell, and resides in North Providence. 3. Harriet S., married Charles Snell, of Providence, and has a daughter, Mildred I., who married Charles E. Hopkins, and they have a son, Herbert Hopkins. 4. Herbert, of whom further mention is made. 5. James E., married Mary Rigney, and has a son, James E. (2) Swallow. 6. Frederick, who married Minnie Roberts, and they are the parents of six children: Mary E., deceased; George Frederick; Etta May and Everette Roberts (twins, the latter deceased); Albert Chester; Walter. 7. Edward Makin (2), married Lillian A. Hutchinson, who died July 18, 1904. Edward Makin Swallow married (second) Margaret Vanini, who survived him, without children.

Herbert Swallow, fourth child and second son of Edward Makin and his first wife, Mary Ann Dobson, Swallow, was born in Providence, R. I., October 2, 1865, and there attended public school until eleven years of age. He then became a wage earner, beginning as an errand boy in the office of Thomas Burton, a coal and wood dealer of Providence. His next employment was at the Allen Print Works, going thence to the American Screw Company, remaining with the last company three years. During all these years in which he had passed from boy to manhood he had carefully conserved his earnings, and little by little they had grown to quite a respectable sum, not large, but sufficient to engage in a small business of his own. This capital he invested in a milk route and in the lease of the Daniel Hyman farm on Metcalf avenue, North Providence, and by carefully attending to his business at the farm and on the milk route he built up a profitable dairying enterprise. Soon a large farm, a bigger herd and greater delivery facilities were a necessity, the Mr. Millar farm on Fruit Hill being leased to meet these demands. There he conducted his dairy and business until June, 1888, when he ceased to rent and became a land owner, purchasing the John D. Weld farm on Douglas avenue. Thirty years have since elapsed, years which have been periods of prosperity for Mr. Swallow. To the original purchase of thirty acres he has added the Hall and Gleason tracts containing forty-two acres, the whole now being under cultivation, well improved and profitable. The milk route, which was the source of his prosperity, was continued until March, 1903, then was sold and Mr. Swallow's entire attention was given to the ice business which he had established in 1889. That department of his business became so profitable that he made

it his main line, and after selling his dairy business dealt extensively both at wholesale and retail. The ice was cut from the Wenscott Reservoir, adjoining his farm, and each year a larger crop was harvested and the business grew to one of very large proportions.

Business was conducted along those lines until 1908, then he discontinued all dealing, confined his business solely to harvesting ice for other dealers or companies under contract. Finally, in the spring of 1918, he withdrew from business entirely to the management and cultivation of his farm, which he has made one of the attraction places of his section. His various enterprises have brought him wide acquaintance, while his manly, upright life has won him unusual esteem. How his business grew under his straightforward, honorable methods of dealing may be seen from these figures. When he began putting up ice for the market, his first crop harvested and totaled three thousand tons, his last crop was twenty-five thousand tons.

Mr. Swallow is a Republican in politics, and from 1903 until 1909 served North Providence as a member of the Town Council. From 1909 to 1910 he represented North Providence in the Lower House of the General Assembly; in 1911-12 he served his district as Senator. In that body he served his town with zeal, adding to his reputation as a man of sound judgment and intelligence. He is a member of Loyal Victoria Lodge, Manchester Unity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is interested in all that concerns the welfare of the town.

EDWARD M. DART—More than half a century ago the E. M. Dart Manufacturing Company was established in Providence, and a quarter of a century ago the company became an incorporated business enterprise. Edward M. Dart, president and manager of the company since incorporation, was a young man of thirty when he established the business which bears his name. He is a Connecticut boy, educated in mechanical lines at Providence. He began in a very small way to manufacture gas fittings in 1865, but even then quality was the first consideration, and from that sterling business principle there has been no deviation. The founding, development and management of the company which bears his name has been Mr. Dart's lifework and now well advanced in years he can review his career with the satisfaction of duty well performed and life well spent. He has not lived selfishly, but broad minded and generous he has freely extended the helping hand and has never torn down another that he might rise. He is fond of the beautiful in life. Success came to him late in life, in fact he was a man of sixty before the success of one of his own inventions, the Dart Self Lubricating Stop Cock, for steam, gas, water, or oil, became the basis of an enlarged business which was incorporated as the E. M. Dart Manufacturing Company. Since then patented specialties, some of them his own invention, have been the company's sole line of manufacture, the list including malleable iron, bronze joint union couplings, flanged unions, plain and galvanized elbow and tie unions, self lubricating stop cocks, gas fixture appliances, an improved steam glue heater. The company employ in their

20,000 feet of factory space at No. 134 Thurbers avenue, from sixty to seventy men.

Edward M. Dart was born at New London, Conn., in 1835, and there attended the public schools. After completing his school years he followed his own inclinations and became a machinist, learning his trade with Law & Kenyon, No. 212 Westminster street, Providence, R. I. He continued in that employ until 1858, then spent four years in the service of the Providence Steam and Gas Pipe Company. In 1862 he left Providence for a time, going to Taunton, Mass., with the Mason Machine Company, but soon afterward entered the employ of the Hudson and Wood Steam and Gas Company, continuing until 1866. He was then thirty years of age, a good machinist, well schooled in steam and gas fitting lines. He decided to use his skill and talents for his own benefit, and in 1865, in the Barstow Stove Works building on Point street, Providence, he began the manufacture of gas fittings. Thus in a very small and quiet way the E. M. Dart Manufacturing Company sprang into being, and for nearly thirty years its course was unmarked by success. With the year 1894 came the granting of patents for the Dart Self Lubricating Stop Cocks and with that invention came a demand for goods which only could be supplied by an enlarged plant. Incorporation of the business, 1894, brought the needed capital, and in the larger plant patented specialties have since been manufactured. Dart unions and flanges had become known for their excellent quality, and the little plant was never idle, progress marking every year and its reputation high. Dart on unions, flanges or elbows means quality, and so well known is this fact that they are often specified in construction of plants and systems requiring both high and low pressure. In the United States the business is conducted by the E. M. Dart Manufacturing Company of Providence, R. I., the parent company, the Canadian business, being conducted by the Dart Union Company, Limited, of Toronto. Mr. Dart in his personality again proves that years are a matter for the calendar, but age is entirely of the mind. An octogenarian certainly must be old if the calendar is true, but Mr. Dart is young and enjoys life to the full, his business associates, his home surroundings and favored recreations. Quiet and retiring, he is yet public-spirited and helpful, no appeal in charity's name being made in vain. He is a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society. He maintains a summer home at Shawomet Beach, Kent county, R. I., Providence being his home city.

ISAAC FREEMAN CHACE—Mr. Chace's activity in business life dates to 1884, with Burt and Snow, wholesale woolen merchants, in the Butler Exchange building at Providence. He remained in this firm several years, and at the conclusion of their business he became connected with the firm of Snow and Farnham, printers and publishers, on Custom House street. Since that time he has risen to position of responsibility and influence and is in the ranks of the prominent business men of Providence.

Isaac F. Chace, son of Charles and Isis L. (Holton) Chace, his father a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Dighton, Mass., November 5, 1867. He attended

the public schools of Providence, and as a youth of seventeen years became employed with the firm of Burt and Snow. On March 18, 1891, he entered the employ of Snow and Farnham, as bookkeeper, and on April 3, 1911, he was admitted to the corporation, Snow & Farnham Company. He is now vice-president, secretary, and assistant treasurer, and well known in the printing trade. Mr. Chace holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, affiliating with Orpheus Lodge, No. 36, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; and Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Chace is accomplished in a vocal way and enjoys singing. While not a soloist, he has taken part in choir and chorus work. He was a member of the Rhode Island Choral Association, the Arion Chorus, St. John's Episcopal Church choir and is now a member of the Orpheus Lodge Chorus and the Shrine Chanters. His church is the Westminster Unitarian. Mr. Chace is a member, also treasurer of the Typotheta of Rhode Island, also member of the Rhode Island Horticultural Society, Providence Chamber of Commerce, Providence Credit Men's Association, and Town Criers of Rhode Island.

Mr. Chace married, in Providence, October 7, 1916, Laura May, daughter of Reuben A. and Francelia Allen Stewart. They are the parents of Stewart Freeman, born September 5, 1917.

REV. BASIL TURULA—The zealous pastor of the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Church of Woonsocket, requires no introduction to his fellow-citizens. By reason of the influence he has exerted in behalf of good citizenship no less than by the value of his religious labors, Mr. Turula is most richly deserving of the high esteem with which he is regarded in the city which, for the last eight years, has been his home and the scene and centre of his evangelistic work.

Alexander Turula, father of Basil Turula, was born in 1856, in Galicia, and followed the calling of a farmer. He emigrated to the United States, settling at McKeesport, Pa., where he remained five years, at the end of that time returning to his native land, where he passed the latter years of his life. He married, in his own country, Anna Ryby, also a native of Galicia, where she was born in 1861, and their children were: Basil, mentioned below, John, of Newark, N. J.; Marie, wife of Theodore Kaskiw, also of Newark; Michael; and Anna. The two last named are living in Galicia. Mr. and Mrs. Turula were not long separated by death, inasmuch as both passed away in the year 1913.

Basil Turula, son of Alexander and Anna (Ryby) Turula, was born September 24, 1881, in Galicia, and received his education in the college at Lemberg, graduating in 1904. In 1910, in Philadelphia, he was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Andrew Sheptytsky, and for one year thereafter served as curate at Berwick, Pa. On September 1, 1911, he came to his present parish, of which the Church of St. Michael is the centre, and the years which have since elapsed have been filled with fruitful endeavor. The church now



Leon P. Kline



Bertrand J. Horton.

numbers two hundred and fifty families, and seven hundred souls. Plans are completed for a brick edifice to be erected on Blackstone street. Father Turula is a member of the Ukrainian Union.

While the rector of St. Michael's Church has won the love and loyalty of the people of his parish, he has also commanded, by the example and influence of his work, the profound respect and cordial regard of his fellow-citizens of Woonsocket, and it is greatly to be hoped that he will long remain in his present field of labor.

FELIX HEBERT and FRANK VICTOR HEBERT—Among the most successful business men of Woonsocket should be mentioned Felix Hebert, late of this city, and his son, Frank Victor Hebert, administrator of the former's estate, and who now conducts a large trucking business founded by his father here. Felix Hebert was born September 4, 1867, at St. Hugh, Province of Quebec, Canada.

As a lad he passed his time in his native place and there worked while still very young on the local farm, his educational advantages being exceedingly meager. In the year 1892 he came to his country and settled at Woonsocket, which thereafter remained his home up to the time of his death, December 13, 1918. Upon coming to Woonsocket to live Felix Hebert at once established himself in a trucking business, and then returned temporarily to Canada, where he married (1892) Marie Louise Lamothe. He returned to Woonsocket with his wife immediately and resumed his active conduct of the business which was at that time very small. Mr. Hebert started with but one team, but gradually added to his equipment until at the time of his death he had a complete equipment of motor trucks and horse drawn vehicles of many types and kinds. He also employed a large number of hands and gave particular attention to long distance hauling, maintaining routes between Woonsocket and a number of far distant points. Mr. Hebert was a Roman Catholic in belief, attended the Precious Blood Church in this City for many years, and was a liberal supporter of the works of the parish. He was a Republican in politics, and for a time was active in public affairs here, although he never held any public office himself. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, as follows: Frank Victor, mentioned below; Joseph, Felix, Augustine, Andrew, Rose Alma, Marie Louise, Blanche, Philomene, and Margaret. All of these children were educated at the parochial schools of Woonsocket.

Frank Victor Hebert, eldest son of Felix and Marie Louise (Lamothe) Hebert, was born August 30, 1894, at Woonsocket, and was educated at the parochial schools of this city and St. Joseph College, Berthierville, Province of Quebec, Canada. Upon completing his studies at the last named institution, Mr. Hebert returned to the United States and began to work in his father's establishment, where he had already become familiar with the work, having assisted there since fifteen years of age. The elder man, soon realizing his ability as a manager and executive, placed him more and more in the responsible management of the business and now, since the death of the elder man, Mr. Hebert has taken over the entire management of the large con-

cern. He has continued to develop the business, it being one of the largest of its kind in this region. Mr. Hebert is a Republican in politics, and attends the Church of the Precious Blood, of Woonsocket, and is liberal in the support which he gives to the parish work. He is a member of the Lodge of National Artisans, of Woonsocket, and is a conspicuous figure in the social and fraternal life of this community.

GRANVILLE S. STANDISH, a direct descendent of Captain Miles Standish, was born in Memphis, Tenn., in 1872. At sixteen he left school to start in the printing and advertising business. In 1894 he went to New York and became advertising manager of Sperry & Hutchinson Company. Later he became advertising manager of a newspaper, "The Observer," Jersey City, leaving there in 1897 to accept the advertising management of the Providence "Telegram." Four years later Mr. Standish organized the Granville S. Standish Advertising Agency of Providence, a business which has ever since grown steadily and rapidly. He was one of the earliest advertising men to see the relation between outdoor display and other mediums of publicity. He organized the Standish-Barnes Company, started the independent outdoor advertising in Providence, and has built a large plant. About five years ago he added the Standish Selling Agency to his organization, which has carried on a successful merchandise brokerage business. The deep study of economic questions necessary to make a success of the advertising business early convinced Mr. Standish of the need of having some scientific system of taxation. He was converted to the justice and simplicity of the taxation of land values exclusively and associated himself with the Single Tax movement in Rhode Island. He also became a member of the Radical Club, which later developed into the Peoples' Forum. During the trying days of the war he persistently advocated the constitutional rights of freedom of speech and assembly. Through the agency of the Forum many of the most ardent advocates of reform were brought to Rhode Island and helped to develop the intelligent public opinion and tolerance of which New England is justly proud. Mr. Standish has always advocated womanhood suffrage, manhood suffrage, and a strict interpretation of the power delegated to the Federal Union, standing always for the maintenance of State rights. He has seen the growth of a large standing army, and the persecution of conscientious objectors; every attempt, in fact, that he considered an effort to introduce into this country the oppression which drove its founders away from Europe. Mr. Standish is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a charter member of the Town Criers, and is a member of the Economic and Turk's Head clubs.

Mr. Standish married, at Yankton, S. D., in 1895, Irene M. Swift, and they are the parents of Ruth S., Myles E., Eleanor S., Granville S., and Eunice S.

BERTRAND J. HORTON—Associated with his father in the founding of The Queen Dyeing Company, Mr. Horton since 1909 has been retired from active business and has found time for the indulgence of his love of travel and scholarly pursuits. The organiza-

tion of which he was a founder developed, during the sixteen years he passed as its executive head, until it was the greatest concern of its kind in the world, of wide reputation and eminent standing. Mr. Horton is a son of Albert Horton, and grandson of Robert Barrow Horton.

Robert B. Horton was born in Manchester, England, in 1807, and died in Pawtucket, R. I., in 1876. He was connected throughout his entire life with textile manufacturing, beginning in this line when young and becoming an expert in both designing and manufacturing. He came to the United States with his wife, Martha, and a son, and settled in Lowell, Mass., where he was a designer of textile patterns. A few years later he made his home in Pawtucket, where he was engaged in designing until his death. He affiliated with the Republican party in this country, and was a man deeply respected as a citizen. He married, in England, Martha Merryweather, born in Manchester, England, in 1810, died in Pawtucket, R. I., at the age of eighty-one years. They were the parents of five children who grew to adult years: Robert and Victoria, of Pawtucket, R. I.; Mrs. William Hodges, of Lynn, Mass.; Mrs. Davis A. Blake, of Fall River, Mass.; and Albert, deceased, of whom further.

Albert Horton, son of Robert Barrow and Martha (Merryweather) Horton, was born in Lowell, Mass., May 24, 1834, and died while on a trip to New York City, February 15, 1907. The public schools of Lowell and Pawtucket afforded him his education, his studies continuing in the schools of Pawtucket in the evening after his employment, at the age of fourteen years, in the Dunnell Print Works, of that place. As a young man he was entrusted with important responsibilities in the mills of this company, and for forty-four years was connected therewith, becoming one of the largest owners and serving for many years in managerial capacity. In 1893 he made his home in Providence and was identified with his son, Bertrand J. Horton, in the establishment of The Queen Dyeing Company, holding at his death one-third ownership and the office of treasurer in the company, which became the leading concern of the world in the dyeing and printing of cotton piece goods in aniline fast blacks. He was widely known in the textile industry at home and abroad, everywhere remarked for the unvarying integrity that characterized his business relations, and for his helpful, cheering friendliness. As manager of the Dunnell Works, and as an official of The Queen Dyeing Company, his predominating quality was his faculty of organization and the confidence and loyalty he inspired among those in his employ. To so great an extent was this true that when The Queen Dyeing Company began operation there came with this, to him, new work as foreman of various departments men who had known him intimately at Pawtucket. His other business interests were the Hartford Foundry Company, of Hartford, Conn., and the United National Bank, of Providence, which he served as director at the time of his death in 1907. The editorial comment of the "Providence Journal" at his death was as follows: "The death in New York of Mr. Albert Horton was a painful surprise and shock to his many friends. To those who had seen him since his recent illness he appeared to have regained

his usual robust health. His long, useful life was one of devotion to his family, his friends and his large business interests, and forgetful of self, his life has been given in promoting all of those duties which come first in their faithful discharge as husband, father and friend. He was a man beloved by all, of sensitive honor, and whose heart was full of kindness and charity toward those with whom he came in contact. His successful and honorable business career is an example which we all would do well to emulate. His word was always good and his upright character was evident in all of his transactions. Would that all men could leave behind them such enviable record as has Albert Horton. His was an honorable acquirement of wealth and he possessed the confidence of all who had dealings with him. He will be sincerely mourned and missed, and his place in this community cannot be filled. His bereaved family have the sincere sympathy of all who knew and loved him."

Albert Horton married Minerva L. Johnson, of Pawtucket, who died January 1, 1915, and they were the parents of a daughter and four sons: Alice, married Theodore M. Lincoln, manager of the Hartford Foundry Company; Bertrand J., of further mention; William S., associated with The Queen Dyeing Company; Harry M., vice-president of the United States Finishing Company; and Albert (2), who died May 6, 1917.

Bertrand J. Horton, eldest son of Albert and Minerva L. (Johnson) Horton, was born in Pawtucket, R. I., August 23, 1863. After attendance at the public schools, including a course in high school, he was for a time associated with his father in the Dunnell Works. In 1893 he founded The Queen Dyeing Company in Providence, the elder Horton associated with him in this enterprise until his death, as were his three brothers, an uncle, and a cousin. Mr. Horton remained the head of this organization, which was unrivaled in its line, until 1909, devoting himself to the direction of its rapidly expanding business and giving the best of his time and attention to its affairs. In addition to this important interest, in whose leading success he was the controlling factor, he served as a director of the United States Finishing Company and of the National Exchange Bank, of Providence. Since his retirement from the control of The Queen Dyeing Company, Mr. Horton has had leisure for the enjoyment of his favorite forms of study and recreation and for travel. Prior to the great war he toured Europe extensively, and during its continuance traveled widely throughout the Orient and America, localities with which he was already familiar. He is a member of the Travelers' Club of Paris, the Union League and the Lotos Club, of New York City; and the Hope, Agawam, Squantum and Turk's-Head clubs, of Providence.

Mr. Horton married, June 29, 1891, Ella Bunker, of San Francisco, Cal. The family home is at No. 217 Hope street, Providence.

OTIS MASON FREEMAN—Descendant of an old and patriotic ancestry, the service of whose members gives him affiliation with those societies based upon military service, Otis Mason Freeman, a native of Rhode Island, is now a resident of Providence. He is



Wm. H. H. H.

a son of Mason and Martha Amanda (Shearman) Freeman, his father a country merchant.

Otis Mason Freeman was born in Smithfield, R. I., March 23, 1868, and was educated in the public schools and Mowry and Goff's private school, of Providence. His calling was that of National bank examiner, employed by the United States Government in the First Federal Reserve District, and in the discharge of the important duties of this office he traversed a territory including Southern New England for a number of years. In October, 1919, Mr. Freeman became president of the J. Briggs & Son's Company, manufacturers of Providence.

Mr. Freeman is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and is associated with lodge, chapter, and commandery of the Masonic order. His club is the Hope, and he is a member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Freeman married, in Providence, October 12, 1915, Marion Gardiner, daughter of Charles and Emily (Robertson) Briggs. His home is at No. 89 Angell street, Providence.

JAMES G. BLAINE, JR.—A native of New York City, formerly a resident of Providence, R. I., and now living in New York City, Mr. Blaine, as vice-president of the Liberty National Bank, is active and well known in financial circles in the Metropolis. He is a son of James G. and Mary Nevins (Bull) Blaine, his mother deceased, his father a retired man of affairs who served in France with the American Red Cross.

James G. Blaine, Jr., is a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1911, and his business activities have been in the fields of insurance, investments, and banking. He is now vice-president of the Liberty National Bank, of New York City, an office he has held since June, 1918. During the World War Mr. Blaine was director of the department of development of the American Red Cross, located in the Washington headquarters. During his Providence residence he served as a member of the City Council, in 1915, 1916, and 1917. He is a member of What Cheer Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a communicant of the Episcopal church. His clubs are the Hope, of Providence, and the Harvard University, Metropolitan, and Union League, of New York City.

Mr. Blaine married, in Boston, Mass., March 9, 1911, Marion, daughter of Richard S. and Abbie (Rawson) Dow. Two children, Elizabeth, aged five, and James G. Blaine (3), aged three, died in 1917.

PHILIPPE BOUCHER—Among the active and prominent men identified with the commercial and industrial development of Woonsocket is Philippe Boucher, whose activities have been a factor to the growth of the city. As president of the La Tribune Publishing Company, Mr. Boucher is widely known, but he is officially associated with a number of other organizations, both commercial and financial.

Philippe Boucher was born May 29, 1859, in St. Barthelemy. Early in life he entered upon a business career in the various fields in which he has been active, and has reaped results of more than the average value and importance. At the present time, in addition to the

presidency of the La Tribune Publishing Company, Mr. Boucher is president of the board of investors of the Producers' Savings Bank, treasurer of the Union Handkerchief Company and the Globe Coal Company. He is a director of the Producers' National Bank, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Always active in public affairs, Mr. Boucher has been among the foremost in plans for the promotion of the public welfare, and his fellow-citizens have recently testified to their confidence in him by electing him a member of the Board of Assessors for a term of six years. He was elected councilman and served as such for a term of three years, and was then elected alderman for three years, and member of the Legislature for three years, 1895-1897. In 1898 he was appointed member of the Board of Charities by Governor Dyer.

Numerous other organizations claim a share of Mr. Boucher's time and attention, and to each one of them he gives its due portion. He is president of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, ex-president of the Ligue du Sacré Cœur, also ex-treasurer of the St. Jean Baptiste Society. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and for twenty years has been a trustee of St. Ann's parish. Mr. Boucher now devotes his time to real estate, having retired from the grocery business in which he was formerly engaged. He has been successful not only as regards his own interests, but also in the promotion of a number of those of his home city. The important part he has played in the development of the general prosperity has fully entitled him to the respect and gratitude with which he is universally regarded.

CLINTON HERBERT JOHNSON—Clinton Herbert Johnson, proprietor of the What Cheer Printing Company, and a well known business man of Providence, is a son of Rowland C. and Mary (Greene) Johnson. Rowland C. Johnson was born July 8, 1826, in Scituate, R. I., and was with the Anthony Manufacturing Company, Anthony, R. I., and later was for a number of years superintendent of the Braid Mill at Norwich, Conn., subsequently having charge of the dress braid department of the Atlantic Mills at Olneyville, a position which he resigned at the time of his retirement from business. He married Mary Greene, who was born in Warwick, and was a member of the distinguished Greene family of Rhode Island. She passed away in May, 1867, and the death of her husband occurred in December, 1900.

Clinton Herbert Johnson, only child of Rowland C. and Mary (Greene) Johnson, was born October 16, 1858, in Scituate, R. I., and attended the grammar schools of Norwich, Conn., and Lawrence, Mass. He then studied at Bryant and Stratton's Business College, Providence, graduating in due course from that institution. Immediately thereafter, Mr. Johnson secured the position of bookkeeper for Abram Crowell, a well known blacksmith, with whom he remained one year. At the end of that time he obtained another position as bookkeeper, in this instance associating himself with the What Cheer Printing Company. He was employed in this capacity until 1901, when he became owner of the business.

The What Cheer Printing Company was formerly

the Franklin Printing Company, having its establishment on Dorrance street, and owned by the firm of Ross & Budlong, who disposed of the business to Port-house & Carlton. The name was then changed to the What Cheer Printing Company, the business being removed to Broad (now Weybosset) street, opposite the Narragansett Hotel. Later it made another migration, this time to the Amasa Mason building on Eddy street. The firm being taken over by Carlton & Knapp, in 1893, the business moved to Pine street, where it was taken over by Mr. Carlton, who, having failed, was bought out by Mr. Johnson. In 1914 the present proprietor moved the business to the Waite-Thresher building, on Chestnut street, where he utilized one-half of the lower floor. This is the only business of its kind in Providence and makes a specialty of show and poster printing. The scope of its transactions has greatly enlarged under the wisely aggressive management of Mr. Johnson, who has placed the business on a firmer foundation than it has ever before possessed. As an upholder of Republican principles, Mr. Johnson has long been actively associated with municipal politics and for two terms represented the Eighth Ward in the Common Council. He occupies a seat in the Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Kiwanis and Sunset clubs.

Mr. Johnson married, June 8, 1882, in Providence, Claribel, daughter of John and Miranda (Chaplin) Bentley, of Newburyport, Mass. Mr. Bentley was born in England, and Mrs. Bentley is a native of Shirley, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of a son and a daughter, Hope Greene, born March 16, 1894, and now the wife of Charles L. Spinney, of Providence, and Clinton Herbert, Jr., born March 30, 1900, now associated in business with his father. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson spend their winters in Providence, their summer home being at Nausauket, R. I. Mr. Johnson is extremely fond of outdoor sports.

As the upbuilder and maintainer of an extensive and flourishing business, Mr. Johnson has proved himself possessed of administrative and executive ability, and as a citizen he has furnished conclusive evidence of disinterested public spirit.

EUGENE NORTON GRANGER, M. D., one of the most prominent physicians of Pascoag, R. I., is a native of Franklin, Mass., at which place he was born July 4, 1874. He is a son of Frederick and Catherine (Swain) Granger, the former being deceased. Frederick Granger, father of Dr. Granger, came to this place when Eugene N. was but five years of age.

Dr. Granger attended the public schools of Burrillville township, as a child, and afterwards became a pupil at the Woonsocket High School, and University Grammar School at Providence, R. I., and Dartmouth Medical School. He showed himself an alert and industrious student during his course at that institution, and was graduated with the class of 1900, taking his medical degree. He then followed a six months' post-graduate course in medicine and hospital work in New York City, at New York Post-Graduate School, and upon completing this came to Pascoag and here began the practice of his profession. This was in the year 1902, and since that time Dr. Granger has made a

prominent position for himself in the medical world in this region and gained an enviable reputation for skill and close adherence to the best professional standards. He is also active in many other aspects of the community's life, and is a member of many fraternal and social organizations here. He is affiliated with Granite Lodge, No. 26, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master, and he is also past patron of Laurel Chapter, Eastern Star. Dr. Granger is also a member of Woonsocket Lodge, No. 850, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is past exalted ruler of the same. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America, and has been medical examiner of the latter organization for eighteen years. In politics Dr. Granger is an independent Democrat, and for seven years held the office of health officer of Burrillville township.

Dr. Granger was united in marriage, November 5, 1904, with Ethel Olney, of Harrisville, R. I., at Danielson, Conn., a daughter of William and Lucretia (Lozee) Olney, old and highly respected residents of that place.

REV. RENÉ LUDWIK ZAWISTOWSKI—Few citizens of Pawtucket will fail to recognize this name as that of the pastor of the Polish Old Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, the center of one of the city's most active and best regulated parishes. Mr. Zawistowski is sincerely respected and highly esteemed no less as a citizen than as an ecclesiastic.

Albert Zawistowski, father of René Ludwik Zawistowski, was born June 28, 1858, in Warsaw, Poland, and was a traveling auditor. He married Mary Marcinkowska, who was born in 1859, in Ploski, and their children are: Walter, of Glasgow, Scotland, a manufacturer of machinery; John, a retail clothier of Chicago, married Annie Malkiewicz, January 22, 1918; Blanche, wife of Louis Konoski, of Dovers, Poland; and René Ludwik, of further mention. Mr. Zawistowski died a young man, passing away November 6, 1891, and his widow is now living in Chicago with her son John.

René Ludwik Zawistowski, son of Albert and Mary (Marcinkowska) Zawistowski, was born August 6, 1889, in Warsaw, Poland, and received his preparatory education in the grammar and high schools of his native city, passing thence to the Warsaw Gymnasium. He next studied at Ploski. In 1906 Mr. Zawistowski came to Chicago, and on January 7, 1910, he was made sub-deacon of St. Mary's Home, and while holding that office spent three years in traveling through European countries. On May 4, 1914, he was ordained in Chicago by Bishop Paul Miraglia Gullott, of Palamor, Italy, and was then sent to South Bend, Ind., as assistant pastor of the Hungarian church at that place. At the end of nine months Father Zawistowski was transferred to Westville, Ill., where in the short space of six months he organized the Polish Lithuanian Church. He then spent another six months as pastor of the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, in Chicago, going then to Pullman, Ill., where within nine months he organized the Holy Name Church and saw the foundation



Rev. Rene L. Zawistowski

laid. He was next transferred to Fall River, Mass., where he officiated as pastor of the Holy Trinity Church from July 28, 1917, to June 3, 1918, when he came to his present parish. In this field Father Zawistowski's labors have been very fruitful. Under his direction the church was organized January 22, has been built, May 19, 1918, and dedicated, the parsonage renovated, and a school established. The church membership has increased to twelve hundred while the school numbers one hundred and forty-five pupils. His parishioners have reason to rejoice that his office is that of permanent rector. The parish is not under the Catholic diocese, but an independent institution under Polish Old Roman Catholic faith.

In addition to being a man of literary tastes and abilities, Father Zawistowski is a devoted pastor and a conscientious citizen, and it is to be hoped he will long remain a resident of Pawtucket. He lectures a great deal to Polish people on the history of their own country, also on America and Americanization. In all his several pastorates he has constantly built up the parishes. He is a member of the Grand Prix Humanitaire L'Ordre Chevaleresque et Religieux de la Couronne Epines, to which order he was confirmed in July, 1913, in Paris, France. The above order is devoted to higher religious work. He is also a member of the Polish Alliance Society, Polish Educational Society, Philosophic and Lecture Society, State societies.

JOSEPH PELLETIER, owner of a large and successful planing mill on River street, Woonsocket, and one of the successful business men of the city, is a native of Sorrell, Canada, born November 10, 1864, a son of Come and Philomene (Bouley) Pelletier, both of whom are now deceased. The elder Mr. Pelletier was for many years engaged in the saw and planing mill business and as a carpenter in the Province of Quebec, and it was there that his son Joseph, of whom we write, passed his childhood and early youth.

Joseph Pelletier enjoyed the advantages of an excellent education as a lad, and attended a number of private and public schools in his native region as well as the Jesuit College of Quebec. His training for his business career was obtained in his father's establishment and in others of a similar nature in that part of Canada, and he also worked as a carpenter there, continuing to be thus occupied until the year 1888, when he came to the United States and settled at Woonsocket. Mr. Pelletier secured a position as foreman in the same establishment which he now owns and worked in that capacity for a short time. Not long afterwards, however, he purchased this with money made up from his savings, and since that time has conducted the business with a high degree of success on his own account. Mr. Pelletier has developed a fairly successful business and buys large quantities of shaped lumber of various kinds. He is regarded as one of the substantial business men, and is known for his public spirit and liberality in the support of everything that pertains to city betterment. Mr. Pelletier is an excellent example of that fine type of citizenship, unquestionably the most valuable in the community, which refuses to ally itself with any definite political party

but remains quite free in the exercise of his judgment and all political questions as to his choice of candidates for public office in the community. In his religious belief Mr. Pelletier is a Roman Catholic and attends the Church of the Precious Blood at Woonsocket. He is also a member of the Local Council of the Knights of Columbus of the World, and holds the post of chaplain in this body and has done so for years.

Joseph Pelletier was united in marriage, February 8, 1888, at Woonsocket, with Rose Letrendre, a daughter of Peter and Mary (Plasse) Letrendre, old and highly respected residents of this place. One child has been born of this union, as follows, Eugene, October 1, 1901, and now a student at the High School in Woonsocket.

AUGUSTIN JOSEPH COTÉ, the popular and efficient chief of the Fire Department of Woonsocket, R. I., and one of the most influential citizens of this place, is a native of Canada, having been born on his father's farm in the Province of Quebec, August 7, 1875. Mr. Coté is a son of Joseph and Aglaée (Beaudet) Coté, the former deceased and the latter living. The elder Mr. Coté came to the United States in the year 1880, when his son was five years of age, and here engaged in business, opening a successful department store at Woonsocket. He later admitted his sons to partnership with him, and the firm became known as Joseph Coté & Sons.

Augustin Joseph Coté received the elementary portion of his education at the public schools of Woonsocket, and was prepared for college at the high school here. He then entered Farnum College at Quebec, and later St. Agnes College at the same place. He graduated from the latter institution, after which he returned to Woonsocket and entered his father's store as a clerk. He served in this capacity until January 5, 1901, when he was appointed assistant chief of the Woonsocket Fire Department. He gave great satisfaction in this work, discharging the difficult duties of his post in a most efficient manner, and on January 6, 1908, was appointed to his present office of chief of the City Fire Department. Under his capable management the department has grown and developed in a remarkable degree, and at the present time Mr. Coté has under him eight captains, eight lieutenants and sixty-two firemen. The department has five handsome fire stations, situated in various parts of the city, the central station being a particularly fine edifice and equipped with all the most modern devices for extinguishing fires. Mr. Coté has also been active in the business life of the community, and is at the present time a director of the Woonsocket Trust Company. He is a prominent figure in social and fraternal circles here, and is a member of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, the Independent Order of Foresters, of which he is a charter member and past chief ranger, the Order of Foresters of America, the Federated Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Coté in his religious belief is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Ann's Church at Woonsocket. He is also a member of St. John the Baptist Society. Mr. Coté has two brothers residing

in the city, Wilfred L. and Samuel A. Coté, who are associated in carrying on the firm of Joseph Coté & Sons. He has also two sisters here, one of whom is the wife of D. H. Bernard, and the other of Alexandre Fontaine. A third brother, O. H. Coté, resides in Montreal, Canada, and holds the responsible post of city engineer there.

JOHN CALVIN LUTHER, a successful and prosperous farmer of Gloucester, this State, and a prominent citizen of the community, was born on the old Luther homestead in this region, November 29, 1854. This place is situated about three-eighths of a mile from the farm now occupied by Mr. Luther, and was sold by him some years ago. There also his father lived for many years and carried on agricultural operations. The elder Mr. Luther (Calvin Luther by name) married Emily Sanders, and they were the parents of the following children: John Calvin, with whom we are here especially concerned; Emily Alice, who became the wife of George A. Keach, of North Ashford, Conn., to whom she bore three children: Emily Alice; Evelyn Almira, deceased; and George Luther Keach; Lydia E., deceased, who became the wife of Thomas W. D. Brown, to whom she bore one child, Walter G. Brown; Ellen Frances, Silas, Annie, and Thankful E. Luther, all deceased.

The early life of John Calvin Luther was spent on the old homestead farm, where he assisted his father until he had attained his majority. In the meantime he attended the local public schools and there gained his education. Upon completing his twenty-first year, he went to Providence, where he secured employment with the commission house of Brown & Monroe, dealers in fruit and various kinds of produce. This concern later changed its name to Preston & Brown, and for them Mr. Luther worked for some twenty-seven years. He then was employed by the firm of Eddy Brothers, of Providence, who were engaged in the same line of business, and remained with the latter concern for about three years. During this entire time Mr. Luther worked in various capacities, beginning as a driver, afterwards being promoted to the position of salesman, and finally to that of buyer. While buying for these concerns, Mr. Luther made his headquarters in New York City, and also operated largely in the States of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island and in various other parts of New England. Since 1906, however, in which year his wife died, Mr. Luther has made his home in this region. For a number of years he was active in farming hereabouts, but later retired from active life and is now enjoying a well earned leisure. Some years ago he disposed of the family homestead and bought his present farm, where he now makes his home and devotes his time principally to reading and various out-door interests, especially fishing and hunting, of which he is very fond. Mr. Luther is a Republican in politics, but has never taken an active part in public life, contenting himself with the active pursuit of his own business.

John Calvin Luther was united in marriage, October 4, 1888, with Minnie B. Williams, a native of Vermont, whose death occurred April 11, 1906.

EMOR H. MOWRY is a resident on the old homestead farm near the Smithfield station in the town of Smithfield, R. I., where he is one of the esteemed and substantial men of the town. He is of the ninth generation of the family founded in Providence, R. I., by Roger and Mary (Johnson) Mowry, in 1649. The line of descent is through their son, Roger Mowry, born in 1644, died March 24, 1717, and his wife, Johannah (Inman) Mowry; their son, Captain Joseph Mowry, and his wife, Alice (Whipple) Mowry; their son, Captain Daniel Mowry, born September 6, 1697, died May 27, 1787, and his wife, Mary (Steere) Mowry; their son, Joseph Mowry, born November 10, 1723, died in 1764, lawyer, captain of train band of the town of Smithfield, R. I., and his wife, Ann (Whipple) Mowry; their son, Job Mowry, born in Smithfield, January 24, 1744, died January 11, 1803, farmer, saw mill operator, constable, tax collector, town sergeant, and his wife, Hannah Appleby (Smith) Mowry, a widow; their son, Nathaniel Mowry, and his wife, Asha (Aldrich) Mowry; their son, Daniel A. Mowry, and his second wife, Abigail (Harris) Mowry, they the parents of Emor H. Mowry, whose long and useful life is the inspiration of the review of an old and honored family.

Nathaniel Mowry, of the seventh generation, was born in Smithfield, R. I., June 23, 1772, died July 17, 1841, and was buried in the family plot on his farm, now owned by a grandson, Lilley B. Mowry. He was a substantial farmer and saw mill operator, held many local offices, and was one of the foremost men of his town. He married Asha Aldrich, born September 30, 1770, died May 8, 1848, daughter of Daniel Aldrich, of Smithfield. They were the parents of eight children: 1. Waity Ann, a school teacher. 2. Daniel A., of further mention. 3. Samuel, a physician for thirty years at Chepachet, R. I., then was in practice in Providence until his death, Aug. 5, 1879. 4. Burrill R., a millwright and farmer. 5. John B., a sea captain, who died in New Orleans. 6. Manton W., a machinist. 7. Nelson H., a farmer, mason, California miner, but the greater part of his life a merchant in Providence, where he died April 8, 1868; he married Lydia Ann Dyer, and their son, Nelson H. Mowry, was a noted horse-back rider who toured the country giving exhibitions of his skill until his death at New Orleans in 1878. 8. Jonathan, died Oct. 27, 1856, unmarried.

Daniel A. Mowry, eldest son of Nathaniel Mowry, was born August 31, 1797, in Smithfield, R. I., died in Providence, July 20, 1877. When about twenty-one years of age, he was so injured by an accident on a general muster day that he was unfitted for manual labor. For several years he was a gatekeeper and toll gatherer upon the Douglas turnpike, and the Woonsocket and Slatersville road, and kept a country store. He removed to Providence, where on April 1, 1832, he bought out the Lyman Arnold store on Canal street, and there dealt in groceries, grain and flour. About 1845 he moved his store further up the street and there continued a grocery business either alone or in partnership with his sons until a few years prior to his death in 1877. He was engaged in business in Providence for more than thirty years, and was a good merchant, progressive and upright, a man of kindly, benev-



Arthur S. Sherman

olent heart, broad minded and sympathetic, a good father and loyal citizen.

Daniel A. Mowry married (first) October 15, 1818, Mary J. Harris, born December 8, 1796, died September 8, 1830, leaving two children: Darwin R., born Jan. 13, 1820, a merchant; and Daniel A., Jr., born Nov. 15, 1828, engaged in the jewelry business in Providence. He married (second) February 24, 1833, Abigail Harris, who died in Providence, November 7, 1878. His wives were sisters, and daughters of Jonathan Harris, of Smithfield. Daniel A. and Abigail (Harris) Mowry were the parents of two sons: Emor H., of further mention; Nathaniel S., born April 18, 1839, died in Providence, Oct. 7, 1885; a bookkeeper; he married (first) Elizabeth A. Irons, (second) Isabelle Standish.

Emor H. Mowry, eldest son of Daniel A. Mowry and his second wife, Abigail (Harris) Mowry, was born October 20, 1833, at the homestead in Smithfield, which he now owns. He was educated in Providence public schools, and in early life was engaged with his father and brother, Darwin R., in the grocery business. For twelve years, until 1862, he was so engaged and then bought the homestead of thirty-seven acres which he has greatly improved with orchards and buildings, and has ever since made the old farm his home. For fifty-six years he has there resided continuously, and is perhaps the best known man in Smithfield. He has taken an active part in the affairs of the town, and until the establishment of the present system of district courts was a trial justice for Smithfield. For more than twenty years he has been town assessor, and for many years overseer of the poor. He is still holding both offices. He has passed his eighty-sixth birthday, but is strong and vigorous in mind, fulfilling all the duties of the offices he holds, and managing his farm of thirty-five acres of well improved orchard and field, the railroad having taken two of the thirty-seven acres of the original farm. He is held in the highest esteem by his townsmen, and can review his long life with a feeling of satisfaction.

Mr. Mowry married, January 23, 1862, Amanda M. Slocum, of Smithfield, born June 14, 1841, daughter of Ellery Slocum, of Georgeville, R. I., a descendant of Gile Slocum, who was of record in Portsmouth, R. I., as early as 1648. The family early became members of the Society of Friends, and in each generation men of prominence have borne the Slocum name. Emor H. and Amanda M. (Slocum) Mowry are the parents of seven children: 1. Daniel A., born Feb. 19, 1863, died March 4, 1865. 2. Emily Isabel, born July 27, 1865, died July 19, 1877. 3. Abby H., born March 9, 1867, residing at home. 4. Emor H., Jr., born Sept. 18, 1870, died July 5, 1877. 5. Amanda S., born March 15, 1872, married William Timson, a soldier with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. 6. Annie Louise, born May 10, 1875, died July 11, 1877. 7. Percy M., born Jan. 20, 1879, married Nettie Card, two children, Ethel and Chester C.

ARTHUR ISAAC DARMAN, one of the most successful of the younger business men of Woonsocket, as well as one of the most active leaders of the Jewish

community of that city, is a native of Russia, which country has provided America with the greatest portion of its Jewish inhabitants, as well as some of its brightest intellects and noblest hearts. Mr. Darman was born September 28, 1890, in Kurilevitz, Province of Podolsk. He is the son of Louis and Tysvia (Schatzman) Darman. She died when Arthur I. was five years old, his brother three years old, and sister two years old, dying September 7, 1895. The next year, Louis Darman married Sarah Rosenblatt, and they had the following children: Ida, Esther, Susie, Bessie, Israel, Frank and Bennett. Esther met her death through a tragic accident, being struck by an automobile and killed instantly, May 4, 1919.

The childhood of Arthur Isaac Darman was passed in his native country up to the age of eleven years. There he attended the Jewish Religious School known as "Chedor" and also acquired some knowledge of the vernacular from a teacher in Russian. In 1901, he was brought by his parents to the United States, continuing his general education in a Woonsocket public school. Upon graduating from this school, Mr. Darman began his business career, being employed by his father for a short time in the wool and waste business. He left the city while still very young, joining a theatrical company. He became in time a more or less proficient actor, but after a couple of years he left the company and entered the hotel and restaurant business and met with a very noteworthy success. During this time, Mr. Darman was located in a number of different places, including Chicago, Quincy, and Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. Finally, however, Mr. Darman concluded that the greatest opportunities in the business world awaited him in the line with which he was originally concerned, namely, that of the woolen business, in New England, and he accordingly returned to Woonsocket, R. I., in February, 1914, and entered into the wool top and waste business in partnership with his father.

On June 20, 1916, Arthur I. Darman dissolved partnership with his father, and went into business for himself. During the time that has elapsed, Mr. Darman has been phenomenally successful, and now deals on a large scale in the wool waste, wool tops, and similar products. His business grew so rapidly that it became necessary for him to provide much more spacious quarters for carrying it on, and in 1917 he purchased a valuable piece of land in this city and erected a handsome business building thereon, which is known as the Darman building, at Railroad and Arnold streets. This property is one hundred feet by one hundred twenty-five in the rear, and one hundred by one hundred feet in front. The Darman building is constructed of stone and brick, is four stories in height, and has a total floor space of forty thousand square feet. It is regarded justly as one of the handsomest business houses in the city of Woonsocket, and is equipped in a modern and up-to-date manner, being one of the finest warehouses in this part of the country. It is an asset to the city, both on account of its beauty as well as because it is the home of one of the largest and most prosperous businesses here. Since making his new building his headquarters, Mr. Darman has prospered even more than previously, and the great business in

woolen and waste goods that he has built up continues to grow and develop in a remarkable way.

But remarkable as has been his business career, Mr. Darman's activities along philanthropic and communal lines have been no less striking. Although he has now success in his commercial undertakings, only recently he has, by his extremely liberal donations to every charitable religious educational activity of his community, as well as of American Jewry at large, become the leading Jewish citizen of Woonsocket. But though he is particularly interested in Jewish religious education, he has spared no expense, time, nor energy, in helping to build up an efficient system of religious instructions for the Jewish children until, with the help of the spiritual leader and the prominent members of his community, he has built up a religious school in which are enrolled one hundred per cent. of Jewish children of school age of this city. As recognition of his services the congregation, B'Nai Israel, elected him as its president at its annual meeting in August, 1919. His ambition is to add another structural ornament to the city of Woonsocket, and that is an up-to-date Jewish Commercial building, which shall house the religious school, have a beautiful playground, and provide the Young Men's Hebrew Association and the Young Women's Hebrew Association rooms with gymnasium and department for charitable and other commercial activities. He hopes to realize his ambition within the next few years.

On June 22, 1915, Mr. Darman was united in marriage to Frances F. Cohan, daughter of Abraham and Mary F. (Rubenstein) Cohan, at Worcester, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Darman are the parents of two children: Morton Hirsch, born Sept. 27, 1916, and Sylvia, born Feb. 11, 1919.

ELIZABETH UPHAM YATES—Through the families of Alden and Standish, Miss Yates traces to Mayflower ancestry, while members of the Yates family have long been resident in Maine, leaders in the civic and religious life of the State. A Revolutionary ancestor in her direct line was James Yates, an officer of the colonial forces; and Thomas Cogswell Upham, professor of moral and mental philosophy at Bowdoin College, is a connection through her maternal grandmother. Through this line she inherited her aptitude for philosophical studies. Miss Yates is a daughter of Alexander and Lois (Thompson) Yates, and was born in Bristol, Me., July 3, 1857.

She attended Kents Hill Seminary, a Maine institution, and was afterward graduated from the Boston School of Expression, where she specialized in oratory and literature. At Radcliffe and Brown universities she took special courses in economics, philosophy, and Biblical literature; and in 1880 entered missionary work in the foreign field, serving until 1885 in Peking, China. Miss Yates has lectured extensively upon literary subjects, and has been intimately connected with many movements directed toward a wider field of usefulness and service for women. She is noted for her brilliant oratorical gifts and keen wit. In 1913 she was invited by the city officials of Providence to deliver the Fourth of July address at the City Hall, the only

woman who was ever so honored. She was for years a national lecturer for the National-American Woman Suffrage Association, traveling extensively over the United States in the interests of that cause. In 1909 she was elected to the presidency of the Rhode Island Equal Suffrage Association, serving six successive years, declining another term in 1915. She is now honorary president of the Rhode Island Association, appointed in recognition of her services when she withdrew from active leadership. She is widely known as a speaker and worker for social and moral improvement and reform, and bore a full share of the burden and labor that resulted, after years of patient, unremitting toil, in the passage of the Constitutional Amendment granting equal suffrage. Education and the influencing of popular opinion are the means by which great reforms are effected, and these are the channels through which success came to the women's suffrage cause. Miss Yates is a member of numerous clubs and associations, and holds an honored position in New England, the scene of much of her work.

RAY HOWARD, the popular and efficient treasurer of the town of Foster, R. I., and one of the most prominent citizens of this region, is a native of Foster, born January 8, 1848. Mr. Howard is a son of Daniel C. and Hannah (Randall) Howard. His father was a farmer, and was a native of the same town, having been born near the present home of his son, which is known as Howard's Hill.

The education of Ray Howard was received at the local district school, but he has added greatly to the somewhat slender advantages obtained there by wide reading on his own account, being naturally of a studious turn of mind. Mr. Howard farmed in various parts of this region until he had reached the age of about thirty years, when he bought his present place at Foster Center and here opened a carpenter shop. He has, however, followed many vocations and has been a painter, school teacher and carpenter. He is now engaged in business as a wheelwright, and has met with marked success in this line of business. Mr. Howard has been exceedingly active in the affairs of this place, but has not allied himself with any political party. He is an independent voter, and exercises his own judgment in supporting issues and candidates here. In spite of this handicap to political life, Mr. Howard is the possessor of so large a personal following and of such a large measure of public confidence and esteem that he has been elected to a number of different offices in the community. For many years he was a member of the school committee here, and interested himself keenly in developing the educational advantages of Foster. He continued to hold this position until 1915 and conferred a great service on the community by his work done in that connection. Mr. Howard was elected treasurer of the town of Foster, in 1890, and has been reelected each year to the same position ever since. He now serves in that capacity, and has earned for himself a well deserved reputation as a most efficient and disinterested public servant. Mr. Howard is in the best sense of the term a "self-made man," having taken advantage of every

opportunity which is offered, and raised himself to a position in the esteem of his fellow-citizens second to no one in the community.

Ray Howard was united in marriage April 15, 1877, with Clarinda J. Sweet, a resident of this place and a daughter of Abijah B. and Sylvia Stone (Phillips) Sweet, old and highly respected residents here.

JOB RANDALL, a prominent citizen of Foster Center, where he is engaged successfully in business as a farmer and lumberman, is a native of this place, having been born on the farm which he now owns and operates, July 31, 1869. Mr. Randall is a son of Job and Alizada E. (Howard) Randall, both of whom are now deceased, the former having been engaged in farming on the place now owned by his son.

Job Randall attended as a lad the local schools of Foster Center, where he showed himself an apt and intelligent scholar and, like most lads of that time and place, spent his spare time and vacation in work on his father's farm. Indeed, he has always continued to work on this place which, under his skillful management, has been brought to a high state of cultivation. Upon the death of his father Mr. Randall inherited his farm and has continued the work of improving and developing it. The place consists of two hundred and four acres of excellent land, and Mr. Randall has added many improvements, enlarging and modernizing the house and barn, and erecting a number of out-buildings. Of recent years he has also engaged in the lumber business with great success, and has developed this enterprise to large proportions. Mr. Randall is a Baptist in his religious belief and attends the church of this denomination at Foster Center. He is a Republican in politics, and on November 5, 1918, was elected to the General Assembly.

Job Randall was united in marriage, March 1, 1891, at Foster, R. I., with Eva Bennett, of that place, a daughter of Henry W. and Ida M. Bennett, old and highly respected residents there. Mr. and Mrs. Randall are the parents of ten children, as follows: 1. Lester, who studied at the local public schools and at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.; after graduation he became an expert electrician, and was on duty with the Expeditionary Forces of the United States in France, returned home safely. 2. Hazel, who was a student at the grammar and high schools of Foster, and afterwards took a course at the East Killingly High School, Connecticut; she is now employed in an insurance office at Providence. 3. Flora, who studied at the public and high schools of Foster, and later became the wife of Robert Baney, of Providence. 4. Mary, who studied at the grammar and high schools of Foster. 5. Elsie, who was a student at the grammar and high schools of Foster, and now is employed in an office in Providence. 6. Henry, who resides at home, and is attending the local public schools and high school. 7. Charles, who is residing at home, and is a student at the public schools here. 8. Raymond, who also lives at home, and attends the local school. 9. Marian, who also makes her home with her parents, and is attending public school at Foster. 10. Gussie, an infant.

LOUIS G. HOHLER, a successful merchant of North Scituate, where he is engaged in the ice business, is a native of Providence, where his birth occurred on November 25, 1862. He is a son of Theodore Hohler, who was born in Baden, Germany, but who came to this country when fourteen years of age and settled in Providence. The elder Mr. Hohler, after remaining in that city for a few years, engaged in the business of manufacturing cigars, and in 1862 removed to what was then Simmonsville, now Thornton. In 1865 he built the first house on Plainfield street, on the corner of Plainfield street and Lowell avenue, and here he continued to manufacture cigars. In 1873 he engaged in the milk business, purchasing a farm on Plainfield street, and for twelve years conducted a successful milk route in Providence, never missing a day during that entire period. His next and last venture was in the grocery business, his establishment being situated on Plainfield street, and he continued successfully in this line until within a few years of his death, in 1907. He was a Republican in politics, and very active in local affairs. Theodore Hohler married Catherine Schier, a native of France, whose death occurred in the year 1904 at the age of sixty-four years. Among the children of Theodore and Catherine (Schier) Hohler was Louis G., with whose career we are here especially concerned.

Born on November 25, 1862, in Providence, Louis G. Hohler received his education at the public schools of that city, and at the Bryant & Stratton's Business College there, where he took a commercial course. Upon completing his studies he entered his father's grocery business on Plainfield street, and later engaged independently in that line of business there. For the past thirty years Mr. Hohler has been engaged in the ice business in Providence, and has built up a large and very successful trade in that city. He was the owner at one time of the Hughesdale Ice Company, and has built a number of ice houses in this vicinity, with a total capacity of thirty thousand tons of ice. Later he sold his retail business to his teamsters, but continued to cut and put up ice, and he sold it to his former employees up to a few years ago, when he leased his ice houses to the Providence Ice Company. In the year 1903 he came to North Scituate to live and has purchased some fine property on Lake Swancut, which he has greatly improved, building three bungalows on different parts of it and developing one section as a fine camping ground for summer tourists. Mr. Hohler has also built an ice house here, with a capacity of two thousand tons and supplies the village of North Scituate. Since 1910 he has lived permanently in this place, and has identified himself most closely with its interests and contributed materially to its growth. He has also been active in public affairs and held a number of public offices here. For six years he served on the Town Council in Scituate, and has for the past two years been president of that body. He has also held the office of tax assessor and is now road surveyor here. He was elected State Senator from the town of Scituate in November, 1919. Mr. Hohler is a staunch Republican in politics, and has identified himself closely with the life of his party in this region. He is one of those men who may truly be

said to have helped in the building of the town of Scituate, and has given his valuable services in many different departments of its affairs.

Louis G. Hohler was united in marriage, June 7, 1889, at Providence, with Edna M. Carter, a daughter of E. C. Carter, a prominent newspaper man for many years in that city, and later a successful dealer in ice. To Mr. and Mrs. Hohler six children have been born, as follows: Marion; Edward C., of Providence, who married Lena Edwards, by whom he has had one child; Louis T., who is engaged in the ice business with his father, and who married Lottie Kettell, of Scituate, by whom he has had one child; Edna, Theodore, and Ruth.

HARRY HOPKINS LUTHER, the popular and efficient postmaster of Clayville, in the township of Scituate, R. I., is a native of this place, his birth having occurred here November 20, 1876. Mr. Luther is a son of John Henry and Nettie L. (Hopkins) Luther, both of whom are living at the present time in Clayville, as is also his paternal grandfather, Alfred Luther, now ninety-one years old.

Harry Hopkins Luther passed his childhood in his native place, and received his education at the local public schools, which he attended until he had reached the age of seventeen years. He then began his career in a clerical position in the store in which the post office is situated, over which he now presides. He continued in this position until his appointment as postmaster of Clayville, on May 23, 1910, and has held this post ever since. Mr. Luther's present term expires May 23, 1922. He has for a number of years been very active in local affairs, and is a staunch Republican in politics. He has held a number of local offices, and served on the Town Council of Scituate for one term, during which time he proved himself a most capable and disinterested public servant. The excellent reputation established by Mr. Luther in that responsible post he has continued to maintain ever since, and his services as postmaster have been invaluable here. He was also superintendent of the town asylum for one year, and did much to improve conditions in that institution.

Harry Hopkins Luther married (first) Lucy A. Pierce, of Buker, Conn., whose death occurred in the year 1908. There were no children born of this union. He married (second) April 10, 1911, Lottie E. Adams, of Washington, R. I., a daughter of Gilbert W. and Mary E. (Adams) Adams, old and highly respected residents of that place. One child was born of this union, as follows: Caroline Adams, born March 15, 1912.

REV. OWEN F. CLARKE, late of the City of Providence, was one of the best known clergymen of Rhode Island. He was a man blessed with high spiritual, moral and mental endowments, beloved by his fellowmen and truly an uplifting force in the community. His parents, John and Catherine (Callahan) Clarke, were both born in Ireland, and came to the United States in 1857. The family settled in Pawtucket, R. I., where John Clarke died, a man highly respected by his many friends. John and Catherine Clarke were the

parents of nine children: Mary A., James, Phillip, Catherine, Thomas, John, Owen F., Edward, and Patrick J.

Owen F. Clarke was born in Ireland, February 3, 1853, and in 1857 was taken to America, thence to Pawtucket, R. I., by his parents, and there attended the local schools. Father Clarke was always a studious boy, and from his youth predestined for the priesthood. His theological studies were pursued at Saint Hyacinthe and Montreal colleges, and later at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada, being ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church, December 20, 1879, by Bishop Farbe. His first appointment came as chaplain to Bayview Seminary at East Providence, then went to Saint Ann's and subsequently Saint Mary's, both at Fall River, Mass., serving until January 1, 1888, when he was appointed pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes at East Greenwich, R. I., there remaining ten years. He was also in charge of several outlying missions connected with that parish. In June, 1899, Father Clarke returned to Providence as pastor of Saint Theresa's Church on Manton avenue, succeeding Father O'Reilly, deceased. He remained pastor of this church for seven years, where he celebrated his silver jubilee. Father Clarke was instrumental in removing an indebtedness of fifty-four thousand dollars that came to him with the pastorate of St. Theresa's Church, and he also greatly improved the property of the Church of the Holy Name. On March 24, 1906, he succeeded Father Walsh as pastor of the Church of the Holy Name, in Providence. The parish numbered three thousand parishioners, well organized, with educational institutions, religious societies and fraternal features, which are an indispensable adjunct to the church. Father Clarke introduced the Sisters of Notre Dame to the parish, and through his endeavors land was bought, a building was purchased, which was remodeled for a convent, and a school established. There he labored with excellent reward until his death, June 21, 1918, following two years of illness.

During the period of his priesthood, Father Clarke had traveled extensively in this country and had made several trips to Europe, visiting many places of interest. He was a student and a keen observer, and his talks on travel meant much to those who were not so fortunate as to the opportunity of travel. Father Clarke was broad minded, congenial and sympathetic, and had many friends in and outside of his church work. He was a strong advocate of religion, education and public betterment, and stood in the front ranks for well defined citizenship. His death came as a severe shock and was a great loss to the many who knew him.

JOSEPH WOOD FREEMAN, of Central Falls, traces his ancestry back to the earliest Colonial days, being a descendant of Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth, and of Thomas Rogers, William Molines (Mullins) and John Alden, passengers in the "Mayflower." His earliest ancestor in the direct Freeman line was Ralph Freeman, who signed the famous Dedham covenant, and was admitted a townsman in Dedham, Mass., January 1, 1651. He is also connected with many other early New England families, among



Owen F. Belknap

them, Lathams, Baker, Stone, Adams, Boker and Thayer.

Joseph Wood Freeman's grandfather, Rev. Edward Freeman, was born in Mendon, Mass., in April, 1806, and was graduated from Brown University in 1827. He became a Baptist clergyman, and after a short ministry at Bristol, R. I., and Waterville, Me., removed to Camden, Me., where he spent the remainder of his life. Besides performing his duties as a clergyman he was a very successful school teacher and prepared many young men for college. His wife, Harriet E. (Colburn) Freeman, was a native of Dedham, Mass., and was a teacher in the schools of that town.

The eldest of the children of Rev. Edward Freeman was Edward Livingston Freeman, who was born in Waterville, Me., September 10, 1835. He was taught by his father and was about ready to enter college when, in his fifteenth year, on a visit to his aunt in Central Falls, R. I., he became apprentice to a printer in Pawtucket, and entered the trade in which his life was spent. He became one of the owners of the job printing office connected with the Providence "Journal," and, in 1863 sold out his interest and started in a small way for himself in Central Falls, thus founding the printing business which is now known as E. L. Freeman Company, and in which some of his grandsons now take an active part. In addition to the printing concern, he now operates a stationery store in Providence and another in Pawtucket.

Edward L. Freeman was a man of great energy and activity, and entered heartily into community affairs. He was connected with the old Union Guard of the Rhode Island Militia, rising from private to colonel; and was a school trustee for many years, a member of the Board of Firewards of Central Falls (the governing body of Central Falls) for nineteen years, superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school for many years, and later teacher of a large class of adults. He was deeply interested in politics, and served the town of Smithfield, the town of Lincoln, and the city of Central Falls as Senator and Representative in the General Assembly of the State for nearly thirty years. He was Speaker of the House in 1874 and 1876, and President of the Senate in 1902. During his later years as Senator he was chairman of the judiciary committee, Republican leader of the Senate, and prominent in party councils. He was twice a delegate to the National Republican Convention, and once chairman of the delegation. He was a member of several fraternal societies, but his chief interest in this line was in Freemasonry, to which he was a lifelong and devoted adherent. Besides holding office in the subordinate bodies, he was grand master of Masons of the State of Rhode Island, grand high priest of the Grand Chapter and grand commander of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Mr. Freeman was a director in several local business corporations, where his good sense and business sagacity made his services of great value. He was president of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association for two years. He was railroad commissioner for the State of Rhode Island from 1888 until his death. Upon his retirement from the Senate, that body paid him a unique resolution by passing the following resolution:

Whereas, The Hon. Edward L. Freeman, of Central Falls, is about to retire from this senate after a nearly forty year service in this senate or the house of representatives, and in thirty one year, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of this senate deem it proper to record their high appreciation of him as a statesman and a faithful legislator, that we recognize in him a statesman of unusual ability and energy, whose intelligent, faithful, and untiring services in this body have been of the greatest benefit to the state, and whose absence from its deliberations and actions in the future will be greatly missed; that we extend to him our best wishes for his future welfare, and hope that peace and prosperity will be his.

Mr. Freeman died February 24, 1907, after less than a week's illness of pneumonia, and was followed in a few weeks by his wife, who died of the same disease. No man, perhaps, in the State exerted a stronger influence in politics and community life during the period of his activities than Mr. Freeman. Quick, generous, affable, he was interested in all the phases of our related life, and he left behind him the memory of a useful and honorable career.

Mr. Freeman was married in 1857 to Emma E. Brown, of Central Falls. They had seven children, five of whom grew to adult age.

The death of Edward L. Freeman was met with genuine regret throughout the State. The following resolution was passed on February 26, 1907, by the General Assembly of Rhode Island:

Resolved, That this general assembly learns with deep regret of the death, on February 24, 1907, of Honorable Edward L. Freeman, of Central Falls, who was at the time of his death railroad commissioner and was for fifteen years a member of the house of representatives, serving as speaker from 1874 to 1876, and a member of the senate for twelve years, being elected president pro tempore of that body in 1902. His attainments as a legislator and his devotion to public interests evidenced his deep interest in the welfare of the State. His kindness and Christian spirit endeared him to all, and his advancement, as a citizen, of many public affairs contributed greatly to the common good, and his ability and fidelity have deserved well of the State; and

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two members of the senate and three members of the house of representatives, be appointed to attend the funeral, to be held Wednesday, February 27, at two o'clock P. M.;

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be hereby directed to cause a copy of this resolution to be suitably engrossed and forwarded to the family of the deceased.

Joseph Wood Freeman, second son of Edward L. and Emma E. (Brown) Freeman, was born in Central Falls, R. I., May 9, 1863. He attended the public schools of Central Falls until he was fourteen, when he entered the celebrated Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School at Providence, and was there prepared for college. Entering Brown University, he took the usual classical course and was graduated with the class of 1885, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Four years later the same institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Immediately after his graduation he became editor of the Central Falls "Weekly Visitor," a periodical established by his father, and continued thus occupied until the sale of the paper in 1890. After the sale of the "Weekly Visitor," he became a partner in what had grown to be an important industry and the firm became known as E. L. Freeman & Sons. The business was incorporated in the year 1906, and since 1907 Mr. Freeman has been president and treasurer. Mr. Freeman has not confined his attention to his private interests,

even such important ones as those represented by the large business that he conducts. On the contrary, he has exhibited the greatest public spirit in all his activities, and has taken a prominent part in the general life of the community. He held a number of offices in the town of Lincoln, before Central Falls was made a separate city, was clerk and moderator of the voting district of Central Falls, a member of the Lincoln School Committee, and secretary and chairman of the Board of Sewer Commissioners. The notorious "Tissue ballot" frauds in the town of Lincoln at the election of 1890 found him one of the special supervisors in charge, and it was largely due to his determined stand against the first count of votes on election night and the record then made, which he later supported by testimony before the Supreme Court of the State, that justice was finally done and the successful candidates restored to office. Mr. Freeman was elected mayor of Central Falls in the year 1900, but after serving one term in that capacity declined renomination. In 1906, however, pressure was brought to bear upon him by his friends and political associates, and he again became a candidate for the office. He was elected and served during the year that followed, giving the city a most efficient administration. In 1900 he was elected a member of the School Committee, and in 1901 its chairman, an office that he continued to hold until 1907. Other posts held by Mr. Freeman were those of deputy railroad commissioner of Rhode Island from May, 1899, to February, 1907; librarian of the Free Public Library of Central Falls from its establishment in 1882 until 1899, and since that time as a trustee. He has devoted much time to the development of this institution, and it is largely due to his efforts that it is now one of the largest and best equipped libraries in Rhode Island. In 1912, Mr. Freeman was elected Senator from Central Falls, and again in 1914. His four years in the Senate were marked by faithfulness to duty. He was a member of the finance committee, and prominent in legislative proceedings during his term.

Mr. Freeman is a very prominent Free Mason, and is affiliated with Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Knights Templar; Rhode Island Chapter of Rose Croix, of which he was master, and the other Scottish Rite bodies. In 1905 he was chosen grand master of Masons for the State of Rhode Island. In September, 1907, he was made a thirty-third degree Mason at the ninety-sixth annual meeting of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction held at Boston. Mr. Freeman is also a member of the Lincoln Republican Association, the Rhode Island Master Printers' Association, the Rhode Island Historical Society, the To-Kalon Club of Pawtucket, Masonic Veteran Association, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, and the Society of Mayflower Descendants. He is chairman of the board of trustees of the Central Falls Free Public Library. During the war he was chairman of the Department of Military Relief of the Pawtucket and Central Falls Chapter, American Red Cross, and a member of the executive committee in many of the relief and liberty

loan drives. His ability and counsel have also been recognized in business circles. He is chairman of the board of managers of the Industrial Trust Company of Pawtucket; vice-president and director of the Dexter Yarn Company; president of the Eastern Advertising Company; director in the Burgess Mills, Masonic Temple Company, Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Morris Plan Company, and the reorganized Chamber of Commerce. He has also been a member of the vestry of St. George's Church, and the board of directors of the Memorial Hospital.

Mr. Freeman was united in marriage on June 23, 1886, to Elizabeth King Fales, daughter of the late George S. and Frances (Baker) Fales, of Pawtucket. The following children have been born to them: David Lincoln, born June 8, 1887, died Jan. 30, 1905; Edward Livingston, born July 10, 1891, enlisted in the United States navy, May, 1917, was commissioned ensign, Dec., 1917, and after serving at Annapolis and on the U. S. S. "Nevada" off the Irish coast during the summer and autumn of 1918, was discharged from the service in May, 1919; Elizabeth King, born Oct. 23, 1893, now Mrs. Lester K. Little, of Shanghai, China; Frances Louise, born July 2, 1895; Joseph Wood, born March 24, 1899, died in his second year; Richard Fales, born June 14, 1901; Joseph Wood, Jr., born Dec. 28, 1906.

RALPH SMITH POTTER—From 1891 until his withdrawal in 1917, Ralph S. Potter, of Pawtucket, R. I., was connected in business with Benjamin F. Smith, a builder of Pawtucket, and after the incorporation of the business as the B. F. Smith Company, of Pawtucket, he served in official capacity. He was also a founder of the Pawtucket Sash and Blind Company, in 1895, of which he has been president and treasurer since its incorporation in 1897. He is a son of Henry Angell and Anna Louise (Smith) Potter, grandson of Deacon Jeremy and Amey W. (Harris) Potter, of Scituate and Pascoag, R. I., great-grandson of John (3) and Waite (Waterman) Potter, a Revolutionary soldier, son of Fisher Potter, who married Mary Winsor, a great-granddaughter of Roger Williams, son of John (2) Potter, son of John (1) Potter, son of Robert Potter, founder of this branch of the Potter family in Rhode Island, who arrived in Lynn, Mass., in 1630, but in 1638 was recorded an inhabitant of Newport, R. I.

John (3) Potter, of the fifth generation, was a "rider" or messenger, enlisted in a troop of horse, and served as a "picket guard" along the shores near Point Judith. Near the close of the war he was commissioned ensign in a company of minute-men from Scituate. After the war John Potter and his wife, Waite (Waterman) Potter, joined the Society of Friends. They had long been of that belief, but would not join until the fighting was over.

"Deacon" Jeremy Potter, sixth child of John (3) and Waite (Waterman) Potter, was a farmer of Scituate, R. I., until within a few years of his death, when he sold his farm and moved to Pascoag, where he died March 3, 1879. For over a quarter of a century he was a deacon of the Congregational church at Scituate, resigning upon leaving the town. He married Amey W. Harris.

Henry Angell Potter, son of Deacon Jeremy and Amey W. (Harris) Potter, was born April 10, 1835, in Scituate, died in St. Cloud, Fla., February 3, 1915. For ten years he was a partner in the firm, Potter & Salisbury, grocers of Pascoag, then until his retirement sole owner of the business, being the oldest merchant in the town and a man most highly esteemed. He married, June 28, 1866, Anna Louise Smith, born November 21, 1841, in Savannah, Ga., daughter of Daniel G. and Caroline (Cromwell) Smith. They were the parents of two sons, Ralph Smith, of further mention, and Byron H., who died in his second year.

Ralph Smith Potter was born at Pascoag, R. I., December 10, 1871. He was educated in the public schools of Pascoag; Friends School, Providence; and Highland Military Academy, of Worcester, Mass.; finishing his studies at the last named institution with graduation, class of 1891. Soon after graduation he became interested in business with Benjamin F. Smith, a builder of Pawtucket, they operating as a firm from August, 1891, until 1898, when the business was incorporated as the B. F. Smith Company. Mr. Potter became secretary and assistant treasurer of the company upon incorporation, an office he held until 1917, when he resigned and withdrew from the company. Since 1897 he has been president and treasurer of the Pawtucket Sash and Blind Company, a company he aided in forming in 1895. He is a capable man of affairs, and has been successful in his business undertakings. In politics, Mr. Potter is a Republican, and in 1897 and 1898 served the city of Pawtucket as councilman. He and his family are attendants of the Universalist church. He is affiliated with Barney Merry Lodge, No. 29, Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters, of which he is past thrice illustrious master; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Queen Esther Lodge, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is a past patron; and in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite has attained the thirty-second degree. He is a member and past grand of Enterprise Lodge, No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member of Pawtucket Lodge, No. 920, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; also a member of the Providence and Pawtucket Chambers of Commerce; Providence Credit Men's Association; and Pawtucket Business Men's Association. His club is the Rotary.

Mr. Potter married (first) in Pawtucket, December 11, 1901, Ida Maude Foster, born in Pawtucket, January 17, 1879, and died there January 24, 1910, daughter of Joseph H. and Ellen (Parker) Foster. She was the mother of five children, all born in Pawtucket except Robert A., whose birthplace was at West Barrington, R. I. Children: Margery F., who died aged two days; Anna, born Jan. 6, 1905; Eleanor, April 9, 1906; Robert Arnold, Sept. 5, 1907; Louise, Jan. 23, 1910. Mr. Potter married (second) March 22, 1911, at Providence, Louise J. MacLeod, born at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1878, daughter of Lewis and Christine (MacKay) MacLeod.

This record covers nearly three centuries of the Potter family in New England, 1630-1920, and in this

branch nearly that entire period has been spent in continuous Rhode Island residence, 1638-1920. The record is one of honorable fulfillment of public and private obligation, and the name has been borne by men of prominence in public life, in business, and in the professions.

GIDEON CONGDON PHILLIPS—The Phillips family in Rhode Island is descended from Michael Phillips, who is on record as early as 1668 at Newport, R. I., where he was admitted a freeman in that year.

Gideon Congdon Phillips, the son of Thomas and Frances (Congdon) Phillips, was born at North Kingstown, R. I., February 19, 1852. His namesake, his mother's father, Gideon Congdon, was a native of Exeter, R. I., who removed to North Kingstown, R. I., and was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was for many years superintendent of a large farm owned by the Ives family. Gideon Congdon was the son of John Congdon, whose father, James Congdon, was the son of Benjamin Congdon, the original American settler. Benjamin Congdon was born about 1650, and is on record at Portsmouth, R. I., in 1671, as a purchaser of a farm in Narragansett, Kings Town. Tradition states that he was a native of Pembrokeshire, Wales.

The parents of Gideon Congdon Phillips removed to Exeter, R. I., when he was a year old. Here he attended the public schools, later the East Greenwich Academy. He was for six years connected with the Providence Architectural Iron Works, and the next five years were spent in the employ of E. T. Burroughs, of Providence, R. I. During this time he became interested in the poultry business, and in 1909 managed the Hillside Farm, in the town of Glocester, R. I. This was a finely improved farm of one hundred eighty-seven acres, devoted to general farming. Mr. Phillips is in his political affiliation a member of the Republican party. He is a member of the Central Baptist Church, of Providence.

Mr. Phillips married for his first wife Eliza Gorton. She died in 1905. There were two children by this marriage, the eldest, Dexter Gorton, having passed away, and Oriana, who married Albert Glover, of Providence, R. I. Mr. Phillips married for his second wife Charlotte Burlingame. They have one child, Alice Congdon Phillips.

JAMES HENRY KIERNAN, a successful real estate broker, and prominent politically in Providence, R. I., is a native of Providence, born September 1, 1884, son of James Henry and Ann (Gardiner) Kiernan, old and highly respected residents of Providence. The elder Mr. Kiernan was a native of Rhode Island, and was engaged for many years in the business of making harness in Providence, in which city his death occurred in the year 1890, when but thirty-six years of age. His wife, Ann (Gardiner) Kiernan, of Pennsylvania, survives him. They were the parents of the following children: Margaret, who became the wife of John Conway, of Providence; James Henry, of whom further; Catherine, who is now the chief operator of the Providence Telephone Company; and Edward, who married Eliabeth McDonald, of Providence.

The education of James Henry Kiernan was received in the public and high schools of Providence, and for several years thereafter he was employed in minor positions. Being decidedly ambitious, however, he decided on more congenial employment in order to gain additional knowledge and experience. Accordingly, he entered the law office of Thomas L. West, a well known attorney of Providence, and remained in his employ for a period of five years. He then became connected with the law firm of Cushing, Carroll & McCartin, at No. 19 College street, where he remained until 1914. In the meantime, by hard work and strict economy, he had saved a sufficient amount of his earnings to enable him to engage in business on his own account, and he opened a real estate office in Room 215, No. 334 Westminster street, Providence. He has been exceedingly successful in his business enterprise, and is now regarded as one of the best patronized real estate men in Providence, with offices in the Grosvenor building. It is perhaps even more in his connection with politics than as a business man that Mr. Kiernan is known in the community. From the outset of his career he has actively interested himself in local affairs, and has been one of the most conspicuous figures in the Democratic party of Providence for a number of years. In 1914 he was elected to represent Providence in the State House of Representatives, and has served on that body continuously up to the present time (1920). He is a member of the house committees on labor legislation and militia, and has established an excellent record for himself as a most capable and disinterested public servant. He has taken a keen interest in reform legislation, and by his great service to the community has won the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Kiernan is a Roman Catholic in his religious faith. He holds membership in the Knights of Columbus, the Rhode Island Business Men's Association, the Tenth Ward Taxpayer's Club, and the Tenth Ward Independent Club, of which he is president.

ARTHUR STEVENS VAUGHN, prominent business man and citizen, is well known in the building trade in Rhode Island. Since leaving school and entering the L. Vaughn Company, of Providence, he has advanced steadily to an official position in that company. Mr. Vaughn, while confining his attention largely to his business, has been active and prominent in other fields, and is in the group of Rhode Island's prominent citizens.

Arthur S. Vaughn, son of Herbert and Annie W. (Trask) Vaughn, was born in Providence, R. I., June 28, 1878, and was educated in the grade and high schools of Providence. Upon completing his education he became connected with the L. Vaughn Company, a corporation engaged in the manufacture of builder's finish, sash, doors and blinds. His position was of a minor sort, and by consistent effort and close application to the affairs of this business he eventually became treasurer of the company, the office he still holds. He is a trustee of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Providence, and has other business interests. During 1918-19 he was president of the Builders' Exchange of Providence, and also a director in the Providence

Chamber of Commerce in 1919. A Republican in politics, Mr. Vaughn represented the Nineteenth Providence District in the State Legislature during the sessions of 1910 and 1911. He volunteered for special service during the World War, and was overseas with the Young Men's Christian Association from May 8, 1918, to November 1, 1918. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum, the West Side Club, the Central Club, the Pomham Club, of which he is vice-president, the Metacomet Club, and the Elmwood Free Baptist Church.

Mr. Vaughn married, in Providence, R. I., March 7, 1900, Lizzie R. Rollinson, daughter of Joseph and Mercy (Twiner) Rollinson. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn are the parents of a daughter, Louise, born in Providence, February 15, 1903.

SAMUEL MOWRY NICHOLSON—The early annals of the town of Marblehead, Mass., show that some of the prominent citizens bore the name of Nicholson. Marblehead became a town in 1649, having formerly been a part of Salem, Mass., and in the first proceedings Edmund Nicholson took a prominent part, and later Colonel Francis Nicholson was active and prominent in the public affairs of the town. During the War of the Revolution, Captain Nicholson, of Marblehead, rendered valuable service on the sea.

(I) William Nicholson was an inhabitant of Marblehead, Mass., as early as 1713. It has not yet been determined whether he immigrated to this country or was a descendant of the Nicholson families living before that time at Marblehead and Chatham, Mass. He married, November 21, 1713, Elizabeth, daughter of Michael and Grace Coes, of Marblehead.

(II) Thomas Nicholson, son of William and Elizabeth (Coes) Nicholson, was baptized at Marblehead, October 15, 1732. He married, February 20, 1755, Susannah Gale, of Marblehead, and had two sons: Thomas, of further mention; and William.

(III) Thomas (2) Nicholson, son of Thomas (1) and Susannah (Gale) Nicholson, was baptized at Marblehead, April 3, 1757, and is spoken of in the Town Record as "cordwainer." He married, May 5, 1776, Sarah Spinney, of Marblehead.

(IV) William (2) Nicholson, son of Thomas (2) and Sarah (Spinney) Nicholson, was baptized July 4, 1781, at the age of five months. He was lost at sea in the year 1813, out of the ship "Captain Robert Deveraux." He married, June 10, 1802, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Sweetland) Prebble, and a descendant of Abraham Prebble, who immigrated to Scituate, Mass., from Kent, England, in 1636, and who married Judith, daughter of Nathaniel Tilden, of Kent.

(V) William (3) Nicholson, son of William (2) and Mary (Prebble) Nicholson, was baptized at Marblehead, October 11, 1807, died at Whitinsville, Mass., April 5, 1860, at the age of fifty-two years. At an early age he located in Pawtucket, R. I., where he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for many years, later becoming a manufacturer. From Pawtucket, he went to Whitinsville. He married, at Pawtucket, December 31, 1832, Eliza, daughter of James Forestelle, a young Frenchman, who taught



Arthur S. Vaughn

school at Chatham, Cape Cod, and his wife Esther (Eldridge) Forestelle, of Chatham.

(VI) William Thomas Nicholson, son of William (3) and Eliza (Forestelle) Nicholson, was born March 22, 1834, and died October 17, 1893. He passed his boyhood and school days at Whitinsville, Mass., obtaining his education at the schools of the town, and Uxbridge Academy, locating in the neighboring town of that name, which academy he attended for a short period of time. At the age of fourteen years he entered the machine shop of Paul Whitin & Sons, remaining three years, and learned the machinist's trade. Soon after this he went to Providence, R. I., as furnishing a better field for a wider and more varied experience, and in 1852 became employed in the machine shop of Joseph R. Brown, with whom, and the succeeding firm of Brown & Sharpe, he remained for six years, having the entire management of their shops for the last two years of his service. When we consider the character of the products which this house manufactured, representing then, as now, the finest results of mechanical labor and skill, we wonder that one so young should have developed the mechanical ability and administrative capacity which the position called for. However, there is some clue to this early success in the story of the diligent use he made of his evenings in the study of mechanics and mechanical drawing, thus acquiring such proficiency that he was competent to make all the drawings used in the works where he was employed. In 1858 Mr. Nicholson entered into partnership with Isaac Brownell in the machine business, and in 1859 he was in business alone. The year 1860 found him in larger quarters, and with the productive capacity materially increased. The next year witnessed the outbreak of the Civil War, and though the first effects of this was to paralyze the mechanical industries of the country for a time, the varied needs of the government soon gave an unusual impetus to business, and especially to those branches connected directly and indirectly with the equipment of the soldier. Mr. Nicholson, from this cause, was soon actively engaged in the manufacture of machinery needed to produce the small arms required by government, and in addition to the work of his machine shop he entered into a partnership with Henry A. Monroe, for the manufacture of the small parts for rifles, having devised special machinery for this purpose. In the spring of 1864 he sold this branch of his business to his partner, Mr. Monroe.

For some time prior to this he had devoted considerable thought and attention to the construction of a machine for cutting files, and he now took up the matter in earnest. This was soon followed by such a degree of success in the development of his machine, that in the same year, 1864, the Nicholson File Company was chartered by the State of Rhode Island, to manufacture files under the patents granted to Mr. Nicholson, for his File Cutting Machine. This measure of success was certainly encouraging, but it proved to be but the beginning of years of anxious labor, physical and mental, perplexities which seemed almost insurmountable, alternating periods of hope and almost despair, that would have caused a less persistent man

to abandon the struggle. The record of all previous attempts in this line showed nothing but failures—blasted hopes and ruined fortunes—but with supreme courage Mr. Nicholson essayed the task and finally won the goal. The making of a file cutting machine that would do the work and do it well had been accomplished. To set in successful operation a factory for the manufacture of files was the task which now taxed the energy and talent of the inventor of the machine. Accustomed as Mr. Nicholson had been to the finer and nicer work of the machine shop, it was but natural that the effect of this training should make itself felt in his new venture. And so we find that attention was early given to shape and contour, that the file should not be a clumsy, ill-shapen tool, but that, in tang and shoulder and point, it should show that its outline had received due attention. In considering the difficulties which confronted him it must be borne in mind that the problem was not one of providing for the small daily product of a hand-cutting factory, but in the various operations through which the file has to pass to completion, provision must be made and each department equipped to furnish its successor with the needed quota for its daily work. This necessarily meant the use of machinery not alone in the cutting of the file, but in the other processes of manufacture, and much of this machinery had to be invented, if the cutting machine was to be put into use.

But if the making of machine-cut files presented difficulties, the marketing of them was such a task as to make one almost wish that a file had never been known. The great source of supply for this country had been hand-made files of England. Trade unionism in that country was potent, and the use of machinery in all lines of manufacture was nearly impossible. This meant that the entire influence of the English maker and exporter of files, and the American merchant who handled them, was exerted in favor of the hand-made file, and a struggle ensued which was to result in the downfall, so far as American trade was concerned, of one or the other of the two systems of manufacture. Luckily for Mr. Nicholson, he came out conqueror. But had he failed it could have been only for a time, for from the wonderful growth of machine processes, the demand for files could only have been met by the use of machinery. To add to the other adverse influences which he encountered was the fact that the American mechanic had formed an ill opinion of machine-cut files, from those which had previously been made in this country. Had everyone of them been well cut, and of good temper, the burden of their complaint would not have been done away with, for it arose from the very difficulty which Mr. Nicholson's machine was designed to overcome, and that was the usual spacing of the teeth, resulting in a uniform height which enabled all of them to be brought to bear on the work, and increased the labor in using the file. This mechanics had not been used to, for the hand file had teeth of varying heights, owing to the natural varying force of the blow in making the teeth, and when put in use the impact with the work brought only the higher teeth into action, so that the power needed to be at once exerted by the opera-

tor was, of course, less, and its increase gradual. This and other complaints were constantly made, and had to be met by Mr. Nicholson in endeavoring to place his goods upon the market. His success in thus placing them, and his management in the years following, showed him to be as well equipped as a business man as he had already proved himself to be in the field of invention. To be a success at both is a rare combination.

At this time, when the factory which Mr. Nicholson had founded has become the greatest plant of its kind in the world, it seems hardly possible to realize that, at the inception of the industry, a modest three hundred dozen was the goal first aimed at. Many a rich man is quoted as saying that to get the first thousand dollars was the hardest task on his road to wealth, and so it was to Mr. Nicholson the hardest of his work to make and market that product of three hundred dozen, which to-day seems so small. But success came at last. This, however, though making his labors more pleasant, still found him working and planning for the good of the company, and it may truly be said of him that he spared not himself at any time, for the very last week of his life found him giving close application to the duties of his position. He left the office at the close of that week, October 14, 1893, with good promise of years of future usefulness, and on the following Tuesday death closed his career at his home in Providence, R. I. Mr. Nicholson served the city of Providence as alderman from his ward; was a trustee of the Providence Public Library from its organization; was the treasurer for several years of this institution; was a director in the Rhode Island National Bank, and the Narragansett Electric Light Company; member of the Providence Board of Trade; member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; member of the Rhode Island Historical Society; member of the Franklin Society; member of the Association of Machinists and Manufacturers, and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Nicholson married, October 14, 1857, Elizabeth Dexter Gardiner, of Limerock, R. I., daughter of Samuel E. and Alice (Mowry) Gardiner, and a descendant of George Gardiner, who settled in Rhode Island in 1638. She was also descended from John Carpenter, who was born in England about 1300; from Thomas Willett, who came to America in 1632, and who was later the first English mayor of New York; William Coddington, the first governor of Newport; James Helme, the first chief justice of Rhode Island; Gabriel Bernon, the Huguenot immigrant, who came to America from France in 1688; Samuel Gorton, who came to America in 1637, and who was later the president of Providence and Warwick; the Rev. Gregory Dexter, Roger Mowry, Thomas Angell, Thomas Arnold, William Wickenden, all founders of the State of Rhode Island, and from many other old Rhode Island families. William Thomas and Elizabeth Dexter (Gardiner) Nicholson were the parents of the following children: Samuel Mowry, of further mention; Colonel William Thomas, who died, Feb. 11, 1890, after a short and successful career as a banker; Eva, who married Stanley Henshaw, and is now deceased;

Elizabeth, who married Merwin White. Mrs. Nicholson died July 22, 1899.

(VII) Samuel Mowry Nicholson, son of William Thomas and Elizabeth Dexter (Gardiner) Nicholson, was born in Providence, R. I., February 25, 1861. He attended the public schools of the city of his birth, and afterward the private classical school of Mowry & Goff. In 1879 he entered the employ of the Nicholson File Company, of which his father was president and general manager, and spent almost two years in studying the mechanical part of the business, and obtaining a practical knowledge of files and their manufacture. This was followed by a period of service in the office to become familiar with the bookkeeping and accounts, and the general range of office duties. In the meantime, or in 1881, he became secretary of the company, was elected a director in 1890, made vice-president in 1891, and upon his father's death, in 1893, was elected to succeed him as president and general manager of the company, positions which he still holds.

For a number of years prior to the death of his father he traveled in the interests of the company, covering all the States in the Union, as well as the British provinces, and important commercial centers on the continent of Europe, largely increasing the business of the company, establishing a wide acquaintance with the hardware trade, and winning the good will of his customers in a marked degree. In assuming the management of the Nicholson File Company, he took charge of what has been for years a most successful business enterprise, but one which in its early history had taxed the ability, energy and persistence of his father to a degree which would have meant failure to one of less indomitable will. The son took charge of its fortunes at a time when competition portended early and serious inroads into its earning capacity, and when the growth of the industry, like that of many others, was outstripping the ability of the home trade to absorb its production. These conditions early confronted the new management, and the almost phenomenal growth of the company is a tribute to the foresight and wisdom exercised in meeting these conditions, and in the general control of its affairs.

Under the present management of the company, there has been an immense increase in its output. Its domestic trade has been greatly increased, and it has built up a very large export trade, till there is hardly a country on the habitable globe that has not been visited by its travelers, and where the products of the company are not in use. It is true that a most excellent foundation had been laid by the father, and that he should share with the present management in whatever of credit attaches to the splendid results achieved, for a grand and noble superstructure requires an adequate foundation to support it.

On June 10, 1902, Mr. Nicholson accepted the presidency of the American Screw Company of Providence. This company is the largest producer of screws in the country, with a history antedating that of any other screw company, being the first to place the gimlet-pointed screw upon the market. For a long time it had been a money-maker, and its stockholders had received large dividends. But the growth of compe-

tion and other causes had led to intermittent returns on the investment, and the changes of time had brought younger blood into the control of its fortunes. It is admitted by all familiar with the facts that Mr. Nicholson brought to the solution of the various problems that the untoward condition of the screw business presented, when he assumed the management of the American Screw Company, tireless energy, an indomitable will, a broad outlook, and a wise diplomacy, that have resulted in vastly improved conditions not alone for his company but for all others who make or handle these products, and the time has not yet arrived when the exercise of these qualities can be dispensed with.

In writing Mr. Nicholson's life story it would not have been possible to properly present it without incorporating some part of the story of the two corporations he so ably serves, for since he became a part of their management their life has been a large part of his. Aside from serving the city for two years in the City Council, and three years' service as colonel and aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Dyer, and his services as presidential elector, Mr. Nicholson has declined all public positions.

In addition to the presidency of the Nicholson File Company and American Screw Company, Mr. Nicholson is vice-president of the Industrial Trust Company; a director of the United States Rubber Company; Union Trust Company; Rhode Island Safe Deposit Company; Rhode Island Insurance Company; Narragansett Electric Lighting Company; Providence Tribune Company; Norfolk Southern Railroad Company; John L. Roper Lumber Company; and the following mutual life insurance companies: Manufacturers', Rhode Island, State, Mechanics', Enterprise, and American. He is a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce and of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and is identified with the following clubs: Rhode Island Yacht, Bristol Yacht, East Greenwich Yacht, Hope, Agawam Hunt, Squamtown, Rhode Island Country, Turk's Head, Providence Art, and Commercial, all of Rhode Island; and the Union League, Hardware, Machinery, New York Yacht, India House, Bankers' and Metropolitan of New York.

Mr. Nicholson married, November 17, 1886, Mary Jewett Coe, daughter of Henry Lewis and Martha H. (Jewett) Coe, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and a descendant of John Coe, born in 1340, who fought in the "White Company" with Sir John Hawkwood, and of Robert Coe, Puritan, who immigrated to this country from Suffolk, England, in 1634, and who founded the towns of Wethersfield and Stamford, Conn., and Jamaica, Long Island. She is also descended from the immigrants: William Ward, one of the founders of Middletown, Conn., in 1655; Thomas Miller, who came to America prior to 1639; Nicholas Camp, who was born in Essex, England, in 1606; Joseph Parsons, who came to Massachusetts in 1630; Paul Peck; Samuel Nettleton; John Kirby; and many other settlers in Connecticut. Samuel Mowry and Mary Jewett (Coe) Nicholson were the parents of the following children: 1. Paul Coe, born Nov. 19, 1888, a graduate of Yale, A. B., 1911, now vice-president and a

director of the Nicholson File Company; he married, on June 23, 1917, Martha F. Sayles, of Pawtucket, daughter of Frank A. and Mary (Dorr Ames) Sayles; they have one son, Paul Coe Nicholson, Jr., born Oct. 12, 1918. 2. Martha Jewett, who married, June 10, 1916, Nelson Doubleday, of Oyster Bay, Long Island, son of Frank N. and Neltje (De Graff) Doubleday.

ELPHEGE JOSEPH DAIGNAULT—Since 1903, Mr. Daignault has been a member of the Rhode Island bar, practicing in Woonsocket, his native city, and for three years was judge of the city Probate Court. He has won the confidence of a large clientele and the good will of his voters of the city who have elected him to important State and law offices. He is of Canadian parentage, his father, Godfroy Daignault, now deceased, born in Canada, but during his lifetime a real estate agent, dealer in lumber, coal, and wood, and the owner of a box manufactory and a planing mill in Woonsocket, R. I. He married Elmiere Archambault, and they were the parents of Elphege J. Daignault, whose career is herein traced.

Elphege J. Daignault was born in Woonsocket, R. I., June 8, 1879, and there now resides, well established in law practice, and prosperous. After preparation in the Woonsocket schools he entered the College of St. Charles Borromeo, at Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec, Canada, going thence to St. Mary's College at Montreal, finishing classical study at Boston College, Boston, Mass., graduating therefrom in 1900, with the degree of LL. B. Having decided upon the profession of law, he prepared at Columbia Law School, New York City, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1903. The same year he was admitted to the Rhode Island bar and began professional practice in Woonsocket. His success at the bar has been marked, and he is highly regarded as a lawyer of learning and ability. During the years 1911-1914, he was judge of Probate Court, and is now (1920) solicitor for the city of Woonsocket and has been since 1914. He is a member of the local and State bar associations, and holds the respect of his brethren of the profession.

Mr. Daignault is a Republican in politics, and in 1904 and 1905, represented Woonsocket in the General Assembly of Rhode Island. He is a member of L'Union Saint Jean Baptiste L'Amerique, and of St. Ann's Church, of Woonsocket.

Mr. Daignault married, in Woonsocket, November 10, 1903, Florina Gaulin, daughter of Alphonse and Elmiere (Marcoux) Gaulin. Mr. and Mrs. Daignault are the parents of eight children, aged (in 1920), respectively, as follows; Florina, fifteen years; Marguerite, fourteen years; Claire, eleven years; Paul Elphege, nine years; Alphonse, seven years; Charles Henri, five years; Marie Therese, three years; and Lucille, two years.

HARRY WINFIELD SMITH, M. D.—One of the most successful and progressive physicians of North Scituate, R. I., where he has a large medical practice, is Dr. Harry Winfield Smith, a native of Auburn, Me., where he was born August 31, 1867, and a son of Winfield and Sarah (Cole) Smith, both living. His father

was a photographer but later a shoe worker at Auburn.

Harry Winfield Smith received the preliminary portion of his education at the public schools of his native town, where he graduated from the high school. After being prepared for college, he entered Tufts College, at College Hill, Mass., and was graduated from the same with the class of 1890, taking his degree of Bachelor of Arts. The material circumstances of his family were rather poor at the time, and the young man assisted himself through college by seeking employment in many different kinds of work and thus earned the necessary funds for his expenses. While in college, he determined upon the career of medicine, and with this end in view entered the medical school of Harvard University, where he distinguished himself as an intelligent and alert student, and from which he was graduated in 1893, with his medical degree. Upon completing his studies, Dr. Winfield Smith went to Providence, R. I., where he established himself in the practice of his profession, but in 1895 came to North Scituate and has been steadily in practice here for the last twenty-three years. He has in that period established himself in a large practice and is now regarded as one of the leading physicians of the place. Dr. Smith is also very active in the general life of the community and is a prominent figure in social and fraternal circles here. He is a member of Hamilton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Scituate Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; and besides these Masonic bodies is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Order of the Maccabees, being medical examiner for the last named lodge. He is a Universalist in his religious belief. In politics Dr. Smith is a Republican, and is at the present time health officer for the town of North Scituate, and medical examiner for Scituate and Foster.

Harry Winfield Smith was united in marriage, June 25, 1895, at Auburn, Me., with Flora Haskett, of that place, a daughter of Lucius and Elvira (Chase) Haskett. They are the parents of one son, Merritt Smith, who is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with the class of 1919, and at present junior highway engineer of the State of Illinois, located at Elgin, Ill.

WILLIAM H. COVELL—The surname Covell, wide-spread as it is to-day, is one of purely Norman extraction, and is derived from one of three small villages in Normandy called Colleville. The families bearing this surname first found a home in England during and immediately following the Conquest which brought so many representatives of the old Norman stock to English shores. These families flourished and increased, and during the colonization of America the name was again transplanted in this country.

Arms—Argent on a saltire engrained sable five escallops of the field.

According to the eminent authority, Lower: "There are three places in Normandy called Colleville. * * * From which of these came William de Colville of Yorkshire, and Gilbert de Collacilla of Suffolk, men-

tioned in Domesday, is not yet ascertained." The name, of course, is assigned to that class which is local in derivation, and it meant, originally, "of Colville," being applied to such persons who moved from a town of that name to another as a distinguishing mark to indicate their former residence. The different styles of the name as they are found to-day, Covell, Covell, etc., are corruptions and contractions of the original form. The name is found among most of the early registers of England, and seems to have been even more popular in the mediæval days than it is now.

Roger de Colevil, of the County Norfolk, gained prominence in the thirteenth century. Walter de Coleville, of the County Lincoln, and Philip de Colevill, of the same county, were distinguished men in the latter period. The names of John de Colvele, of the County Cambridge, Roger de Colewell, of the County Gloucester, and of Philip de Colwil, of County Cambridge, are among those found in the Hundred Rolls, of the year 1273. John Covell (1638-1722), was master of Christ's College, Cambridge, a native of Horningsheath, Suffolk county, and one of the most prominent educators of his period.

The name itself is one of the oldest in existence and is nearly as ancient as the village from which it was derived.

Among the foremost of the old New England families, unusually distinguished for their ancient lineage and proud records on American soil, stands that of Covell, which has been closely identified with the history of the New England States for a period of more than two hundred and fifty years. The first representative of the English stock to reach America, and the progenitor of the long American lines of that family, according to the authority, Pope, was Cesora, or, as he is otherwise known, Ezra Covell, a mere youth of fifteen years, who, possessed of a great desire for travel and adventure, embarked from England for the colony of Massachusetts and settled at Plymouth about the year 1643. The family prospered during the ensuing half century and we find various branches in the process of being established in the several New England colonies. Nathaniel Covell, who married a daughter of William Nickerson, settled at Chatham, Barnstable county, Mass., in the year 1667, and the records of the same town contain the name of John Covell, who was chosen schoolmaster, in June, 1723. His wife was Thankful. Joseph and Lydia Covell were residents of Chatham, Mass., in 1701. Nathaniel Covil, son of John and Thankful (Bangs) Covil (doubtless the Covell above mentioned who acted as schoolmaster of the town), married Rebecca Rider, daughter of Zachariah and Experience (Smith) Rider, and resided in that locality. Their son, Samuel Covil, born December 22, 1763, in Yarmouth, Mass., married Mary Holloway, and removed to Fairfield, Somerset county, Me., which he made his future home.

About the year 1717 Joseph Covill, Philip Priest, Andrew Phillips, and John Collins, of Charlestown, were admitted among the Chestnut Hill Company in the early settling of that part of Killingly, Conn., along the Whitstone brook and Lake Mashapaug. Since that time the Covells have been continual residents of the town, and for two centuries have remained one



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of the most substantial and respected families. They have played a great part, from generation to generation, in the development of the region, and have consistently produced a type of men of whom the town and State have been justly proud. In the town of Charlestown are to be found many records of that family in early as well as more recent years. Joseph Covell, in 1714, sold to one John Gould, a house and thirteen acres of land, the deed to which was recorded in 1724; Mary Covell married there, in 1706, Andrew Phillips, and Alice Covell, who in generally supposed to have been her sister, married, in 1707-08, John Grover.

(I) Joseph Covell, a member of one of the first New England families, made his home at Chatham and Charlestown, Mass., and later became one of the first settlers of Killingly, Conn., founding, in the latter town, a family which has made it their home for two hundred years. He was well educated and respected among his townsmen, and, in the course of time, amassed a considerable estate. He married, and had a son, Ebenezer, of further mention.

(II) Ebenezer Covell, son of Joseph Covell, was born November 7, 1727, and became a resident of the eastern part of Killingly, Conn. He married Martha —, and they became the parents of nine children, as follows: 1. Samuel, born Jan. 13, 1752. 2. Sampson, of further mention. 3. Mary, born Sept. 15, 1756. 4. Ebenezer, of further mention. 5. Tamer, born March 8, 1761. 6. Keziah, born Nov. 8, 1764. 7. Martha, born Jan. 26, 1766. 8. James, born April 10, 1768. 9. Hannah, born Aug. 27, 1770. Mr. Covell died in Killingly, August 23, 1805, and his wife died June 20, 1803.

(III) Sampson Covell, son of Ebenezer and Martha Covell, was born at Killingly, Conn., April 4, 1754, and married there, in January, 1779, Waity Smith, who was born February 15, 1753. Sampson Covell owned and cultivated large tracts of land in the vicinity of Killingly and followed agricultural occupations throughout his life. They became the parents of seven children: 1. Arba, born Nov. 24, 1779, married (first) Dec. 2, 1807, Mary Burgess, and (second) April 1, 1838, Betsey Elliott, both of whom were descendants of old and respected families. 2. Sally, born May 19, 1782. 3. Oliver, born Feb. 5, 1785. 4. Ziba, of further mention. 5. Abigail (Nabby), born July 14, 1790, married Silas Tucker. 6. Joseph, born June 4, 1795, entered the Episcopalian ministry. 7. Benjamin, born Aug. 18, 1798.

(III) Ebenezer (2) Covell, son of Ebenezer (1) and Martha Covell, was born January 11, 1759, at Killingly, Conn. He married Sabra —, and his children, all of whom were born at Thompson, Conn., where he had previously removed, were: Willis, of further mention; Joseph and Amasa, both went to Plattsburgh, Steuben county, N. Y., where they settled; William, who made Rehoboth his home, and died there April 18, 1859; Liza, Cynthia, Theodosia, Sabra. Ebenezer (2) Covell cast his lot with the colonists in the Revolution, and, so family tradition has it, acted as one of the personal bodyguards of General Washington.

(IV) Willis Covell, son of Ebenezer (2) and Sabra Covell, was born in Thompson, Conn. He received

military training and fought in the War of 1812-15, in which he gained honors for gallantry. He married Lydia Perrin, of Woodstock, Conn., a member, on the maternal side, of the Raymond family, and they became residents of Killingly, Conn. The following children were born: Susan, Mary Ann, George W., Lydia P., Lucy, married Reuben S. Rouse (deceased); Harriett Maria, now deceased, married Orrin Parsons, of Thompson, Conn; Charlotte, who died in infancy; William Henry, of further mention.

(IV) Ziba Covell, son of Sampson and Waity (Smith) Covell, was born in Killingly, Conn., June 14, 1787, and married, at that place, January 1, 1815, Ann W. Crandall. Mr. Covell removed to Providence, R. I., in early life, and thereafter made the latter city his home, carrying on an extensive trucking business, and becoming one of the prominent citizens of the community. He died at the age of eighty-nine years, October 4, 1876.

(V) William H. Covell, the son of Willis and Lydia (Perrin) Covell, was born January 27, 1836, in the town of Killingly, Conn. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place, attending school during the winter months and working on his father's farm during the summer. Later he entered the Thompson (Conn.) Academy, and, after graduating, attended the East Greenwich (R. I.) Seminary, which he left admirably equipped to enter the business world. The following three years (1858-1861) found young Covell fully occupied in farming in the town of Thompson, continuing this occupation until, by dint of the greatest economy on his part, in the latter year he found himself in a position to establish himself in a general produce, meat and poultry business, which he conducted in a highly successful manner until 1866, when he removed to the village of Olneyville, R. I., and there, associating himself with his brother-in-law, R. S. Rouse, he began a business career of marked success. A partnership was formed between these two gentlemen for the purpose of conducting a grocery business, which was established under the firm name of R. S. Rouse & Company, continuing as such until May, 1871. Mr. Covell, in October following, entered the same line of business under the name of William H. Covell & Company, opening a new store, which he conducted until late in the seventies, when failing health made it imperative that he give up all business for a time. In 1878, however, associated with S. N. Davis, Mr. Covell resumed business under the old name of William H. Covell & Company, locating at No. 589 Atwells avenue, in a building formerly occupied by the Richmond Manufacturing Company and long known in the locality as the Cove store. He had already gained a great degree of popularity through his fair dealing and honesty at his former locations, and in the new venture he prospered.

Mr. Covell did a great deal toward the betterment and development of the business life of the town and it was only natural that he should take an active interest in the civic affairs and management of his community. His own business and his own affairs he had managed in such a skillful and thorough manner that his fellow citizens often called upon him to look after

the public affairs of the community and to represent their interests in State business. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, but he never allowed party considerations to stand in the way of his faithful execution of the duties of the various public offices which he filled in such a satisfactory manner. In 1873 and 1874 he was chosen a member of the Town Council of North Providence, and for several years he acted as trustee of the North Providence School district, No. 8, which is now the Tenth Ward of the city of Providence. In 1883 he was elected to the Common Council of Providence, and again in 1888, holding that office through the succeeding six years, until 1893, and acting on various important committees during that time. He was a member of the committee on highways for six years and chairman of that body for four years; served on the committee of railroads for three years and acted in a like capacity for the same length of time on the important finance committee of the city; he served on the committee for lights for one year and also on the committee of the city engineer's department for three years. In all of these he rendered valuable service and gained experience which he put to full use in the advantage of his community. In the year 1888, on the formation of a committee to purchase land for sewerage purposes, he was chosen a member and served with this body throughout the five years, 1900-1905, inclusive, and was later appointed a member of the committee to confer with owners of the shore between Hills Wharf and Sassafras Point relative to improved navigation; to examine and report relative to taxation upon special franchises; to confer with owners of real estate relative to the widening of Elmwood avenue, and other committees of importance. Mr. Covell was elected from the Tenth Ward, in 1899, a member of the Board of Aldermen, and was annually reelected to this office up to the time of his death. On the latter board he served on the committee on streets, 1901-1902-1904, and also on the committee on police in the years 1901 and 1903, acting as chairman of the latter committee. He was frequently urged by his friends to become a candidate for the presidency of the Board of Aldermen, and his popularity and known fitness for that position practically assured him election, but he steadfastly refused to take advantage of this fact. In 1886-87, 1891-92, and again in 1894-95, he was Representative from his community to the General Assembly of Rhode Island, serving on the judiciary committee and on that of finance, and in 1892 he was appointed by that body a member of the committee formed to enquire into the conditions of the roads and public highways of the State. In 1896 Mr. Covell was nominated his party's candidate for mayor of the city, but because of a reactionary movement in politics, failed of election.

He was extremely popular among two generations of fellow citizens, and became a member of many of the social organizations of the city and town. He was a prominent and respected member of the Young Men's Republican Club of Providence, and of the Mount Pleasant Republican Club of the Tenth Ward. His long business career in Olneyville made him one of the most influential members of the Olneyville Busi-

ness Men's Association, of which he was for many years the president. He was also a member of the Butchers' and Marketmen's Association of Providence.

Although his business record would completely fill the biography of any ordinary man, it was in affairs of civic importance that he played the greater part and left the greatest mark. His conduct while in office and the fulfillment of the various duties connected with the positions which he held are beyond criticism, and his death, June 2, 1906, was a great loss to his city and State. The "Providence Journal" at that time remarked:

Mr. Covell was born to the career which opened up before him as naturally as the water attracts a duck. His personality, openheartedness, and the stamp of genuineness that marked his every action and prompted him to do everything that he attempted thoroughly, were his stock in trade. He believed that what was worth doing at all was worth doing well. It was not the fear of criticism that kept him everlastingly at things; he simply could not help it. It was not the ambition to attain popularity that prompted him to manifest a personal interest in the affairs of his fellow men, or to aid them with advice and material assistance when he believed they needed it; it was his way. He never proffered his valued counsels or assistance in the hope of receiving benefit himself from the bread thus cast upon the waters. He would have felt that he had been remiss if he had allowed an opportunity to go by.

With these attributes so prominent in his makeup, it is no wonder that the people of the Tenth Ward came to depend on Alderman Covell for almost everything. In every vicissitude of life, when they suffered reverses or needed advice, they came to him. He was considered by everyone in the ward as the best man to go to in trouble, and he always had a word of good cheer to offer and was ready with assistance, if necessary. In politics and in business his word was held to be as good as his bond, and whatever he promised was invariably fulfilled to the best of his ability.

On June 2, 1858, Mr. Covell married Mary Jane Davis, daughter of Marvin Davis, of Thompson, Conn., and a member of one of New England's oldest families. They became the parents of the following children: Agnes M., Alice L., Lucy F., now Mrs. Frank M. Knight, of Thompson, Conn., and William H. Covell, Jr., deceased.

THOMAS FRANCIS WINN—The Rev. Thomas Francis Winn, late pastor of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church at Rumford, R. I., where for the past four years he had proven himself a most efficient head of the parish, was a native of the city of Providence, in this State. He was a son of Thomas and Ellen (Gorman) Winn, both of Irish birth, the former having been born at Riverstown, County Sligo, Ireland, and the latter in County Roscommon there. Thomas Winn came to the United States from his native land when about the age of thirty, and located at Providence, R. I., where he secured a position in the employ of the city government. He worked in this capacity for more than thirty years, up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1911, at the age of seventy-six. He married Miss Gorman, at Providence, in January, 1867, and she still continues to reside there, at the age of seventy years. They became the parents of six children, of whom the following survive: Thomas Francis, with whom we are here especially concerned; Henry, James, and Mary.

Born October 25, 1867, at Providence, R. I., Thomas Francis Winn, the eldest child of his parents, passed his childhood there. He attended the parochial schools

of the city, and very early developed a marked interest in religion and a love for the things of the church. After a few years at the parochial schools he was sent to La Salle Academy, also in Providence, where he was prepared for college. He then matriculated at Holy Cross College, the famous Catholic institution at Worcester, Mass., where he took the usual classical course and graduated with the class of 1891, winning his degree of Bachelor of Arts. It was while at this institution that the young man determined finally to enter the priesthood, to which he had begun to hear a call at an early age, and which he now fully recognized as final. Accordingly, he entered St. John's Seminary at Brighton, and studied for the priesthood for six years, finally being ordained in 1897, at Baltimore, by Cardinal Gibbons. He was sent as a young priest to Arctic, R. I., where he was curate in St. James Church there for four years, and then held the same post at St. Charles Church at Woonsocket, for fourteen years. In 1915 he was made pastor of St. Margaret's Church at Rumford, his present charge. St. Margaret's parish numbers about seven hundred souls, and was dedicated in 1887. Father Winn was an earnest and indefatigable worker, and was deeply interested in the welfare of his flock. He was a staunch advocate of the work of the Knights of Columbus, of which he was a member. He died May 1, 1919.

JOSEPH BELFIELD MCINTYRE—Two generations of this family of McIntyre have been prominently occupied in textile manufacturing in New England and more particularly in Rhode Island, Joseph B. McIntyre, well known in social and business circles in Providence and the State, a representative of the present time. Mr. McIntyre is a son of William and Sarah (Belfield) McIntyre.

William McIntyre was born in Manchester, England, December 5, 1840, and died in July, 1904, at Central Falls, R. I. He attended school until he was eight years of age, when, his father's illness necessitating his contributing to the family support, he began work in the mills of his native city. In November, 1852, the family left England for the United States. After a voyage of eleven weeks they landed at Boston, Fishersville becoming the first family home. Devoting half of his time to school, and working in the mills the other half, he took up the weaver's trade, remaining in Fishersville for a year and a half. Afterward, in White Rock, R. I., he was employed as a weaver for three and one-half years, and subsequently he was for a short time a weaver in Hayden's Mill, Willimantic, Conn., to which place his parents had moved. Then, in the employ of the Willimantic Thread Company, he was a helper on the ticketing machines in the winding department, and here he rose to the position of assistant overseer in the winding department. When, about 1869, Hezekiah Conant founded the Conant Thread Company, Mr. McIntyre came with him to Pawtucket as an expert on the thread winding machine of Mr. Conant's invention, and while the founder of the business was in conference with the firm of J. and P. Coats, Ltd., the leading manufacturers of thread in the world, at Paisley, Scotland, to interest them in the American venture, Mr. McIntyre

was in charge of the physical organization of the new plant, the installation of the machinery and the development of an efficient system to govern the whole. With the rapid growth and development of the Conant Thread Company, the addition of new buildings and manufacturing processes, Mr. McIntyre, whose specialty was the finishing and winding of thread, continued in charge of these departments until 1893, when, upon the reorganization of the business as a branch of J. and P. Coats, Ltd., he became assistant general manager of the plant. In 1902 he retired from this office, carrying with him the affectionate esteem of the large body of men he had held together in productive coöperation, and leaving behind him a vast industrial unit that, under his immediate supervision, had functioned in almost perfect manner. His mechanical skill and ability were of high order, but the factor that entered most largely into his success was his ability to gain and hold the confidence of the hundreds of employees under him. Because his rule was a fair one, and sympathetic, because he knew from experience the attitude and feeling among the employees of the many departments, he was able to come close to them as a friend and adviser, and their appreciation of his impartial administration of his position was shown in thoroughly performed labor and a spirit of good will that permeated the entire plant. And in his rewarded efforts to weld together an ideal industrial organization, his incentive and aim was simply the advancement and prosperity of the company in which he had such pride, without selfish motives or desires.

He was a lover of the best in English literature, and read extensively, Macaulay's writings being his favorite field of reading. Through this wide study he acquired an unusual breadth of culture and education, and his command of English was splendid. He was a most interesting conversationalist and speaker, his ideas logically and effectively arranged, clothed with language fitting and appropriate. Mr. McIntyre was a member of the Eastern Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Willimantic, Conn.; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; and Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of Pawtucket.

William McIntyre married, in June, 1868, Sarah Belfield, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Roper) Belfield, and they were the parents of two children: Bessie Belfield McIntyre, born June 16, 1870; Joseph Belfield McIntyre, of further mention.

Joseph Belfield McIntyre was born at Central Falls, R. I., in 1873, and there completed grammar school courses of study. He was a student at the English and Classical School at Providence, whence he was graduated with the class of 1890. He then spent a year at the Rhode Island Technical Drawing School under Gardiner C. Anthony, now at the head of Bromfield-Pierson Scientific School at Tufts College. He pursued courses of study at Brown University, receiving the degree of Ph. B., class of 1894. He then entered business life.

Joseph B. McIntyre spent four years in the machine repair department of the plant of J. and P. Coats, Ltd., gaining a valuable practical experience. He became familiar with the construction and repair

of most of the machinery used in the manufacture of thread, and in 1898 became assistant overseer in the spooling department. In 1899 the Conant winder used in the plant was replaced by a new automatic multiple spindle machine, a piece of highly specialized machinery evolved from foreign and American machines and from original ideas. Mr. McIntyre had a part in the development and was later placed in charge of that department, continuing until 1902, when he was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent in charge of the spooling, winding, bleaching, and finishing departments. He filled that position efficiently until 1910, when he severed his connection with J. and P. Coats, Ltd., and became treasurer of the American Textile Company, continuing in that capacity for two years. Since 1916 he has been president of the Hope Webbing Company, and is a director of the William H. Haskell Manufacturing Company, Narragansett Machine Company, and a trustee of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings.

With his business duties well in hand, Mr. McIntyre, in 1915-16, took post-graduate work at Brown University and received the degree of Master of Science, in June, 1916. He is a member of the visiting committee, botanical department, Brown University. At No. 166 President avenue he has a beautiful home, erected in 1912, which is his great delight, and with its lawn and gardens vies with his studies in claiming the attention of Mr. McIntyre in his hours of leisure. In the summer of 1917 Mr. McIntyre, with his family, visited the Canadian Northwest and parts of Alaska, and so attractive did they find the natural beauties of the Selkirk region of British Columbia that the family again spent the summers of 1918-19 in these parts. He is a member of the University Club, the Turk's Head Club, the Rhode Island Country Club, and the Tokalon Club, of Pawtucket. In politics Mr. McIntyre is a Republican, and in religious faith is an Episcopalian. From 1902 to 1911 he was a member of the school committee of Central Falls.

Joseph Belfield McIntyre married, June 4, 1902, Bertha Chaplin, born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, daughter of Robert and Jane (Farnell) Chaplin. Mr. and McIntyre are the parents of the following children: Joseph Belfield, Jr., born April 23, 1903, died July 25, 1905; and Paul R., born June 25, 1906, who now attends the Moses Brown School.

JOHN BELFIELD—For twenty-two years John Belfield was connected with the Conant Thread Company, of Pawtucket, his retirement occurring the year prior to the reorganization of the business as a branch of J. and P. Coats, Ltd. His sphere of activity was as master mechanic in charge of the installation and operations of the vast amount of machinery that came into use in the Conant plant as the company took its place as the principal thread manufacturing plant of the United States.

John Belfield was born in Pennybridge, North Lancashire, England, November 28, 1837, son of James and Elizabeth (Roper) Belfield. He obtained his early education in the place of his birth, and in 1851 came to the United States with his parents. At this time he made his home with an uncle, John Roper, in East Prov-

idence, and became apprenticed to the trade of cooper, at which he spent three years. He was an excellent workman but was dissatisfied with his choice of work, and at once entered upon another apprenticeship, this time in the machinist's trade, at Mansfield Hollow, Conn. His duties included the fine work on sewing machines, and after six years he entered Pond's machine shop, of Worcester, Mass., where he worked at pistol manufacture during the Civil War. In 1865 he was induced by friends to go to California, and he made the journey by boat to the Isthmus of Panama, which he crossed overland, then continued the journey by boat. During his stay in California he had an interesting experience, an earthquake destroying many buildings in the vicinity of his house. In 1868 he returned to his parents in Willimantic, and became associated with the Willimantic Thread Company. In February, 1870, he joined the Conant Thread Company, at Pawtucket, as master mechanic, and until 1892 he served in this capacity, the responsible head of all mechanical operations in the plant. He was a genius in his department, and workmen and foremen alike turned to him for the solution of difficult mechanical problems. A thorough and able master of his trade, he possessed not alone practical ability, but could impart his skill and knowledge to his subordinates, and in his particular sphere contributed largely to the prosperity and welfare of the company. All things in industry wait upon production, and in this vital spot he served.

Mr. Belfield was a member of Eastern Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Willimantic, Conn., and he was also identified with chapter, council, and commandery, of Pawtucket, and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He died unmarried, December 27, 1896.

JOSEPH BELFIELD—Six years prior to his death in 1908, Joseph Belfield retired from active participation in the affairs of the business he had helped to found and with which he had been associated as the Conant Thread Company and J. and P. Coats, Ltd. For more than thirty years he was identified in important executive capacity with this great enterprise. So, when he felt that the time had come for him to lay aside some of his business burdens, he was not permitted entirely to sever his connection with the company to which he had given such devoted service, but was retained in an advisory capacity. He was a prominent figure in Rhode Island's industrial circles, and had a wide social acquaintance. The past generation of business men and industrial leaders numbered him among its most representative members, and throughout a long and active life he bore unblemished reputation.

Son of James and Elizabeth (Roper) Belfield, Joseph Belfield was born in Pennybridge, North Lancashire, England, March 28, 1840, and died at Central Falls, R. I., November 3, 1908. He came to the United States as a lad of eleven years, making the voyage in a sailing vessel that landed in Boston, Mass., March 1, 1851. He had attended the public schools in England and continued his studies in the night schools of Willimantic, Conn., in which town the family had settled, becoming employed as a helper in a small mill of the locality at the same time. At the age of seventeen years he began to learn the trade of machinist in the

shop of the Willimantic Linen Company, serving a three years' apprenticeship. About the time of the completion of this term, Hezekiah Conant became associated with the Willimantic Thread Company as mechanical expert. Here Mr. Conant continued work on his winding machine and, a friendship springing up between them, Mr. Belfield was able to assist Mr. Conant in its perfection. He was assistant to the inventor in the Willimantic plant until July, 1867, and from that date until July, 1870, was overseer of the winding department. When Mr. Conant and Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Belfield's brother-in-law, came to Pawtucket, it was desired that Mr. Belfield accompany them, but an existing contract with the Willimantic Thread Company prevented his joining them until July, 1870. At that time he came to Pawtucket and until April, 1902, he filled the office of general manager, first of the Conant Thread Company, and then, after 1893, of J. and P. Coats, Ltd. Mill No. 2 was completed in the year of his arrival; the bleachery was completed in 1871; a large spinning mill, three stories high, was started in 1873, and was known as No. 3; mill No. 4, equipped with spinning and twisting machinery, was built in 1876; a dye-house was built in 1877, and in 1881 mill No. 5, as large as Nos. 3 and 4 together, was erected. Mr. Belfield, in his capacity of general manager, was in intimate touch with the details of this expansion and had a full share in shaping the policy of the company, which grew to a position of leading importance in its field. He was also one of the organizers of the Hope Webbing Company, and was associated in official capacity with the William H. Haskell Company, the Narragansett Machine Company, and the Adam Sutliff Company. He was a trustee of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings. Mr. Belfield's associates valued him, not only for a thorough and certain technical knowledge, but for a keenness of judgment, a power of organization, and a grasp on industrial conditions that brought heavy returns to the enterprises with which he was connected. After his retirement in 1902 he was sought for aid and guidance in the solution of problems that would have fallen within his province, and his opinion was regarded in matters of company policy.

Closely as he applied himself to business affairs, Mr. Belfield knew how to relax, and found his most enjoyable recreation in the possession and use of several well-bred driving horses. In the year following his retirement he visited his boyhood home in England. He was a member of lodge, chapter, council, and commandery of the Masonic order, and was a generous supporter of church work. He was a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association.

Mr. Belfield married, May 16, 1866, Elizabeth A. Wales, of Windham, Conn.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ALMY—There is a wealth of family history and tradition gathered around the name of Almy in Rhode Island, the race springing from the Englishman, William Almy, who came first to New England about 1630. He returned to England, however, but came again in the ship "Abigail," in 1635, settled on Cape Cod, Mass., but later came to Rhode Island, where he was a freeman at Portsmouth, in

1655, journeyman in 1656, and a commissioner in 1656-1657-63. He died in 1676, leaving sons, Christopher, John, and Job, from whom sprang all the Almys of early Colonial ancestry.

Benjamin Franklin Almy was a son of Benjamin Rathbun Almy, and a grandson of Benjamin Almy, who married (second) Mary, daughter of James and Mary (Rathbun) Gould, a great-granddaughter of Governor Walter Clarke, of Rhode Island. Benjamin Rathbun Almy was a manufacturer of cotton and woolen goods, a man of energy and enterprise. He married (first) Hannah Evans, of Tiverton, R. I., and (second) Emily Cummings, who is still living, an octogenarian of New Bedford, Mass. Benjamin R. Almy had three sons by his first wife: Benjamin F., of further mention; William, and Thomas. By his second wife he had several children.

Benjamin Franklin Almy was born June 10, 1834, and died at Johnston, R. I., July 11, 1911. After completing his school years, he became interested in the mill business, and was engaged as a dealer in wool waste, in Providence, until the death of his brother William, a mill owner of Johnston, R. I., and manufacturer of cotton goods. Here he continued through the Civil War period. William Almy also owned a large tract of land in Johnston, which he had purchased from General Bliss. William Almy, having no children, the mills and lands became the property of his brother, Benjamin F., who continued the manufacture of cotton waste at the Johnston Mills, and resided there until his own death, in 1911. He was an able business man, and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He loved the out-of-door life, and at one time owned a number of greenhouses.

Mr. Almy married Ellen Bayliss, of New Bedford, Mass., who died September 23, 1914, the mother of two sons: 1. Howard, born Oct. 5, 1864, at the family home on Angell street, Providence. He was educated at the Mowry & Goff Academy in Providence, and at Brown University, receiving his degree, class of 1886. He engaged as a florist at the Almy farm, and has since continued in that business. He was a member of the Johnston Town Council, and a man of influence in his town. He married, in 1900, in Boston, Dorothy Cutts, and they are the parents of four children: Eleanor Bayliss, Dorothy Leavitt, John Cutts, and Ruth Farley. 2. Benjamin F., of further mention.

Benjamin Franklin (2) Almy was born at the Angell street home, in Providence, August 18, 1873. He attended the Mowry & Goff Academy until going to reside with an aunt in Constantinople, Turkey, remaining there two years, and then returned to his home in Johnston. For a time he was associated with his brother as a florist, but later he restored the old mill owned by his father and uncle, equipping it for the manufacture of cider and vinegar. He resides at the old home in Johnston, and here looks after his property, and operates the mill in connection. He has established a prosperous business, and one which he has developed from a small beginning.

Mr. Almy married, in Boston, Mass., May 15, 1901, Emily Cutts, a sister of his sister-in-law, Dorothy Cutts Almy. Mr. and Mrs. Almy are the parents of: Richard Rathbun, Esther, and Benjamin Franklin (3) Almy.

LOUIS JOSEPH ARCHAMBAULT—Mr. Archambault, representative from Woonsocket in the State Legislature and a contractor of Woonsocket, is a son of Levi and Prudence (San Souci) Archambault. Levi Archambault, who died in 1903, was a successful contractor and builder, and is survived by his widow, a resident of Woonsocket.

Louis Joseph Archambault, son of Levi and Prudence (San Souci) Archambault, was born in Providence, R. I., and when he was a boy of seven years, Woonsocket became the family home. He attended the public and parochial schools of this town, completing his education in St. Charles College, at Sherbrooke, Canada, whence he was graduated, in 1894. Learning the carpenter's trade, he was employed therein, a part of the time by his father, until 1907, when he engaged in independent contracting operations, a line he has followed with excellent result to the present time.

As a Republican, Mr. Archambault has participated actively in public life. Among the local positions he has held have been those of moderator and councilman, and he has represented his district in the Rhode Island Legislature, serving on numerous committees of importance.

His religious belief is the Roman Catholic, and he is a member of St. Ann's Church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. Archambault married, June 23, 1895, Cordelia Heanualt, who died October 23, 1918. Their children are: Gaston, Gideon, Lillian, Cecile, Gerald, Julia, and Robert. Two children, Albert and Palmer, died in infancy.

JOHN FELIX LETENDRE, successful business man and man-of-affairs of Woonsocket, and an influential and public-spirited member of the community, is a native of this city, where his birth occurred January 5, 1878. He is a son of Felix and Mary (Boiteau) Letendre, both of whom are living and also natives of Woonsocket. On both sides of the family, however, Mr. Letendre comes of French-Canadian stock, and his parents and himself have retained many of the traditions of their ancestors. The elder Mr. Letendre is now retired from active business life and resides in Woonsocket.

John Felix Letendre secured his education, or the elementary portion thereof, in the parochial schools of Woonsocket and he later entered the Sherbrooke Academy, at Quebec, Canada. He then took a commercial course at the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Providence, and thus fitted himself for his business career. Upon completing his studies at the last named institution, Mr. Letendre secured a position in a meat and grocery store, where he remained for two years. He had, however, a strong ambition to become independent, and, accordingly, opened a garage at Woonsocket, in 1908. For a time he conducted a regular garage business, namely, he sold automobiles, stored cars, and dealt in accessories, but later he engaged in the trucking business, which increased to such an extent that it has practically superseded all the other branches of his enterprise and he now has no storage save for his own cars. At the beginning of America's entrance in the

great World War, Mr. Letendre, perceiving his opportunity, was one of the first to engage in long distance trucking and did a large business of this kind between Boston and Philadelphia and sent his cars on other long routes. In addition to his private business, he has become interested in the Hammond Trucking Company, another large concern of the same kind, and he is also interested in a successful clothing store at Woonsocket. Mr. Letendre is as well known in connection with his political activities as he is as a business man, and for a number of years has taken an exceedingly active part in public affairs. He is a Republican in politics, and is now justly regarded as one of the leaders of his party in this part of the State. In 1914 he was elected to the General Assembly of Rhode Island, and has been returned to the Legislature ever since. At the present time he is serving on the important judiciary committee of the Legislature. He is a prominent figure in social and club circles at Woonsocket, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, and the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In his religious belief Mr. Letendre is a Roman Catholic and attends the Church of the Precious Blood of this denomination here.

John Felix Letendre was united in marriage, November 15, 1903, at Woonsocket, with Eleanor I. Baldwin, of Boston, Mass. To Mr. and Mrs. Letendre three children have been born, as follows: Delarais, Sybil, and Muriel, all of whom are at the present time attending St. Ann's Academy at Marlboro, Mass.

TOWER FAMILY—John Tower, founder of the Tower family, is one of the most picturesque and notable figures in the early history of the New England colonies. A veteran of Indian warfare and civil litigation, he was the progenitor of a family, which, while not large, has figured prominently in the history of the New England colonies and states for more than two and a half centuries.

The American Towers are a branch of the ancient English family of the name, who were Lords of Soerby in Lincolnshire as early as 1400. The surname is of local origin, and signifies literally "of the tower."

(I) Robert Tower, father of the American immigrant, resided in Hingham, County Norfolk, England, where he married, August 31, 1607, Dorothy Damon, who was buried at Hingham, November 10, 1629. He was buried May 1, 1634.

(II) John Tower, the American founder, son of Robert and Dorothy (Damon) Tower, was baptized May 14, 1609, in the parish of Hingham, in the county of Norfolk, England, and came to this country in 1637, settling at New Hingham, Mass. From the record of Rev. Peter Hobart, pastor of the church at Hingham and a graduate of Magdalen College, England, under date of February 13, 1638, we find: "John Tower and Margaret Ibrook, sister of Rebecca, wife of Rev. Peter Hobart, were married at Charlestown, Mass." John Tower was one of the proprietors of the township of Hingham, Mass., and owned several tracts of land there. In 1662 he came to Rhode Island and purchased a tract of land, which embraced twenty-four square miles, which would now appear to have lain within the limits of the towns of Cranston, Scituate and Johnston.



Sarah T. Bellows.

It now appears that these lands, conveyed to Tower by the Indians, had other claimants who rested their title upon other earlier Indian deeds, the earliest of which was that of Canonicus and Miantonomi to Roger Williams. His associates, William Harris and others, claimed that Mr. Williams had obtained this deed for them as well as for himself. One of John Tower's deeds was signed by the famous Indian chief, Pomham.

As a result of these conflicting claims, a controversy took place, William Harris representing the original proprietors. The following account is found in *Staples Annals*, of Providence:

In June, 1677, the representative took a voyage to England to petition the King for the appointment of a special commission to hear and determine these claims. In this petition he gives a summary of the difficulties and dangers that surrounded the Pawtuxet purchase. He states that he and his twelve partners had purchased the land about forty years before; that their purchase or parts of it was claimed by the town of Providence, the town of Warwick, the Colony of New Plymouth and the two parties of the Province of Massachusetts Bay. All of these various claims depended upon the extent of the original purchase of Providence. . . . The Prayer of this petition was granted and the governors of the four New England Colonies were directed to appoint commissioners to hear the matter in dispute. The gentlemen appointed on this commission were: Thomas Hinkley and James Cudworth, of Plymouth; Simon Lynde and Daniel Henchman, of Massachusetts; George Denison and Daniel Wetherel, of Connecticut; and John Coggeshall and Peleg Sanford, of Rhode Island.

This notable gathering of representative men met at Boston, October 3, 1677, and impanelled a jury, four of whom belonged to Massachusetts, two to Plymouth, three to Connecticut and three to Rhode Island. They adjourned to Providence, where they met on the 17th of November. Five cases were there entered and tried before this jury. William Harris, Thomas Field and Nathaniel Waterman were plaintiffs, and the defendants were: John Tower, of the towns of Warwick and Hingham; John Harrod and partners; Edward Calvarly, Gregory Dexter, and Arthur Fenner, of the town of Providence.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff in all these cases, and executions issued for possessions and costs. An appeal was taken by the defendants in the second case, and another commission appointed to hear it, by which the former judgment was affirmed. As William Harris had difficulty in obtaining possession of the lands according to the verdict, he again went to England, but on this trip was captured by pirates and carried to Algiers, where he remained for some time, but was finally redeemed. He then went to London, England, but died a few days after reaching there. This is a brief history of a very important case of litigation which in the time it took place absorbed the attention of the civilized section of America.

In 1675, during King Philip's War, John Tower was allowed to fortify his own house with a garrison of his four sons and as many men as he would hire at his own expense. Tradition in the family has preserved an anecdote of this time of peril, showing that John Tower held a position of influence among both the settlers and the Indians. When occasion required intercourse with the Indians outside the fortifications, it was "old John Tower" who was chosen for the mission, his associates saying, "You go, old John Tower, the Indians all know you and they will not harm you." This immunity could only have been secured through some great kindness that he had rendered the red brothers, for every tribe possessed that spark of gratitude which the white race has not always been noted for embracing as a cardinal virtue. In 1657 he was

way-warden at Hingham; in 1659 constable; 1665 on an important committee to lay out highways with very full powers. On May 16, 1664, he bought land of Edward Wilder in Hingham, extending from what is now Main street, at Cole's corner, to the brook at Tower's bridge, and soon afterwards built a house there. Three of his sons built houses on this lot also, and some of the land remains in the possession of his descendants to the present time. The old house was torn down after 1800. John Tower died intestate, February 13, 1701-02, having previously deeded land to his children and thus in part settled his estate.

(III) Benjamin Tower, son of John and Margaret (Ibrook) Tower, was born in Hingham, Mass., and baptized there, November 5, 1654. He was a weaver by trade, and a prosperous farmer and land owner in Hingham until his death in 1721-22. Benjamin Tower occupied the house which his father built about 1664, and which he fortified in King Philip's War. In September, 1680, he married, in Hingham, Deborah Garnet (Gardner), who was born July 5, 1657, daughter of John and Mary Garnet; she died in Hingham in 1728-29. Benjamin Tower died in Hingham, March 24, 1721-22, aged sixty-eight years.

(IV) Ambrose Tower, son of Benjamin and Deborah (Garnet) Tower, was born in Hingham, Mass., in January, 1699-1700, and removed from there at an early date. He was a resident of Hull for a time, and later removed to Concord, where he resided in that part of the town which was later set off and made the town of Lincoln. No record of either of his marriages can be found. He married (first) Mary ———; (second) Elizabeth ———.

(V) Jonathan Tower, son of Ambrose and Mary Tower, was born in Hull, Mass., in 1729, and died in Lincoln, in 1778, aged forty-eight years. He served in the old French War, as a member of Captain Ebenezer Curtis' company, in 1757. He was a shoemaker by trade, and the tradition in the family is that he died of the small-pox, being infected through the repairing of a shoe. Jonathan Tower married, in Lincoln, Mass., on March 8, 1759, Eunice Allen, who was born January 28, 1732-33, daughter of Benjamin and Eunice Allen; she died in Lincoln in 1779.

(VI) Nathan Tower, son of Jonathan and Eunice (Allen) Tower, was born in Lincoln, Mass., April 26, 1775, and was a lifelong resident there. He married, in Lincoln, March 27, 1805, Sevia Warren, who married (second) William Greenwood, of Lincoln. Nathan Tower died in Lincoln, March 19, 1817, aged forty-one years.

(VII) Lewis Tower, son of Nathan and Sevia (Warren) Tower, was born in Lincoln, Mass., May 6, 1806. He came to Cumberland, R. I., and purchased a farm near Ashton, which he developed into an apple farm by his own labors from his model and well patronized nursery. Lewis Tower married, September 23, 1832, Martha Thomas, daughter of George Christian and Lydia (Mason) Thomas, of Cumberland. She died in Cumberland, May 22, 1888. Lewis Tower died in Cumberland, August 17, 1872, aged sixty-six years.

(VIII) Sarah Thomas Tower, daughter of Lewis and Martha (Thomas) Tower, was born July 15, 1841, in Cumberland. On May 30, 1867, she became the wife of the late John Oliver Bellows (q. v.).

JOHN OLIVER BELLOWS, prominent mechanic and farmer of Cumberland, R. I., was a descendant of an early Colonial family well known and influential in Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire for over two hundred years. He was born November 14, 1836, and was educated in the schools of Providence and Ashton, in the town of Cumberland, R. I. He completed his studies at the East Greenwich Academy, and shortly afterward apprenticed himself to learn the trade of carpenter. This he followed successfully until 1887, when he retired from active business pursuits to give his entire time and attention to the management of the farm near the village of Ashton. This property he developed into one of the model farms of the country round about Ashton. Mr. Bellows was well known and eminently respected in Cumberland and the vicinity. Although he remained aloof from politics, he was deeply interested in local issues, and identified himself unreservedly with all movements to advance the welfare of the community. He was a Republican in political affiliation, but in no sense of the word an office seeker.

On May 30, 1867, Mr. Bellows married Sarah Thomas Tower. (See Tower VIII). They were the parents of the following children: 1. Annie Tower, born Dec. 2, 1868. 2. Carrie Maria, born May 15, 1871. 3. Walter Everett (q. v.). Mrs. Bellows, who survives her husband, resides with her daughters on the farm at Ashton. All are members of the Berkley Methodist Episcopal Church. John Oliver Bellows died at his home in Cumberland, R. I., September 11, 1918.

WALTER EVERETT BELLOWS, well known in engineering circles in New York City, where for eight years he was identified with the New York Edison Company in the capacity of electrical engineer, was born in Ashton, R. I., May 2, 1873, son of John Oliver and Sarah Thomas (Tower) Bellows. He received his elementary education in the schools of Ashton, prepared for college at Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School in Providence, graduating from this school at the head of the class of 1892, of which he was president. In the same year he matriculated at Cornell University, entering the Sibley College of Engineering. He was graduated in 1896 with the degree of electrical and mechanical engineer. The following year he was employed by the General Electric Company, of Schenectady, N. Y. Mr. Bellows rose rapidly through positions of responsibility, and in 1899 was placed in charge of the Government Test Department, directing the testing of electrical apparatus for the battleships "Kearsarge" and "Kentucky." Later he was transferred to the Power and Mining Department, where he served for three years. Upon leaving the General Electric Company, he became factory inspector and foreman of the machine shops and foundry of the C. W. Hunt Company, of West New Brighton, N. Y. In 1902, Mr. Bellows accepted an advantageous offer from the New York Edison Company, with which he was connected until his death. He evinced ability of the highest order as an organizer and manager, and rose rapidly from one department to another of larger responsibility. He was finally placed at the head of a new branch of the construction department, becoming superintendent of automatic devices and inspector of stations. This position

was but a stepping stone to others of greater importance, which his mechanical genius, combined with executive ability, would eventually have opened to him. His untimely death, at the age of thirty-seven years, cut short a career of promise. Mr. Bellows was sincerely and deeply mourned in a large circle of friends and business associates. Walter Everett Bellows died at Rutherford, N. J., April 4, 1910.

JULIUS OUSLEY, a well known attorney and man-of-affairs, and one of the public-spirited citizens of Pawtucket, R. I., has been identified with the life of this community from practically the outset of his professional career. He is a son of Mathias and Josephine (Nerbonne) Ousley, natives, respectively, of England and the State of Vermont. The elder Mr. Ousley is an expert textile spinner, having learned the craft thoroughly in his native land before coming to the United States, and afterwards held a number of responsible positions in some of the great New England textile establishments. Eventually, he came to Pawtucket as supervisor of spinning in one of the large mills, and now lives in retirement here.

Born March 12, 1884, at Putnam, Conn., Julius Ousley lived in his native town until eleven years of age, when his father was appointed to the position of supervisor of spinning at the mill in Pawtucket, and the family removed to this place. In Pawtucket the lad attended the local public schools for a number of years, and then studied under a private tutor to prepare himself for the profession of the law. These studies were carried on in the city of Fall River, and after their completion, he matriculated at the law department of the University of Chattanooga, in the city of that name in Tennessee, where he continued and completed his legal studies. He entered the university in 1908, and graduated therefrom, with the class of 1911, winning his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He took his bar examination at Chattanooga and was admitted to the Tennessee bar, and for a short time actually practiced in that city. It was only a few months, however, before he returned to the North, and once more coming to Pawtucket, established himself in practice here. His first office was situated in the Pacific Bank building, and during the time that he was located there he also maintained an office at Providence, in the Grosvenor building. This, however, he gave up later, removing about the same time to the Oak Hall building, Pawtucket, where he remained until 1914. In that year he removed to his present location at Nos. 405 and 407 Arnold building, Pawtucket, where he now carries on his large practice. He enjoys a wide reputation for ability and integrity among his professional colleagues and his fellow citizens generally.

Mr. Ousley is a member of the Pawtucket and Rhode Island Bar associations, of the Pawtucket Business Men's Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Columbus. In his religious belief he is a Catholic.

JOSEPH V. BRODERICK, the capable and efficient town clerk of Cumberland, R. I., is a native of Dundalk, County Louth, Ireland, born October 13, 1877, a son of Patrick and Anne (Kelly) Broderick, also



John O. Bellows



Walter V. Bellows.



John C. Jameson

natives of that country. The elder Mr. Broderick died in Ireland when his son Joseph V. was but six years of age, and shortly after, the widowed mother, with her eight children, came to the United States and settled in Lonsdale, R. I.

Joseph V. Broderick attended St. Patrick's School at Valley Falls, R. I., and later La Salle Academy at Providence, and graduated from the latter institution in 1900. Upon completing his studies, the youth secured a position with the Providence "Evening and Sunday Telegram," of which Judge Frank E. Fitzsimmons was the editor. He was advanced rapidly and was offered the post of manager of the Pawtucket branch office of the Providence "Journal," which he accepted and held for one year. At the end of that period, Governor J. H. Higgins, of Rhode Island, appointed him his executive secretary, and Mr. Broderick served in that capacity during the administration and made a splendid reputation for ability and faithfulness to duty. In the year 1909 he was elected town clerk of Cumberland, and continues to occupy that responsible office at the present time. Mr. Broderick has also been active in business during recent years, and is a member of the real estate and insurance firm of Fitzsimmons, Johnson & Broderick, of Pawtucket. In politics, Mr. Broderick is a Democrat, and has always been keenly interested in the public welfare of his town. He is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief, and a member of St. Patrick's Church at Valley Falls, he being very active in the affairs of that church, having been president of the Holy Name Society since 1908.

During the World War Mr. Broderick was chairman of the Draft Board for Local Division No. 4, State of Rhode Island, was secretary of all the Liberty Loan drives in the town of Cumberland, and was engaged officially in every drive held by all other organizations, making an enviable reputation by his war services. He is prominent in the Knights of Columbus, and at present is a district deputy of that order. He is also a member of the executive committee of Pawtucket and Central Falls Chapter of the American Red Cross, and was chairman of the Third Roll Call Campaign for that organization in Pawtucket and the Blackstone Valley, in November, 1919.

Joseph V. Broderick was united in marriage, June 22, 1904, with Anna E. Lavalley, a daughter of Edward and Amelia (Roy) Lavalley, natives of Canada. Five children have been born of this union, four of whom are deceased. The one surviving is Anna C. Broderick.

ARTHUR BENTHAN ROBERTSHAW, manager of the Woonsocket Falls Mills Company, Inc., at Woonsocket, is a native of England, born at Bradford, November 11, 1874. He is a son of Benthon and Mary (Turner) Robertshaw, who came to America in the year 1882, and settled at Swarthmore, Pa.

Arthur Benthon Robertshaw was eight years of age when he came to America, and it was at the public schools at Swarthmore, Pa., that he received his education, attending these institutions until he had reached the age of fourteen years. He then became employed in the woolen mills, and from 1906 to 1913 was associated with the Victoria Plush Mills, of

Pennsylvania. He was the owner of the Woonsocket Falls Mills both in Rhode Island and Pennsylvania. In 1913, Mr. Roberts came to Woonsocket and became manager of the mills, in which capacity he still continues.

Mr. Robertshaw married, in 1905, Letticia Kitts, of Swarthmore, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Robertshaw are the parents of eight children, as follows: Minnie, Katherine, Letticia, Arthur, Matilda, Bertha, Gilbert, and Jacob.

The Woonsocket Falls Mills Company, Inc., was originally a co-partnership, and owned then, as it does now, mills both in Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. It was incorporated in 1913 under its present name, with a capital of \$100,000, with Mr. E. F. Timme as president, John Turner as secretary and treasurer, and Otto Timme as treasurer. All these men were of New York City. The land at Woonsocket where the plants stand include all water rights, consists of about 80,000 square feet, and the plant utilizes both steam and water power. The water power alone supplies the new mill and develops about four hundred sixty horsepower. Very large operations are carried on therein, and one hundred fifty people are employed there. Recently Mr. Robertshaw purchased for the company a plot of ground adjoining the present land, upon which has stood what is known as the old "Mowry Grist Mill," one of the oldest of its kind in the State. This new property includes about 80,000 square feet, and the old building is at present being dismantled to make room for new buildings which will be erected thereon. With this addition, the plant will be one of the largest of its kind in Rhode Island, and will include and necessitate a great increase in the number of men employed there.

JOHN PRESCOTT FARNSWORTH—For more than thirty years John Prescott Farnsworth was associated with the industrial world of Rhode Island, and his death, December 3, 1919, took from the business circles of Providence an able and honored gentleman who had made his way to a position of influence and responsibility. In addition to his presidency of the Providence Dyeing, Bleaching and Calendering Company, Mr. Farnsworth was officially and in advisory capacity connected with numerous leading industrial institutions of the locality, and was prominent in organized movements among business men for the improvement of commercial conditions and the advancement of their city. In personal relations he was held in the highest regard by a host of friends with whom he came into contact in club, fraternity, public life and his home, and to social gatherings he brought a sterling worth and strong personal attraction that was a welcome addition to any assemblage.

Mr. Farnsworth was the son of Claudius Buchanan Farnsworth, grandson of Luke Farnsworth, of Groton, Mass., and great-grandson of Major Amos Farnsworth, a brave officer of the Revolution. Major Amos Farnsworth was a son of Amos Farnsworth, a man of striking appearance, six feet and four inches in height, who, when lands in Canada were opened for settlement, obtained grants for settlement of land which he secured and improved, but he was unable to hold title, and in 1774 returned to Groton, Mass. On December

5, 1775, he was drowned with his youngest son, Benjamin, while attempting to cross the Nashua river in a small boat.

This Amos Farnsworth was a son of Benjamin Farnsworth, a landowner of Groton, and a grandson of Matthias Farnsworth, the founder of the family in New England. Matthias Farnsworth is first of record at Lynn, Mass., in 1657, but later moved to Groton, Mass., where he died January 21, 1689, aged about seventy-seven years. Groton was long the family seat, but Claudius Buchanan Farnsworth, of the sixth generation, abandoned the family acres, and after embracing the law located at Pawtucket, R. I., and there his son, John Prescott Farnsworth, of Providence, was born.

Claudius Buchanan Farnsworth was born January 8, 1815, and died May 19, 1897. He was a graduate of Harvard University, A. B., 1841, and prepared for the practice of law at Harvard Law School and under the preceptorship of Timothy G. Coffin, a member of the Bristol county bar, located at New Bedford. He was admitted to the same bar in 1844, at Taunton, but at once located at Pawtucket, then in Massachusetts, but since 1862 a city of Rhode Island. He practiced his profession there until 1859, then was chosen treasurer of the Dunnell Manufacturing Company, a post he filled until 1881, then resigned and resumed the practice of law. His second son, Claude J., later became his father's law partner, and as Farnsworth & Farnsworth they conducted a large and lucrative law practice in Pawtucket until the death of the senior partner in 1897. In addition to his law work, Claudius B. Farnsworth prepared and published in 1891 a "Monograph of Matthias Farnsworth and His Descendants," which later formed a basis for a more pretentious work by another.

Claudius B. Farnsworth married, February 27, 1851, Marianna McIntire, who died in Pawtucket, August 10, 1904, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Mayberry) McIntire. They were the parents of two sons and a daughter: John Prescott, of further mention; Claude J., born Dec. 15, 1862, his father's law partner and successor; and Abby McIntire, born Nov. 11, 1864.

John Prescott Farnsworth, of the seventh American generation of his family, was born at Pawtucket, R. I., February 19, 1860. He attended public schools of Providence, Mass., now Rhode Island, also a private school taught by Rev. Charles H. Wheeler, under whom he completed college preparation. In 1877 he entered Harvard University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1881. With this fine mental equipment he entered business life as a clerk, and from that entrance advanced steadily to the position he held at the time of his death. He began with the Lonsdale Company, manufacturers of cotton goods at Lonsdale, R. I., where he remained until January, 1885, when he was sent to Great Falls, N. H., to superintend the construction of the bleacheries being erected by the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, continuing there until their completion the following July. He then returned to Rhode Island, locating at Providence in July, 1885, then and there beginning his long and important connection with the Providence Dyeing, Bleaching and Calendering Company. His first position was as agent of the company, an office to which that of treasurer

was added in 1889. He continued as agent and treasurer until 1903, when he was elected president of the old and substantial corporation, one which his genius for financial and executive management so wonderfully developed and enlarged. In addition to this interest Mr. Farnsworth was president of the Apponaug Manufacturing Company, president of the Franklin Process Company, and had been vice-president of the United States Ring Traveller Company. When the United States Government required the New Haven Railroad to abandon the control of its trolley holdings, Mr. Farnsworth was one of the trustees appointed to operate the Rhode Island Company. Upon the reorganization of the Providence Chamber of Commerce in 1914, Mr. Farnsworth was elected president, and took a leading part in reestablishing that organization in useful and progressive activities. He was known as a business man, reliable in every relation, a man of foresight and executive power, and throughout a long and active career he held the friendly esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

In politics a Republican, he served his city as councilman from the Ninth Ward; and in religious faith an Episcopalian, having served St. James parish, Providence, as vestryman, clerk, senior warden, member of standing committee, generously supporting all departments of its work. He was a master Mason, and past master of Orpheus Lodge, No. 36, Free and Accepted Masons; a companion of Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; and a sir knight of Calvary Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, all Providence Masonic bodies. His clubs were the Hope, Squantum, Turk's Head, and University of Providence, and the Merchants' and Harvard of New York City.

Mr. Farnsworth married, November 25, 1885, Margaret Cochrane Barbour, who died July 17, 1917. Children: 1. John P., born Feb. 8, 1888; was educated in Moses Brown School, then entered Brown University, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, 1910; entered the employ of the Providence Dyeing, Bleaching and Calendering Company, became assistant treasurer, 1913, elected vice-president, in Oct., 1919, and became president, Jan. 19, 1920; member of University Club of Providence, Harvard Club of New York, Delta Phi fraternity, Brown University Chapter, treasurer and vestryman of St. James Episcopal Church; married, Dec. 24, 1919, Audrey Mallett, of Brookline, Mass. 2. William B., born Sept. 7, 1891; graduated from Brown University with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, 1917; member of the American Expeditionary Forces, attaining rank of second lieutenant, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Artillery; now an employee of the Providence Dyeing, Bleaching and Calendering Company. 3. Claudius R., born March 25, 1895; attended Phillips Exeter Academy, Moses Brown School, Providence, from which he graduated in 1913; Harvard College, from which he graduated with honors and the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1917; he enlisted in the famous Boston Battery A, First Massachusetts Field Artillery, which became the One Hundred and First Field Artillery, American Expeditionary Forces, and attained the rank of sergeant; was killed in action near Belleau Woods, July 11, 1918.

MORTON B. PHETTEPLACE, formerly one of the prosperous farmers of Lincoln, R. I., is a member of an ancient and distinguished Rhode Island family, the members of which for many generations have been prominently associated with the affairs of Providence and the State. The family is said to descend through Sir John Fetteplace, of Oxfordshire, England, from Fetteplace, the Norman usher, to William the Conqueror, who came to England with that monarch, according to an early writer who gives a list of some of the prominent settlers of Gloucester and refers to the old Oxfordshire annals.

The family of the name in Rhode Island has generally made its residence in that part of the ancient town of Providence which later became Gloucester, and for years its representatives have figured hardly less prominently in the city of Providence than did the early generations in the old town. The family was founded in this country by one Philip Phetteplace, who was an inhabitant of the town of Portsmouth, R. I., as early as 1681, on July 30, of which year he was a witness to a will. He is believed to be the common ancestor of those who bear the name in this State. His children were: Sarah, Walter, Philip, and Samuel.

One of his descendants, the late James Phetteplace, grandfather of Morton B. Phetteplace, purchased, as a young man, a tract of seventy-five acres of land in the township of Lincoln, from his father-in-law, the late Daniel Smith. He gradually added to the same until he was the owner of a fine farm consisting of two hundred acres, where he conducted successful agricultural operations. He was a prominent man in the community in his day, and was a staunch member of the Republican party, being elected on that ticket to the General Assembly of the State.

James Newell Phetteplace, son of James Phetteplace, and father of Morton B. Phetteplace, was born in 1837, on the farm above mentioned, and there grew to manhood. His education was received in the local public school, and at a suitable age he settled down to work his father's property. After the death of his father, he inherited the farm and continued to work it successfully during the remainder of his life, and he also engaged in an extensive wood business in this region, and was regarded as one of the successful and substantial citizens of Lincoln township. His death was the result of an accident, he being struck by an electric car in the vicinity of his home in 1908. He was an active, public-spirited man, one who always kept the best interests of the community at heart. Mr. Phetteplace married Phoebe (Whipple) Dexter, widow of ——— Dexter, and a daughter of Arthur Whipple. Mrs. Phetteplace had two children by her first marriage: John, and Fred E. Dexter. To Mr. Phetteplace she also bore two children, as follows: Morton B., of further mention; and Sarah Evelyn, who became the wife of Stuart D. Fisher, of Rhode Island, but who resides in Putnam, Conn. Mrs. Phetteplace is a native of Rhode Island, and is living at the present time (1920).

Morton B. Phetteplace, only son of James Newell and Phoebe (Whipple-Dexter) Phetteplace, was born on the ancestral farm in 1879. He received his educa-

tion in the public schools of his native place, and upon attaining man's estate, chose the calling of his grandfather and father, farming, and conducted operations on the old home place. He was the possessor of twenty-seven head of cattle, and engaged in the dairy business, finding a ready market for his produce in the flourishing communities of this neighborhood. Upon the death of his father, he inherited this property, and he has done much to increase its productiveness and value, erecting an extensive barn, which he equipped in the most modern manner. He was also successfully engaged in the fruit business, this being one of the valuable assets of his farm, the trees having been set out by his grandfather, James Phetteplace, above mentioned, and also devoted considerable attention to the wood business, thus also following in the footsteps of his father. Mr. Phetteplace is an Independent in politics, but has not identified himself with any party, preferring to exercise his own judgment in the support of whatever candidate he considers it to the best interests of the community to elect. He is a member of Limerock Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Phetteplace married Mary Evelyn Harris, daughter of George W. Harris, and sister of Herbert Harris, who is the subject of extended mention elsewhere in this work. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Phetteplace, as follows: Helen A., J. Burton, and Olive E.

STEPHEN BOWEN COMAN, who for many years has been a prominent farmer of Gloucester, in this State, and is now living in retirement here, is a native of this town, where his birth occurred February 5, 1843. Mr. Coman is the son of David and Maria (Bowen) Coman, old and highly respected residents of Gloucester, where his father owned the farm which is now the possession of his son. The elder Mr. Coman was a mason by trade, however, and did a large and thriving business here. He was the builder of the great Sayles Mills at Pascoag, and also carried out many smaller jobs.

Stephen Bowen Coman was educated in the local district schools. As a child of two years he was brought by his parents to live on the farm, and as soon as he became old enough, was given work to do here. At the age of four, he met with an accident which partially lamed him for life, but it is only of recent years that he has suffered greatly from this affliction, since rheumatism has also set in. As a young man he followed in his father's footsteps and took up the trade of masonry, and was engaged in this line of business for some twenty years, as well as conducting his farm, which he inherited from his father. This place, which consists of twenty-five acres, has been, and is still, his home, practically his entire life having been spent here. Mr. Coman now devotes the major portion of his time to reading and the cultivation of his mind, things which he had but little time to do in his youth. He is naturally a student and enjoys greatly this self-imposed task. In politics Mr. Coman is a Democrat, but while performing consistently his duties as a citizen, has never cared to enter public life. Although not a formal member of any church, Mr. Coman attends the Baptist church here. He is a man

of strong religious feelings and instincts, but is broad and tolerant in his views. He has been a member of the Grange for ten years, and at one time held the office of gatekeeper of his lodge. Mr. Coman is unmarried.

JOHN NELSON ALEXANDER—At the Golden Gate (San Francisco) life began for John N. Alexander, and after the completion of a course in a famous university of his native State, the continent was crossed to the Atlantic coast where, since 1909, he has been treasurer of the Glencairn Manufacturing Company, of Pawtucket, R. I. He is a young man just fairly embarked on his career, but his years, thirty-three, have been well improved, and the future holds for him brilliant promise. He is a son of John Edward and Rose (Hewitt) Alexander; his father was general manager of the Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe Company.

John Nelson Alexander was born in San Francisco, Cal., February 9, 1887, and there spent his youth and earliest manhood. After preparation in public grammar and military school, he entered Leland Stanford University, and there continued his studies until the age of twenty. His first business experience was in 1907, as manager of a newspaper business, and in 1908 he was connected with the Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe Company, continuing until 1909, when he was elected treasurer of the Glencairn Manufacturing Company, of Pawtucket, his present position. During the great World War Mr. Alexander represented the manufacturers of the Pawtucket District on the Community Labor Board. Mr. Alexander is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Central Congregational Church, of Providence. He is affiliated with Stanford University chapter, Phi Kappa Psi; his clubs the University Glee, To-Kolan of Pawtucket, and East Side Tennis of Providence.

Mr. Alexander married, November 14, 1912, at East Orange, N. J., Catherine H. Vissman. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander are the parents of three children, all born in Providence: Jean, born Nov. 9, 1914; John Nelson, born Nov. 28, 1916; and William Marsh, born April 27, 1918.

HON. ADIN BALLOU CAPRON, for fourteen years a member of Congress from the Second Rhode Island District, and one of the foremost men in public life in New England in the closing decades of the nineteenth century, died at his home in Smithfield, March 17, 1911. He was born on January 9, 1841, in Mendon, Mass., the son of Carlile W. and Abby (Bates) Capron, and a lineal descendant of Banfield Capron, the progenitor of the family in New England, and of several Massachusetts and Rhode Island families of note. He was educated in the schools of Woonsocket, and on graduating at the Woonsocket High School, entered the Westbrook Seminary, at Portland, Me. On his return to Woonsocket he was employed for a short time in the Lippitt Woolen Mill. With the outbreak of the Civil War, and the first call for volunteers, he enlisted as sergeant in the Second Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, under Colonel John S. Slocum, in May, 1861. He went immediately

to the fighting front with his regiment, and in July, 1861, was advanced to the rank of sergeant major. In September following he was commissioned lieutenant, and ordered on detached service to the Signal Corps three months later. He remained a member of the Signal Corps until the close of the conflict. In March, 1863, he was commissioned first lieutenant; he later became captain, and was brevetted major, with which rank he was mustered out of the service.

Returning North at the end of the war, Mr. Capron returned to the Lippitt Woolen Mill, in Woonsocket, and ultimately became superintendent of the woolen room. In 1869 he was offered and accepted the position of manager of the Stillwater Woolen Company's mills at Stillwater, R. I. After the burning of the mills, Mr. Capron remained at Stillwater, and purchased the grist mill there, which he conducted until his death with a high degree of success.

While manager at Stillwater, Adin B. Capron became actively interested in politics and public affairs. He was elected to several minor town offices, and in the administration of his official duties proved himself a man well fitted for public service. He was a staunch Republican, strong in his allegiance to party principles. In 1886 he was elected to represent the town of Smithfield in the Rhode Island Legislature, and was returned to office in 1888, serving continuously until 1892. In 1892 he was nominated for Congress, but defeated in election by the majority law, then in existence. In 1896, again nominated for Congress, he was elected by a plurality of 16,612. During his first term in the House of Representatives he was appointed a member of the committee on foreign affairs, military, and territories. In 1898, 1900-02-04-06-1908, Mr. Capron was reelected. Failing health made necessary his complete retirement from public life in 1910, and he was forced to decline renomination for office. For fourteen years he was a familiar and respected figure in the House. He was sponsor of the Capron-Dick Bill, for the reorganization of the militia of all the States following the Spanish-American War, and he was also responsible for appropriations made for the erection of several public buildings, particularly the splendid United States post office building at Narragansett Pier.

Adin B. Capron was the colleague, friend, and *confrère* of many of the foremost men in public life in the last quarter of the past century in Rhode Island. He was the counsellor and advisor of leaders of public thought, who sought him for the refreshing strength and the invigorating quality of his political belief and his unswerving adherence to the principles of honesty and justice. His death was most sincerely mourned. Men who knew him only slightly felt that Rhode Island had lost a valued citizen and a loyal friend. Tributes to his memory came from all parts of the East.

Governor Aram J. Pothier said of him:

In the death of Congressman Capron, I feel not only that the State has lost a faithful and capable public servant, but that I have lost a personal friend. * * * His liberality, fair mindedness, and close attention to the interests of his State and constituents have made him one of the most popular public men which the State has had in the last quarter of a century. His death is a sad loss which the entire Commonwealth keenly feels.

Congressman George H. Utter said of him:

My personal acquaintance with Congressman Capron has been of a kind that makes it impossible for me to express my sentiments. But after an acquaintance of nearly twenty-five years, I can say he was what Shakespeare said of the great Roman: "The elements were so mixed in him that Nature might stand up to all the world and say, 'This was a man.'"

Congressman George F. O'Shaunessy had this to say:

His long service to the State of Rhode Island is without question a splendid monument to his integrity and endeavor, and furnishes an example well worthy to those who aspire to public office. He was a friend to those who needed his service and was kindly in his administration in his years of continuous service to the public.

Lieutenant-Governor Zenas W. Bliss spoke of him as follows:

Adin B. Capron—citizen, soldier and statesman. In all of these activities he showed himself to be high-minded and patriotic. He performed splendid service and earned the respect and esteem of all the people of his State. He will be remembered with affection and sincerely mourned by those whom he served so long and faithfully.

Mr. Capron was very popular in Grand Army circles in Rhode Island. He was also well known in club life.

Mr. Capron married, at Smithfield, R. I., Phebe A. Mowry, daughter of John and Almira (Smith) Mowry, and a descendant in the eighth generation of Roger Mowry, founder of the family in America. Mrs. Capron, who survives her husband, resides at Stillwater, R. I. (See Mowry VII).

(The Mowry Line).

The Mowry family has ranked prominently among Rhode Island families of pre-Revolutionary date since the middle of the seventeenth century, and has figured largely in official, industrial and business life in the State for two hundred years. The line herein under consideration descends through a line of distinguished forebears to John Mowry, of Smithfield, R. I., father of Phebe A. (Mowry) Capron, wife of the late Congressman from Rhode Island, the Hon. Adin B. Capron.

(I) Roger Mowry, immigrant ancestor and founder of the family in America, settled in Plymouth, Mass., about 1630-31, and on May 8, 1631, became a freeman of the colony. Soon afterward he removed to Salem, where he was admitted to the church in 1636. In the following year he received a grant of land in Salem, his family at the time comprising five persons. About 1643 he removed to Providence, and was made a freeman of the Providence Plantations in 1655. Roger Mowry served as commissioner of the colony in the year 1658. One tradition of the family states that Roger Williams and Roger Mowry were cousins or kinsmen in some degree. The fact that they lived successively in the same towns (Plymouth, Salem, and Providence) is cited, with the coincidence of christian names, as corroborative of this tradition. He died January 5, 1666. His widow, Mary (Johnson) Mowry, who was the daughter of John and Margery Johnson, married (second) John Kingsley, and died in January, 1670.

(II) Nathaniel Mowry, son of Roger and Mary (Johnson) Mowry, was born about 1644, according to a deposition made January 6, 1710-11, when he said he was sixty-six years old. He was one of the earliest settlers in that part of Providence which is now the town of Smithfield. His brother, John Mowry, and Edward Inman, settled there among the first, and Nathaniel came shortly afterward. On May 14, 1666, William Minnion, an Indian, deeded some land to John Mowry and Edward Inman, which later was shared by Nathaniel and three others. This land, or perhaps some deeded to them earlier, is very likely what was mentioned in the deed to Roger Williams, when the Providence land was deeded, "excepting a tract of land about four or five miles" which had been given to William Minnion, the one who deeded it to John Mowry. On February 3, 1710-11, Nathaniel wrote a witnessed quit-claim deed in which James Bick, who had bought John's farm, deeded back the family burial ground situated on the farm, to John Mowry, Jr. Nathaniel and John the elder were made freemen in Providence, May 1, 1672. Nathaniel and John Mowry, Edward Inman, and Stephen Arnold, who were the early settlers and proprietors of the land deeded them in Providence, lived first near the summit of Sayles' Hill, on "Mowry's Hill." In 1682, as the boundaries of the land of the four proprietors were disputed, the commissioners appointed by the town decided the bounds for the three thousand five hundred acres owned by them. This land extended from the west side of Woonsocket Hill nearly to Pawtucket, and from Woonsocket and the Blackstone river on the north to Stillwater and Georgiaville on the south. Soon the men divided it among themselves and separated from the hill, building new homes on the land. On November 7, 1637, an entry in the records says: "Nathaniel Mowry brought in a wolf's head, killed by his son Joseph;" at this time Joseph was about twelve years old. On June 16, 1713, he was next to the largest tax payer in the town. He died March 24, 1717-18. His will was dated March 18, 1717, 1718, and names his son, Joseph, as executor. Nathaniel Mowry married Joanna Inman, daughter of Edward Inman, and the intentions of marriage were dated August 28, 1666.

(III) Captain Joseph Mowry, son of Nathaniel and Joanna (Inman) Mowry, was born about 1675 or 1676, and died in June, 1755. In 1708 he built a house several miles south of his father's home, and at the time it was one of the largest and finest in the colony of Rhode Island. It is still standing, or was recently, one of the oldest and best preserved houses in the State. It was situated south of the Douglas turnpike, about a mile northwest of the village of Stillwater. There is a tradition in the family to the effect that when the house was built, a glazier came out from Providence to set the glass, and that the owner took the glazier's diamond and wrote his name and the date on a small black glass bottle which is still in possession of the family. He deeded his house and a third of the farm to Captain Daniel Mowry, his son. He was captain of the military company of the town, served as a member of the Town Council, an office of importance, and was also deputy to the General

Assembly in 1714-25-29. Captain Joseph Mowry married, on June 3, 1695, Alice Whipple, daughter of Eleazer and Alice (Angell) Whipple. His will was dated May 19, 1746, and the inventory was dated November 8-10, 1746.

(IV) Captain Daniel Mowry, son of Captain Joseph and Alice (Whipple) Mowry, was born September 6, 1697, in Smithfield, R. I., and died May 27-28, 1787, aged nearly ninety years. He was also captain of the town company. He inherited his father's house, in which he lived all his life. He was prominent in town affairs, and was eminently respected. His will, dated July 1, 1780, was proved July 2, 1787. His sons, Daniel, Elisha, and Joseph, were all prominent men. He married Mary Steere, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Steere; she died January 2, 1776, aged seventy-four years.

(V) Colonel Elisha Mowry, son of Captain Daniel and Mary (Steere) Mowry, was born in Smithfield, R. I., March 25, 1735, and died June 28, 1792. He was known as Elisha, Jr., to distinguish him from Elisha, his cousin, son of Henry Mowry. Colonel Elisha Mowry was one of the foremost men of the period in the town of Smithfield and the surrounding country. He was a farmer and a merchant in the West Indies' trade for many years, and had a store at Smithfield, and one at Warehouse Point, Conn., which received its name from the fact that his warehouse was located upon it. In 1775 he was appointed lieutenant-colonel in the army of observation and was in active service during the Rhode Island campaigns. In 1759 he built the house lately occupied by John A. Mowry, in Smithfield. This house was taken by his sons, Sylvester and Jesse, when their father removed to Limerock and took up his residence on the estate bequeathed him by his cousin, Nathaniel.

Colonel Elisha Mowry married, January 28, 1757-58, Phebe Gulley, who was born January 25, 1738, and died February 21, 1823. In an obituary notice of her death, the *Providence "Journal"* said: "She was a tender and exemplary wife and mother, a sincere and disinterested friend, a worthy and obliging neighbor. She enjoyed the affection, friendship and respect of all with whom she was connected in the various relations of life; and possessing a strong and vigorous mind, she displayed on the bed of death a resignation to the divine will that evinced her hope of a blessed immortality beyond the grave."

(VI) Sylvester Mowry, son of Colonel Elisha and Phebe (Gulley) Mowry, was born in Smithfield, R. I., August 7, 1768. He inherited his father's house and part of the farm, and was a prosperous farmer and lifelong resident of Smithfield. He was active in official life in the town.

(VII) John Mowry, son of Sylvester Mowry, was born in Smithfield, and died there. He was a farmer on a large scale, and was also a prominent figure in public affairs in the town until his death. He married Almira Smith, daughter of Alfred Smith, descendant of one of the foremost families of Smithfield. They were the parents of six children, three of whom attained maturity: 1. Adelaide R., became Mrs. Barnard, of Graniteville. 2. Helen, now deceased. 3. Phebe A., who became the wife of the late Hon. Adin B. Capron. (See Capron).

JENKS FAMILY—The surname Jenks or Jenckes is of baptismal origin, and was originally derived from Jenkin, a very early diminutive of the personal name John. Jenkin, passing through the usual stages of modification, became Jenks or Jenckes. The name is found frequently in early Welsh records, and it is from this country, tradition states, that the English family of which the American progenitor was a member, sprang. The name has been one of great prominence in England, and is of frequent historical mention.

Since its founding in America by a progenitor to whom is given the distinction of having been the "first founder to work in brass and iron on the American continent," the family has occupied a prominent place in the life and affairs of New England and in the development of her industries. Curiously, too, the inventor of steel was a Jencks, an ancestor of Joseph Jenks. Concerning his invention the following article is quoted from the English press:

Steel is aptly named. The first man who made a piece of iron so that it would stand high test in carbon and fibre was a Mr. Jencks, of Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, England. He was an ironmaster by trade, and though little versed in learning and books, was a skillful mechanic. He applied certain chemicals to the iron in its melted state, but no one except himself knew the ingredients for a long time. He allowed no one to inspect his furnaces except those men whom he could trust, and even his men knew nothing about the inner workings of his business. He had a small shop in the rear of his foundry, and here, behind locked doors, he used to arrange the chemicals for every bit of metal turned out. Finally two men, Henry Bessemer and William Cook, after planning for some time, succeeded in getting the watchman drunk after the foundry was shut down, and climbed into Jenck's little shop. There they obtained a bottle of chemicals and took it to New York for analysis. A short time later they started the firm and succeeded in driving the real inventor to the wall.

Authentic records state that Bessemer, who christened toughened iron, steel, was still alive when the above fact was given out. These facts are well known to many steel workers in Sheffield to-day.

The New England Jenks' family in its several branches has for generations held extensive landed properties. For two and a half centuries the Jenks' family has ranked among the foremost in Rhode Island, and its history is inseparably bound up with that of the early colony and commonwealth. The late Alvin Jenks, noted figure in the manufacturing interests of the State of Rhode Island in the middle of the past century, was a member of the distinguished Pawtucket family of the name, and a descendant in the seventh American generation of Joseph Jenks, the founder.

(I) Joseph Jenks, immigrant ancestor and founder of the family in America, was born in England, in 1602, either at Hammersmith, Hounslow, or Colebrook, towns in the vicinity of London. He was a very ingenious man, and having heard of the iron ore near Lynn, was induced by Governor Winthrop (the younger) to come to Lynn, Mass., about 1642, to establish "the Iron and Steel Works" there. He is first of record in the town of Lynn, in 1642, where he established the first Colonial iron works of any importance on the Saugus river. Joseph Jenks is the acknowledged head of the iron-smithing and foundry business and the first builder of machinery in this country. He was "the first founder to work in brass

and iron on the American continent," and also the first highly skilled metal worker and inventor to enter this field of work in the English colonies in North America. He was the first patentee in inventions in this country, having introduced the idea (first granted by act of Parliament in 1625) of protection for the manufacture of improvements by petition to the government of Massachusetts Bay. The patent office has in its museum a fac-simile of this patent granted by the General Court, in Boston, on March 6, 1646, for fourteen years to Joseph Jenckes—the invention was a water-wheel, which meant a new kind of saw mill. This saw mill was the first one put up in this country. In addition, Joseph Jenks made the first fire engine used in America, in 1654, to the order of the selectmen of Boston; the first wire; the dies, in 1652, for the famous "Pine Tree Shilling," for Hull's Mint, in Boston, the earliest coinage minted in the colonies. He invented the scythe in 1655, and obtained a patent for it the same year. Practically the same scythe is in use to-day. Before the invention of this implement all the grain in the world had been cut with the little hand sickle. Jenks, studying its inconveniences at first hand, said: "Why not make the blade straight and twice as long, and swing it with a handle worked by both hands?" His answer to the question was the invention of the "sithe" itself. For this invention alone, says his biographer, "he should be held in grateful remembrance." In 1647 he built a forge and entered upon the manufacture of his improved scythe, nine years before his patent was granted. A boon to the house wives of Lynn were the pots and kettles made by Joseph Jenks, and one of the first iron pots cast by him is preserved there to-day. By his hands the first models were made, and the first castings taken of many domestic implements and iron tools.

Prior to his coming to America, Joseph Jenks married; the death of his wife occurred before his removal to the colonies, and his two sons were left to the care of their mother's family. The elder son is supposed to have settled in Virginia, and the younger, according to the instructions of his father, was to join him in America on reaching his majority. Joseph Jenks married a second time, in Lynn, some time prior to 1650, and by his second marriage was the father of three sons and two daughters.

(II) Joseph (2) Jenks, son of Joseph (1) Jenks, was born at Colebrook, Buckinghamshire, England, about 1632, and is first of record in New England in the town of Lynn, Mass., in 1647, which would seem to indicate that he came to Lynn long before reaching his majority. He probably remained at Lynn until his removal to Providence Plantations. In 1669, with a young family, he went into the Colony of Rhode Island, settling first in the town of Warwick. On March 25, 1669, he was granted lands on either side of the Pawtuxet on which to set up a saw mill, the machinery for which he had brought from Lynn with him. For this favor he agreed to supply the purchasers of Warwick with boards at 4s. 6d. the hundred, and all other saw work on the same basis. The grant included trees of pine, chestnut or oak, within half a mile on each side of the river, that was floatable, the proprietors reserving the right to cut what they needed.

Joseph Jenks followed his father's trade and became a skilled iron worker and forger. He was the first white man to build a house in Pawtucket, to which he was probably attracted by the water power to drive his forge and saw mill. On October 10, 1671, at which time he was a resident of North Providence, he purchased about sixty acres of land with right of commonage, from Abel Potter and wife Rachel, situated near Pawtucket Falls. Here, below the falls on the south side of the present Main street, of Pawtucket, he established his forge and saw mill. By his enterprise the foundations were laid which made the town the greatest iron workshop of the colonies, and the place where skilled mechanics gathered, who have made Rhode Island noted for her iron and steel products, machinery and other manufactures. He made domestic utensils and iron tools, and found a ready market for his products in Providence and nearby towns of Rhode Island and Massachusetts. The forge was destroyed by Indians in 1675, during King Philip's War, and was rebuilt after peace was restored. Beside this forge he also carried on a saw mill and a carpenter's shop. It is worthy of note that some of his descendants have been engaged in the same branch of the iron industry up to the present day.

The fields of Pawtucket were mowed by the new kinds of scythes which his father had patented, and hatchets and every domestic iron implement needed for the comfort of the households in Providence Plantations were made at Mr. Jenks' workshop. Blacksmiths and other workers in iron were trained and employed by him; wood-cutters settled around to chop down some of the majestic oaks and maples that overhung the Pawtuxet; charcoal burners were busy under the lee of many a hill—a few farmers built their log cabins near the river; the Indians still frequented the falls for the purpose of fishing; and a little hamlet was thus formed on what has since become the site of a flourishing city. Joseph Jenks became a prominent figure in public affairs in Rhode Island, and held many important offices. He was a member of the Town Council in 1680; moderator of the Town Meeting in 1678-80, and one of the tax assessors. On April 28, 1679, he was chosen to represent Providence in the General Assembly at Newport, and was speaker in that body from October, 1698, to February, 1699. From 1680 to 1686, and from 1689 to 1698, he served the colony as "assistant," in which capacity he acted as a justice and performed marriages.

Joseph Jenks married, in Lynn, Mass., Esther Ballard.

(III) Joseph (3) Jenks, son of Joseph (2) and Esther (Ballard) Jenks, was born in 1656, and died June 15, 1740. He was made a freeman in 1681, and for several years was one of the prominent men of the period in Rhode Island. He served as deputy and speaker of the House of Deputies, and major for the main (the highest military office of the time), from 1707 to 1711. He was elected to the office of assistant from 1708 to 1712, and filled the office of deputy governor of Rhode Island from May, 1722, to May, 1727. Joseph Jenks became governor of Rhode Island in May, 1727, and served from that time continuously until May, 1732. He was a man of literary tastes and

unusual culture for the time, and was chosen in consideration of his attainments to represent the Colony in England in the dispute regarding the boundaries of Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Massachusetts. His mission was so ably performed that on his return he received a large donation in addition to the stipulated compensation for his services. His body lay in state in Providence, and was later interred in the Jenks' Burying Ground on Read street, but was moved on June 2, 1831, to Mineral Spring Cemetery. He married (first) Martha Brown, daughter of John and Mary (Holmes) Brown, and granddaughter of Chad Brown, the progenitor of the family in America. He married (second) February 3, 1727, Alice, widow of John Dexter, and daughter of John and Sarah (Whipple) Smith, born in 1665, died February 19, 1736.

(III) Major Nathaniel Jenks, son of Joseph (2) Jenks, and brother of Governor Joseph Jenks, was born January 29, 1662. He became a freeman in 1690, and in 1709 he was commissioned captain in the militia, later holding the office of major. He took an active part in public affairs, serving as deputy in 1709, 1710, and 1713. On May 2, 1711, he was appointed by the Assembly, with his brother Joseph, to build a bridge at Pawtucket. In 1719-20-21-22-23, he was a member of the Town Council. On November 4, 1686, he married Hannah Bosworth, and was a resident of Providence. Major Nathaniel Jenks died August 11, 1723, and his wife Hannah died in the same year.

(IV) Nathaniel (2) Jenks, son of Major Nathaniel (1) and Hannah (Bosworth) Jenks, was born January 4, 1702, and died December 13, 1741. He married, February 28, 1722-23, Lydia Arnold, daughter of Israel and Elizabeth (Smith) Arnold.

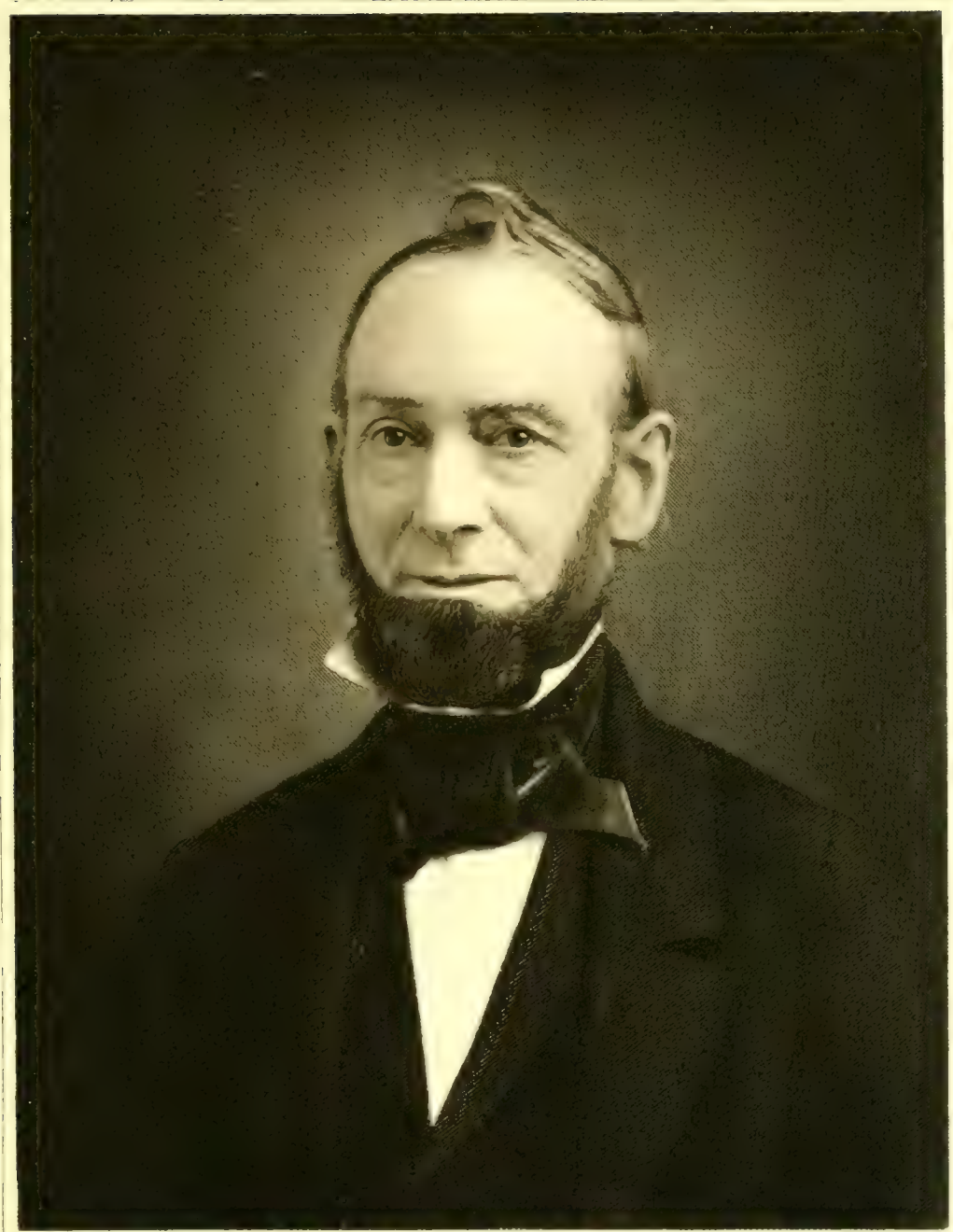
(V) Captain Stephen Jenks, son of Nathaniel (2) and Lydia (Arnold) Jenks, was born May 8, 1726, and died November 16, 1800. He married Sarah Hawkins, daughter of Elijah Hawkins, and resided in Smithfield and Providence. In 1774 he began the manufacture of firearms extensively, and several independent companies were furnished with arms of home manufacture. Sixty heavy cannon, besides field pieces, were made at the iron works. He also manufactured ship anchors. Under the Jenks patent other muskets were made during the Revolutionary War.

(VI) Stephen (2) Jenks, son of Captain Stephen (1) and Sarah (Hawkins) Jenks, was born March 31, 1756, and died November 21, 1837. He followed his father's business, and was well known throughout Rhode Island toward the close of the eighteenth and opening of the nineteenth centuries. Stephen Jenks was the first manufacturer of bolts, nuts and screws in America, engaging in this line first in 1820. The business which he founded became the firm of Pinkham, Haskell & Company, in 1855; in 1857, the William H. Haskell Company, and is now the William H. Haskell Company of Pawtucket. In 1811 Stephen Jenks made a contract with the United States Government to manufacture ten thousand muskets at \$11.50 each. On November 19, 1775, he married (first) Marcy Arnold, who was born June 23, 1757, daughter of Joshua and Amy Arnold, of Smithfield, R. I. He married (second) Ruth Arnold, sister of his first wife.

Stephen Jenks, Jr., was a Universalist and a generous supporter of the society. He gave one hundred and one feet frontage on High street near Exchange, in Pawtucket (where the brick school house now stands), on August 25, 1827, to the Universalist Society. The deed was signed by himself and his wife Ruth. The First Universalist Society in North Providence, R. I., was incorporated in June, 1827. Stephen Jenks, Jr., invented the first machine for opening cotton in Pawtucket.

(VII) Alvin Jenks, son of Stephen (2) Jenks, was born in the village of Pawtucket, R. I., July 24, 1798. He was educated in Pawtucket, and at an early age entered mercantile life, as a member of the original firm of Stephen Jenks & Sons, which was broken up by the industrial panic of 1829. In 1830 he went to Central Falls, and in partnership with his brother-in-law, David G. Fales, began the manufacture of cotton machinery there, under the firm name of Fales & Jenks. They began business in a rented shop, and the first piece of work they produced was a spooler for a firm in Richmond, Va. In 1833 they began the manufacture of Hubbard's patent rotary pump, which was considered the best pump in use for many years. The patent had long since expired, but they added many improvements to the old original design, and so perfected the machine as to gain almost a monopoly of the manufacture of such pumps. A few of these pumps are still made in the factory to-day. Alvin Jenks about this period invented ring spinning, which revolutionized spinning methods through the world. In 1845 the firm began the manufacture of ring spinning frames, and in the following year made ring twisters, which were the first machines of the kind ever made. Mr. Jenks was active in the management of the affairs of the firm of Fales & Jenks until the time of his death. He was an able business man, and a talented organizer and executive, thoroughly alive to the changing conditions of manufacture and abreast of his time. The business was conducted on the most advanced and efficient lines, and a large measure of its success was due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Jenks. At a subsequent date, John R. Fales, son of the senior member of the firm, and Alvin F. and Stephen A. Jenks, sons of the late Alvin Jenks, were admitted to partnership in the business; on the death of Mr. Jenks and the retirement of David G. Fales from active business life, they constituted the company, which retained the old name of Fales & Jenks & Son. In 1859 the company built a furnace for castings, and two years later enlarged their operations to a great extent. In 1865 they purchased several acres of land in Pawtucket, and erected the extensive Fales & Jenks machine shops and foundry on Dexter street, in that city. In 1876 the business was incorporated under the name of the Fales & Jenks Machine Company. Several years ago the company made for and sent to J. & P. Coats, the celebrated makers of Coats' thread, of Paisley, Scotland, some twisters, dressers and winders, which were superior to anything made in Europe, and they were made the models for machines made for other establishments of the great thread manufacturers.

Alvin Jenks, or Captain Alvin Jenks as he was



Yours



Yours resly
Stephen A Jenko

called, headed the volunteer company, when martial law was proclaimed in Pawtucket, during the Dorr War. He was one of the first deacons of the Universalist church and continued to be a deacon there for forty years. Jenks Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pawtucket, was named for Captain Jenks.

Mr. Jenks married (first) Abigail Comstock; (second) Elsie Briggs; and (third) Sally Fales. The children of the third marriage were: 1. Alvin F., born Aug. 23, 1828. 2. Stephen A., of whom further. 3. Sarah A., born Nov. 18, 1836; married John R. Jerould. 4. Ida E., born Feb. 8, 1845; became the wife of Charles Gould Beede, of Pawtucket; she died in 1912; their son, Herbert Gould Beede, is mentioned in a separate sketch. Alvin Jenks died at his home in Pawtucket, R. I., January 15, 1856.

(VIII) Stephen Arnold Jenks, son of Alvin and Sally (Fales) Jenks, was born in the village of Central Falls, R. I., December 24, 1833. He received his early education in private schools and by special tutors, and entered Brown University in the class of 1854. In 1853 he went to Yale University to complete his course in engineering under Professor Morton, at that period the leader of the profession. Graduating from Yale he began his business career as a civil engineer in the employ of Cushing & Farnham, of Providence, with which concern he remained some time. He then went to Valley Falls, as an employee of Samuel and Harvey Chace, where he remained until the death of his father, January 15, 1856. After the death of his father he entered the firm of Fales, Jenks & Sons, as previously mentioned in his father's sketch; in 1876, at the incorporation of the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, he was made treasurer, a position which he continued to hold to the time of his death.

Although Mr. Jenks devoted the greater part of his time to the affairs of the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, yet he was interested in a great many other important manufacturing concerns and financial enterprises. He was president of the Berkshire Cotton Mills, of Adams, Mass.; Kilburn Mills, of New Bedford, Mass.; Cornell Mills, of Fall River, Mass.; Jenckes Spinning Company, of Pawtucket, R. I.; Pawtucket Manufacturing Company, of Pawtucket, R. I. He was treasurer of the United States Cotton Company, of Central Falls, R. I., and the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, of Pawtucket. Mr. Jenks was a director in all the above corporations, and in the Bourne Mills, of Fall River; Seaconnet Mills, of Fall River, Hargrave Mills, of Fall River; Parker Mills, of Fall River; Dartmouth Manufacturing Company, of New Bedford; Bristol Manufacturing Company, of New Bedford; Grinnell Mills, of New Bedford; Pawtucket Gas Company, of Pawtucket; Slater Trust Company, of Pawtucket, and many others throughout the country. For nearly fifty years he had served as a director in the old Slater National Bank and its successor, the Slater Trust Company, and from 1894 to 1900 he was president of that institution.

Mr. Jenks was a member of the Quequechan Club, of Fall River; the Rhode Island Country Club; the Pomham Club, of Rhode Island; the Home Market Club, of Boston. He was affiliated with Jenks Lodge,

No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons, and Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of Pawtucket. He was a Universalist and most liberal donor to the church.

On November 5, 1853, Mr. Jenks married (first) Mary Conroy. They were the parents of three children: 1. Mary Ella, who married N. Howard Easton, of Central Falls, R. I. 2. Sally Lillian, who died at the age of seven years. 3. S. Herbert Jenks, born May 14, 1862. Mr. Jenks married (second) January 23, 1867, Elizabeth A. Staples, daughter of Sylvanus Staples, of Taunton, Mass. The three children of this marriage are deceased. In June, 1875, Mr. Jenks married (third) Emily Frances Burt, daughter of Captain Hiram Burt, of Taunton. Their daughter, Emily Frances Jenks, born October 15, 1879, married Elton G. Cushman, of Taunton.

Mr. Jenks made his home in Central Falls until 1900, some years after the death of his last wife, when he removed to his country residence at Barrington, R. I., which he made his permanent home until his death, April 17, 1913. Mr. Jenks was truly a remarkable man, a successful man for whom no one has aught but praise, a man whose advice settled questions, whose council was final and whose judgment never erred. It is safe to assert that he has had more to do with the successful building up of the cotton manufacturing industry of the United States than any other one man. The respect and esteem in which he was held may perhaps be best shown by the following eulogy, written by Mr. Jonathan T. Lincoln, of Fall River, Mass., who with his father, Mr. Leontine Lincoln, had been closely associated with Mr. Jenks for many years:

Mr. Stephen A. Jenks was a man of force, without arrogance; a man of ability, with moderation; a man of industry, without haste. He was a man of constructive ability who desired to build up industry and never took the opportunist's advantage to tear down. The meaning of his life to the business world is this—a thorough understanding of the words truth, honor, duty, and faithfulness; and in his association with the great cotton industry he always understood that the object of business is something more than getting and spending, that business is indeed a profession, a ministry of service to the world of men.

The following resolutions, passed at a meeting of the board of directors of the Pawtucket Manufacturing Company, May 12, 1913, expresses the universal sentiment of the business world:

Whereas, On the seventeenth of April, death claimed from among us Stephen Arnold Jenks, who was one of the founders of this Corporation, and who since its inception in 1882 has served uninterruptedly as Chairman of its Board of Directors and its honored President; be it

Resolved, That we record our profound sorrow, not forgetting the privilege which for so long has been ours in being permitted to have him as our close associate. His uprightness of character and kindness of spirit endeared him to us all. To his word of encouragement and efficient council the active management of this company would give unstinted praise. Firm always in his own convictions, yet was he always ready to give considerate attention to the opinions of others. The remembrance of his example will ever be an incentive to those who follow him to emulate his sterling qualities of mind and heart.

Resolved, further—That the Secretary of this Company spread upon the records of this Board a copy of these resolutions, and that a copy of the same be sent to the members of the family of the deceased.

GEORGE H. WEBB,
For the Committee.

HERBERT GOULD BEEDE, president of the Woonsocket Machine & Press Company, Inc., Woonsocket, R. I., secretary and general manager of the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, Pawtucket, R. I., president of the Standard Engineering Works, Pawtucket, R. I., president of the Fort Dummer Mills, Brattleboro, Vt., a member of the firm of Chace, Thornley & Company, of New York City, N. Y., and Manchester, England, importers and brokers, trustee of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings, director of the Safe Deposit & Trust Company, and a well known authority on cotton manufacturing machinery, was born in Providence, R. I., November 26, 1870, son of Charles Gould and Ida E. (Jenks) Beede, and grandson of Alvin Jenks. (See Jenks VII).

Mr. Beede was educated in the grammar schools of Central Falls, and was prepared for college at Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School in Providence. He was graduated at Brown University with the class of 1893, receiving the Howell Premium for excellence in physics and mathematics, and taking high honors. He was made a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society and the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Immediately after completing his studies, he entered the field of cotton mill machinery in Pawtucket, R. I. Inheriting the mechanical and inventive talent of his grandfather, Alvin Jenks, Mr. Beede came rapidly to the fore in manufacturing circles. In 1913 he became secretary and general manager of the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, and in 1914 was chosen president of the Standard Engineering Works of Pawtucket. In 1913 he was made president of the Fort Dummer Mills, and in November, 1918, was chosen president of the Woonsocket Machine & Press Company, Inc. He has specialized in the study of cotton manufacturing machinery, and has taken out more than twenty-five patents on inventions for use in this line of industry. Mr. Beede is the inventor of the present form of tape driven spindles for textile machinery, which, together with his improvements in heavy twisting machinery, has made the present rapid and extensive development of the modern automobile tire possible. The system of textile calculation originated by Mr. Beede has been adopted by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and many of the textile schools throughout the country. In the summer of 1896, Mr. Beede spent some time in Europe visiting many of the principal works and studying the methods of many of the chief textile industries. At the World's Fair, held in Chicago, in 1893, Mr. Beede's mechanical drawings, sent from Brown University, received a diploma and medal. Machinery could be made from his drawings without the usual experimental models being first made.

Mr. Beede is well known in business and public life in the city of Pawtucket. He is a member of Jenks Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons, which was named in honor of his grandfather, Alvin Jenks; of the Wannamoisett Country Club; the Tokalon Club; the Society of Colonial Wars; the Players', of Providence; the Pawtucket Business Men's Association; the Southern New England Textile Club; and the New York City Club. He is a member of the High Street Universalist Church of Pawtucket, and

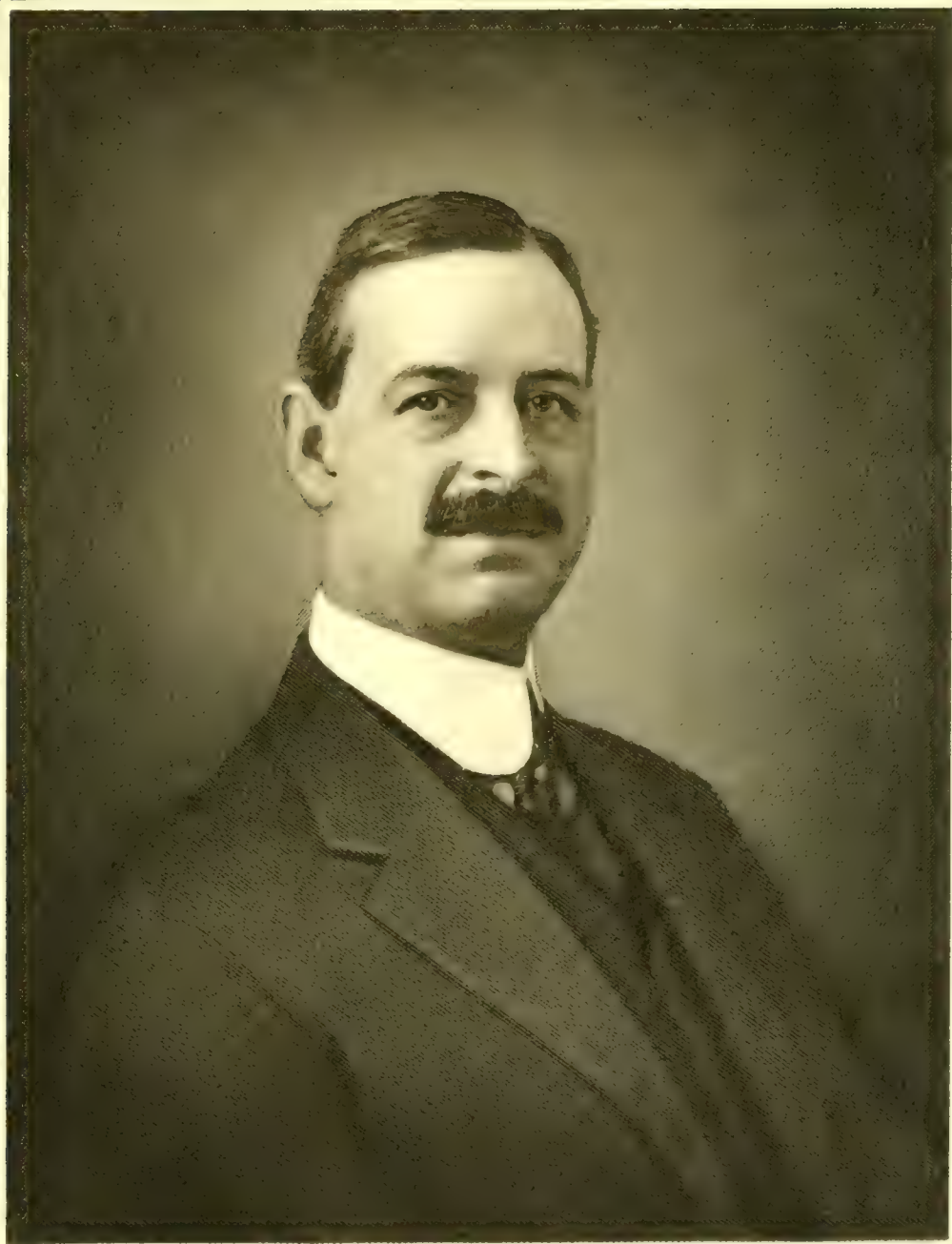
for fifteen years has been superintendent of the Sunday school, and a liberal donor to its charities and benevolences.

On May 26, 1897, Mr. Beede married, at East Wilton, Me., Agnes Newman, daughter of Leavitt and Mary (Copeland) Newman, a descendant of several noted New England families. Mrs. Beede received her early education in Miss Lois Anna Greene's School, in Pawtucket, and then attended Bradford Academy, at Bradford, Mass., for four years, graduating in 1895. She was very active in Red Cross work throughout the war, and was prominently identified with the campaign for membership in 1917, as chairman of the Woman's Committee for Pawtucket and Blackstone Valley. In one week this organization was perfected and its full quota obtained, and Mrs. Beede later received a citation for her service in this work. She is a member of the Pawtucket Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she served as vice-regent; the Pawtucket Woman's Club; the District Nurses' Association; Pawtucket Day Nursery; the Memorial Hospital Club, of Pawtucket; and the Players' Society, of Providence. For twenty years Mrs. Beede has been a teacher in the Universalist Sunday school. Mr. and Mrs. Beede are the parents of two children: Frederick Newman, and Robert Jenks. Mr. Beede is a direct descendant of John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley, of the "Mayflower." Mrs. Beede descends lineally from John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden.

GEORGE BAILEY OLNEY—From youth until his death, George Bailey Olney, of Pawtucket and Providence, R. I., was engaged in the coal business, joining his father upon leaving school, and in turn being joined by his son upon his arrival at a suitable age. The Olney connection with the coal business in Providence began with Joseph Olney, and was continued by his son, George Bailey Olney.

When Thomas Olney, born in Hertfordshire, England, came to New England in 1635, he landed at Salem, Mass., but becoming a believer in the doctrines enunciated by Roger Williams, he was voted an "undesirable citizen" and banished from the colony, March 12, 1638. He was one of the "Original Proprietors of Providence," who bought from the Indians, and became one of the prominent men of the Rhode Island Colony; was its first treasurer, commissioner, assistant, judge of the District Court, one of the founders of the First Baptist Church, of Providence, and was at one time acting pastor. He was a man of stern, decided opinions, rich in land, according to the standards of that day, and of upright life, "obstinately just." This Thomas Olney founded a family which was long identified with the town of Smithfield, George Bailey Olney, for a long time president of G. B. Olney & Company, of the eighth American generation, son of Joseph Olney, son of Obadiah (2) Olney, son of Elisha Olney, son of Obadiah (1) Olney, son of Thomas (3) Olney, son of Thomas (2) Olney, son of Thomas (1) Olney, the American ancestor.

Obadiah (2) Olney, of the sixth generation, was born in Smithfield, in 1783, son of a wealthy farmer of the town. He also followed the occupation of a farmer, and died there, September 2, 1833. In 1807,



Herbert G. Beede

he married Anne Jenckes, and they were the parents of Joseph Olney, and grandparents of George Bailey Olney.

Joseph Olney, born August 5, 1814, in that part of Smithfield now the town of Lincoln, R. I., died suddenly at his home farm in Lincoln, July 1, 1887, and was buried in the North Burying Ground, Providence. This farm, which descended to the two sons of Joseph Olney, has been in the Olney family since it was deeded by the Indians to Thomas (1) Olney, their deed to him being still preserved. Joseph Olney became a coal dealer of Providence, and at the time of his death was the oldest merchant in the city in his line of trade. He represented the town of Lincoln in the State Legislature for several terms, was a Whig, and later a Republican in politics, and a member of the Unitarian church. He is remembered as a man of sterling, upright character, of splendid physique and commanding appearance, successful in business undertakings, and just to all men. Joseph Olney married Mary A. Bailey, of North Adams, Mass., who died July 7, 1897, in her seventy-fifth year. They were the parents of two daughters and two sons: Clara J., married Albert Holbrook, whom she survives; Anna A., deceased, married Dr. Uriah Holbrook, of Providence; George Bailey, of further mention; Charles Pinkney, his father's partner and business successor in the coal business still conducted under the firm name, Joseph Olney & Son; he married (first) Josephine Augusta Shaw, who died August 31, 1892. He married (second) Edith Fisher, of Centerdale.

George Bailey Olney was born in Lime Rock, town of Smithfield, R. I., March 20, 1854, and died September 9, 1908. He obtained a good public school education in the Smithfield and Providence schools, and began business life as bookkeeper for the Dexter Lime Rock Company, going from that firm to the A. & C. W. Holbrook Belting Company, of Providence, and continuing there in a similar capacity until 1874. In that year he joined forces with his honored father and inaugurated the coal business under the firm name, Joseph Olney & Son, and together they conducted the business until 1887, admitting Charles P. Olney, the younger son of Joseph Olney, as a partner in 1885. When in 1887 Joseph Olney died, his sons continued the business, later organizing as Joseph Olney & Son, Incorporated, George B. Olney, president, which office he held until his death.

In 1886, George B. Olney established a coal yard and business in Pawtucket, under the firm name, G. B. Olney & Company, but soon afterward admitted J. Milton and Byron C. Payne, his brothers-in-law, and reorganized as Olney & Payne Brothers, Incorporated. The company dealt in coal, lime, brick and cement, and was well established and conducted an extensive business. Mr. Olney had other important business connections both at home and abroad, being president of the Coleman Nail Company; vice-president of the Livingston Nail Company; and president of the Carbon, Coal & Coke Company of New York and Boston, with mines in Pennsylvania. He resided in Providence, and there as well as in Pawtucket was interested in different organizations, religious, fraternal and social. He was a Republican in politics, a

Unitarian in religion, a member of Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic order; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Young Men's Christian Association; and of the Unitarian and Central clubs of Providence.

Mr. Olney married, April 10, 1879, Ella M. Payne, born in 1857, daughter of Charles and Keziah (Bindley) Payne. Mr. and Mrs. Olney were the parents of two children: Florence P., the wife of Henry F. Horton, Jr., of Pawtucket; and Joseph (2). Mrs. Olney died June 13, 1914.

Joseph (2) Olney, of the ninth generation of his family, was born in Pawtucket, September 19, 1888, and was educated in the graded and high schools of Providence. He then was admitted to business association with his father, and is now vice-president of Olney & Payne Brothers, Incorporated. He is president of the Broad Top Supply Company, of Boston and Pennsylvania; a director of the Carbon Coal and Coke Company, of Boston and Pennsylvania; and vice-president of the Broad Street Power Company, of Pawtucket. He is a member of the Business Men's Association of Pawtucket, and of the To-Kalon Club. He is a member of Barney Merry Lodge, No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Pawtucket Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and has attained his thirty-second degree in the Rhode Island Consistory.

Mr. Olney married, September 28, 1912, Christine M. Gibson, of Providence, and they are the parents of a son, Joseph (3) Olney.

ISAAC B. MERRIMAN—Mr. Merriman's identification with the industrial life of Rhode Island is as general manager of the Jenckes Spinning Company, of Pawtucket, and as a director of numerous other manufacturing enterprises of the State. He is a native of Rhode Island, born in Barrington, October 8, 1874, son of Charles Henry and Esther H. (Thurston) Merriman. He attended the public schools of Providence, Mowry and Goff's English and Classical School, and in 1897 was graduated A. B. from Brown University. The year following his graduation he spent in Reutlingen, Germany, in study, and upon his return to the United States he became associated with the Manville Company, of Providence, in the Woonsocket Mills of the company. Until June 1, 1917, he was associated with this concern as general manager, then entering upon the duties of his present position, general manager of the Jenckes Spinning Company, of Pawtucket. He serves the Manville Company and the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company as director, and is associated in the same capacity with several textile companies. His social connections are many, and he is a supporter of all progress in his city.

Mr. Merriman married Mary C., daughter of Joseph E. Jenckes, of Pawtucket, and they are the parents of: Frederica, and Isaac B., Jr.

JOHN H. CUMMING—Born in Paisley, Scotland, September 24, 1844, John H. Cumming came to the United States when a very young man and located in

Hamilton, North Kingston, R. I. He obtained a position there as dyer in the dye works now owned by the Greene family, of Wickford. Practically all of his education was obtained in the school of experience. After working a few years in Hamilton, he came to Pawtucket and founded Cumming's Dye House, on North Main street, near the old Slater Mill. For fifteen years he was successfully engaged in this line and at the end of that time opened the first steam laundry in Rhode Island. The first location of this business was in the building at the rear of No. 321 North Main street. The business developed at such a rapid rate that several additions became necessary later. The dyeing department was discontinued so that the entire resources of the company might be devoted to steam laundry work and a prosperous enterprise in this line was the result. In 1907 the plant was moved to its present location on Pawtucket avenue, which is one of the largest and most up-to-date in Rhode Island. About 1898 Mr. Cumming, who had been interested in the David Harley Company, of Pawtucket, was appointed manager of that company. In his efforts to rehabilitate this concern he invested largely in the business, and through careful and devoted management placed its affairs upon a firm and paying basis. He was a man of strong abilities, highly regarded in the community in which he lived. He was a member of the Park Place Congregational Church, and chairman of its board of trustees. He fraternized with the Knights of Pythias, and was a charter member of Clan Fraser, No. 11, Order of Scottish Clans.

John H. Cumming was married to Margaret Paterson, April 3, 1877. To them were born five children: George A. (q. v.); J. Stewart, in charge of the laundry business established by his father; William R., manager of the David Harley Company; Margaret E., the wife of T. Stewart Little, of the John W. Little Company, of Pawtucket; and Isabella Paterson, who died in childhood. Mr. Cumming died December 25, 1912.

GEORGE ARCHIBALD CUMMING—Among the successful business men of Pawtucket, where he has been actively engaged for a number of years, is George Archibald Cumming, the son of John H. and Margaret (Paterson) Cumming (q. v.). Mr. Cumming was born at Pawtucket, July 2, 1887. He passed his boyhood in the place of his birth, and as a lad he attended the public schools. After graduation from the Pawtucket High School he entered the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania, completing the four years' course in three years and graduating in the class of 1911. Having determined upon the profession of law, he entered Harvard Law School in 1912. The death of his father changed his plans and he returned home, in February, 1913, then establishing a cleaning business at No. 486 Pawtucket avenue, Pawtucket. He had one assistant at this time, their place of business occupying about nine hundred square feet. In the following year the dyeing business was added, and the plant equipped with the most modern machinery for both departments. Its expansion has been strong and continuous, and at

the present time approximately seventy-five people are employed, the plant covering 22,500 square feet of floor space. Branch offices of the concern are located in Providence, Woonsocket, Worcester, and Fitchburg, Mass., and Manchester, N. H. The company is one of eleven cleaning establishments rated "excellent" by the United States Government, and during the war did all the cleaning of army clothing from the New England camps. This connection continues at the present time. Mr. Cumming is the sole proprietor of the business operated as Cumming Cleaners—Dyers, one of the most important establishments of its kind in New England. Mr. Cumming is also a stock holder in the David Harley Company, of Pawtucket.

Mr. Cumming is active in social and fraternal circles in Pawtucket, is a member of Jenks Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons; Lodge No. 920, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Clan Fraser, No. 11, Order of Scottish Clans. He is also a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, To-Kalon Club, and Rotary Club, of Pawtucket, also Town Criers, of Providence. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, a trustee and interested worker in the Park Place Church of Providence.

Mr. Cumming married, April 7, 1915, at Charlotte, N. C., Myra Inman Washburn, born in Central Falls, and who removed to North Carolina with her parents as a child. Mrs. Cumming is a daughter of Francis H. and Annie (Williams) Washburn, direct descendant of Nathanael Greene. Mr. and Mrs. Cumming are the parents of: Elizabeth Greene, born Dec. 11, 1916, and Jean Paterson, born Oct. 14, 1918.

ALPHONZO WATSON BUCKLAND—The surname Buckland, of local origin, is one of the most ancient of English family names. Parishes of Buckland, from which the early ancestors of the family derived their name, are to be found in counties Bucks, Gloucester, Hertford, Kent, Somerset, Surrey, etc. The name is a compound of the word buck, and land, originally spelled laund, and means literally an open space in the wood where bucks grazed. The first entry appears in "Kirby's Quest," page 95, in the first year of the reign of Edward III., when we find mention of Robert de Bokeland. Several families of the name have gained distinction in English affairs and have borne arms for several centuries.

Arms—Argent three lions rampant, a canton gules fretty or.

Crest—On a mount vert, a stag lodged.

The American Bucklands are a branch of the ancient English family. The Bucklands of the present day who claim a Colonial lineage are the descendants of William Buckland, of Hingham, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. According to Mr. W. Tracy Eustis and Mr. Edward G. Buckland, who have made extensive research on the Buckland family, the male line of Thomas Buckland, the other founder of the name in New England, became extinct in the eighteenth century. Windsor, Conn., has been the home of one of the most prominent branches of the family in America since the beginning of the eighteenth century.

(1) William Buckland, immigrant ancestor and founder, was of Hingham, Mass., in 1635, in which



Geo. A. Lummis.



Lyman B. Goff.

year he received a grant of land. He remained in Hingham until about 1650, during which period he purchased other property. In 1658 he appears on the records of the town of Rehoboth, where he remained for about twenty years. In 1679 William Buckland removed to East Hartford, Conn., where he died.

(II) William (2) Buckland, son of William (1) Buckland, was a resident of East Hartford, and of Windsor, Conn., where he died May 13, 1691. He was a farmer and large landowner.

(III) William (3) Buckland, son of William (2) Buckland, was of East Hartford, Conn., in 1687. He married Elizabeth Hills, and among their children was Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan Buckland, son of William (3) and Elizabeth (Hills) Buckland, was born about 1716. He was a resident of East Hartford and Windsor, Conn. Jonathan Buckland married (first) Sybil Burnham, and possibly (second) Sarah Anderson. His widow married (second) James Forbes.

(V) Alexander Buckland, son of Jonathan and Sybil (Burnham) Buckland, was born about 1739. He settled on the west side of the Great Marsh in Ellington, where he died in 1815. He was a prosperous farmer, and a large landowner. He married Sarah Smith, of New Haven, Conn., who was born about 1738, and died July 19, 1823, aged eighty-five years.

(VI) Captain Erastus Buckland, son of Alexander and Sarah (Smith) Buckland, was born April 2, 1774, in East Windsor, Conn. He married Sarah Heath, born April 19, 1775, daughter of Stephen and Polly (Osborn) Heath, of East Windsor, Conn. Captain Buckland died in November, 1820, aged forty-six years. His widow died October 21, 1850, aged seventy-five years.

(VII) Lorenzo Montgomery Buckland, son of Captain Erastus and Sarah (Heath) Buckland, was born February 7, 1810. He was a lifelong resident of East Windsor, and one of its prominent citizens. He married, January 1, 1835, Julia Hull, born August 3, 1811, in East Windsor, Conn. Mr. Buckland died July 3, 1875, aged sixty-five years. Lorenzo Montgomery and Julia (Hull) Buckland were the parents of the following children: 1. Lathan Lorenzo, married Harriet Ames, and died in Providence, R. I. 2. Sarah Marilla, married Charles Reynolds, of Norwalk, Conn. 3. Julia Isadore, married Almanzo Buckland, of Springfield, Mass. 4. Alphonzo Watson, mentioned below. 5. Louisa, married (first) Edward Sexton, of Windsor; (second) George Addison Bingham, of Hartford, Conn. 6. Wilbur F.

(VIII) Dr. Alphonzo Watson Buckland, son of Lorenzo Montgomery and Julia (Hull) Buckland, for many years a prominent figure in the ranks of the dental profession in Woonsocket, R. I., was born June 19, 1843, in Van Buren county, Ia. He removed with his parents to Broad Brook, Conn., where he received his early education in the public schools. He later attended the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., and the Providence Conference at East Greenwich, R. I. In the summer vacations he had added to his slender means by teaching school. On finishing his studies at the Providence Conference Seminary, he spent three years in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, at

the end of which time he returned to New England and married. Later he determined on the dental profession as his life work, and toward this end removed to Philadelphia, where he began the study of dentistry under his cousin, Dr. Charles A. Kingsbury. Continuing his work at the Philadelphia Dental College, he was graduated from that institution with the class of 1871. In the latter part of the year, Dr. Buckland established himself in Woonsocket, R. I., where he at once entered upon a large practice. He rose rapidly to prominence in professional circles in Woonsocket, and acquired an enviable reputation among his *confrères* in Rhode Island. Dr. Buckland for several years held clinics in the larger New England colleges, and in this field conducted a highly valuable work.

He was widely known in the organizations of his profession, and was a member of the American Academy of Dental Science, of the New England Dental Society, of the Rhode Island Dental Society, and of the Rhode Island Board of Registration of Dentistry. From the time of his coming to Woonsocket he took a deep interest in its life and affairs, and until his death was actively identified with movements for the advancement and development of the city. At one time he was president of the Woonsocket Electric Machine and Power Company, and of the Woonsocket Spool and Bobbin Company. He was well known in business and financial circles, and was for many years a director of the Producers' and the People's Savings banks, filling the office of president of the latter institution. He was an able business man and financier, a sound judge of values, and a man of keen foresight, whose opinion was widely sought. He was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Woonsocket, one of its trustees and a member of the board of stewards. Fraternally he was a member of Washington Lodge, No. 70, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Windsor, Conn.; of Union Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons; and of Woonsocket Commandery, No. 23, of which he has been past commander. He had attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He was also a member of Washington Lodge, No. 1269, Knights of Honor, and of several other fraternal organizations.

On October 10, 1866, Dr. Buckland married Helen Augusta Marble, daughter of Joel Waters and Mary Ann (Harding) Marble, of Southbridge, Mass. They were the parents of three children: 1. Florence Myrtle, who married George F. S. Singleton, of Providence. 2. Alice Maud, now Mrs. Edgar Lakey, of Franklin, Mass. 3. Bessie May, the wife of Dr. Robert L. Davis, of Woonsocket. Mrs. Buckland died December 12, 1919. She was well known in social circles in the city, and was prominent in charitable efforts.

Dr. Alphonzo Watson Buckland died at his home in Woonsocket, R. I., August 24, 1900, and was buried in Union Cemetery, Woonsocket.

LYMAN B. GOFF—Throughout almost three centuries the family of Goff has been resident in New England, its members always of responsible, respected position in their communities, bearing their shares of civic burdens and meeting the demands of patriotism

and citizenship. Since before the Revolutionary War members of the line of Lyman Bullock Goff have been mill owners in New England, and the record of Mr. Goff and his father, the Hon. Darius Goff, in textile manufacture, covers almost a century. Throughout a long life and in many fields of activity Lyman B. Goff, prominent in industry in New England, the South, Canada, and England, has given without reserve to the service of his fellows, in public life and in private, in organized works of beneficence and charity and in personal effort, and wherever a need existed that he has been qualified to meet. The brief account of his distinguished family follows:

The first record we have of the name is one Thomas Goff, a wealthy merchant of London, England, who, in the early part of the seventeenth century, together with a number of prominent men, his associates, may be said to be a founder of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. In association with Matthew Craddock, John Endicott, Sir Richard Saltonstall and others, "by mutual agreement among themselves they were formed into a body politic and confirmed or rather so constituted by royal charter." Thomas Goff came to this country for the purpose of forming a permanent colony here. Matthew Craddock was chosen first governor of this colony, and Thomas Goff first deputy-governor, these two dignitaries being sworn, March 23, 1628. The first ancestor to whom the present family of Goff trace their line was Richard Goff, who was the head of one of the three Goff families recorded in the vital records of Rehoboth, Mass., in the early part of the eighteenth century.

(I) We do not know either the date or location of the birth of Richard Goff, but we know that he was living in Rehoboth at this early date, and that he married Martha Toogood, July 19, 1722. He later removed to Barrington, where he spent the latter part of his life. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Sarah, born Oct. 19, 1723; Joseph, mentioned below; Squire, June 18, 1727; Bethia, Jan. 31, 1729-30; Rachel, July 28, 1731; Rebecca, May 11, 1733; Dorothy, Aug. 4, 1735; and Richard, July 31, 1741.

(II) Joseph Goff, son of Richard and Martha (Toogood) Goff, was born December 12, 1725. He married, August 1, 1748, Patience Thurber, a daughter of Jonathan and Mehitable (Bullock) Thurber, and a granddaughter of James and Elizabeth (Bliss) Thurber, and thus a member of two very distinguished New England families. They were the parents of the following children: Richard, mentioned below; Sarah, born June 19, 1751; Patience, born June 20, 1753; Hulda, Feb. 19, 1755; Experience, April 17, 1759; Dorcas, March 17, 1763; Hannah, Jan. 20, 1765; Joseph, Nov. 8, 1771; Mehitable, Oct. 20, 1773; Rebecca, Jan. 29, 1776. It was Joseph Goff who was the first of the family to really identify himself with industrial enterprises on any scale of importance, and he it was who used the water power of the small stream which ran through Rehoboth and was a tributary to Palmer's river for the sawing of lumber and other mill purposes. This was prior to the year 1764, so that Joseph Goff may well be looked upon as one of the industrial pioneers of the region.

(III) Richard (2) Goff, better known as Lieutenant

Richard Goff, son of Joseph and Patience (Thurber) Goff, was born February 21, 1749-50, at Rehoboth. Lieutenant Richard Goff, following in the footsteps of his father, utilized the water of the stream running through Rehoboth for mill purposes. He established there, prior to 1776, a fulling mill, and in 1790 erected a larger establishment, which he used as a fulling and cloth-dressing mill. This he continued until 1821, when the coming into use of larger mills equipped with newer types of machinery forced him to abandon it. He was not one, however, to allow the development of the times to outstrip him, and in association with other gentlemen erected the third cotton mill ever put up in the United States. Lieutenant Goff was a patriot and allowed his country's needs to interrupt his successful business operations to the extent of enlisting in the Continental army. He was commissioned a lieutenant in the militia, his commission bearing the signature of John Hancock. Lieutenant Goff married, June 11, 1795, Mehitable Bullock, a daughter of the Hon. Stephen and Mary (Horton) Bullock, and a granddaughter of Samuel Bullock, who married Anna Bosworth, a descendant of John Howland, who was one of the famous party of Pilgrim fathers who came to this country in the "Mayflower." To Lieutenant Richard Goff and his wife the following children were born: Richard, March 21, 1796; Otis, Nov. 2, 1797; Horatio, Sept. 2, 1799; Patience, Sept. 28, 1801; Nelson, May 5, 1804; Darius, mentioned below; Mary, June 23, 1812.

(IV) Darius Goff, son of Lieutenant Richard (2) and Mehitable (Bullock) Goff, was born May 10, 1809, at Rehoboth, Mass. No figure in the history of the industry of Rhode Island occupies a more conspicuous place than he, and he devoted the whole of his great powers and talents to the building up of the manufactures which have given Pawtucket its present important place. His early training was received in his father's mill, which has already been mentioned, and the youth could scarcely have served an apprenticeship under more favorable auspices. The elder Mr. Goff marked the transition from the earlier mode of hand spinning to that by mechanical devices, and the consequent coming into use of fabrics heavy enough for use in all weathers and temperatures. The elder Mr. Goff had under his charge the coloring of cotton yarn, turned out by the Union Cotton Manufacturing Company, of which he was a member, and taught his son this important art. The young man spent a number of years under his father's guidance, and then, at the age of seventeen years, made arrangements to work with the Messrs. John and Jesse Eddy, of Fall River, Mass., and learn the woolen business. Unfortunately, however, he met with an accident which made it impossible for him to take an active part in business for a period of about two years, and which turned his attention aside for the time being from manufacturing. When once more able to resume active work, the young man secured a position as a clerk in a grocery store in Providence, and for about six years continued in this employment, at first in the establishment of Mr. Woodward and later in that of Mr. Tillinghast Almy. He then returned to Rehoboth and associating himself with his brother, Nelson Goff, en-



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gaged in the manufacture of cotton batting. The two young men purchased the Union Cotton Mill in the year 1835 and there carried on this business with a high degree of success. In course of time to the ordinary type of cotton batting they added glazed wadding, sizing it by hand, one sheet at a time, on a table covered with sheet lead and then hanging it on racks with a common lath to dry. This primitive method was afterward superseded by a method of their own device, which is now in universal use throughout the world, and which is rendered possible by the manufacture of the material in a continuous sheet. The increased output resulted in an increased market, and the two Goff brothers found it necessary to erect and equip a larger mill. This was constructed about 1842, its dimensions being about two hundred feet in length, but unfortunately it was destroyed by fire shortly afterward, at a loss of more than six thousand dollars. About this time Nelson Goff's interest in the business was purchased by a Mr. E. A. Brown, of Rehoboth, and the new firm, formed under the name of Goff & Brown, changed their business to the manufacture of carpet warps and twine, an industry in which Mr. Brown was an expert and which was conducted principally under his direction. The business was continued until 1868 and then dissolved.

As early as the year 1836 the attention of Mr. Goff had been called to the opportunities lying in the utilization of cotton waste. This material had previously been thrown away as a dead loss, but Mr. Goff began its purchase, and in 1846 associated himself with Mr. George Lawton, of Waltham, Mass., and the two gentlemen dealt in this commodity in Boston, where their establishment was situated at Gray's wharf. The following year Mr. Goff came to Pawtucket, R. I., thereafter to be his headquarters, and erected a wadding mill near the railroad station, and thus returned to his original line of enterprise. The power for this mill was derived from a steam engine and the whole process of manufacture, from the carding of the cotton in the white state through its coloring and sizing, up to its final preparation for the market, was carried on here. Once more Mr. Goff met with misfortune in the destruction of this mill in 1851 by fire, but the loss was speedily repaired and a still larger and more modern mill erected. The firm of Goff & Lawton, which had continued active during the interim, was finally dissolved in 1859, Mr. Lawton taking the Boston business, and Mr. Goff the wadding mill in Pawtucket. A new firm was formed about this time in which Mr. Goff's partners were John D. Cranston and Stephen Brownell, of Providence, under the firm name of Goff, Cranston & Brownell, and a general waste and wadding business was carried on by the new concern. Once more, in 1871, the mill was destroyed by fire, but each such accident seemed merely a prelude to larger and more extensive operations, and the following year saw the erection of a much larger mill, equipped with more modern and perfect machinery. A steam engine of three hundred horse-power supplied the motive force in the new mill, which, at the time of Mr. Goff's death, together with its adjoining outbuildings, covered an area of about four acres. The wadding business was incorporated under the name of the Union

Wadding Company in the year 1870 with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars, and in 1878 this and the Goff, Cranston & Brownell Company joined forces under the name of the former. The new Union Wadding Company was a close corporation, with a capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which Mr. Goff was president; Lyman B. Goff, treasurer; and Henry A. Stearns, superintendent. New machinery was installed in the mills of this company, designed by the members of the company itself, and there can be no doubt that the great success of the business was due largely to the use of this machinery, which enabled it to turn out better goods more rapidly and at less expense than their rivals.

Another of the enterprises of Mr. Goff which was organized by him in association with his son, Darius L. Goff, and W. F. and F. C. Sayles in the year 1861, was the American Worsted Company, and a plant was erected for the manufacture of worsted braids, at that time an entirely new industry in the United States. Three years later, however, in 1864, this association was discontinued, and a new firm, consisting of Mr. Goff and his son, Darius L. Goff, was formed to continue the business. The firm was then known as D. Goff & Son, but in 1872, Lyman B. Goff was also admitted to partnership, and eight years later the concern was incorporated with a capital stock of six hundred thousand dollars, and Mr. Goff as its president. One of the most characteristic achievements of Mr. Goff and his sons was the manufacture of mohair plush, a material which up to that time had not been made either in America or England, the secret of its production being carefully kept by manufacturers in France and Germany. It was in 1881 that Mr. Goff first turned his attention to this matter, and he at once sent a representative to those two countries to learn if possible the secret and to purchase the machinery necessary. In this, however, he met with complete failure, the knowledge that others were seeking to learn their method making its proprietors more jealous than ever in guarding it. Not daunted by this difficulty, however, Mr. Goff decided to devise a way of his own, feeling sure that with his great knowledge of manufacturing methods he could discover from the material itself the secret of its weave. It was here that his remarkable inventive genius served him well, and after a period of five years, during which he gave the most intense and closest thought to the matter, and tried innumerable experiments, he was finally able to offer to the market a domestic product quite equal to that imported from abroad. To manufacture this new type of goods, Messrs. Goff & Sons enlarged their braid mills greatly, and these at the time of Mr. Goff's death were fully five hundred feet in length.

While all of the achievements already mentioned had been of the utmost benefit to the community where they had been carried out, they owed, of course, their inception in the first instance to the personal ambitions and interests of Mr. Goff and his associates. There were many, however, more completely altruistic in character, the motive for which was the pure desire to benefit his fellowmen. Such was the presentation of a large tract of land to the New York, Providence & Boston Railroad, on which to erect

new and adequate passenger and freight stations, which greatly enhanced property values in that part of the city. In 1884 he purchased the old homestead estate in Rehoboth, Mass., and there erected, May 10, 1886, which was at once his seventy-seventh birthday and the two hundred and fortieth anniversary of the handing over the deeds of the old town to the English by Massasoit, a handsome structure, which is now known as the "Goff Memorial." In public affairs Mr. Goff was very active and served in the Town Council of Pawtucket, and in the State Senate, to which he was elected in 1871. He was associated with a great number of industrial and financial concerns in and about Pawtucket, and was a director of the Pawtucket Gas Company and the Pawtucket Hair Cloth Company, and of the First National Bank of Pawtucket. A Congregationalist in religion, Mr. Goff attended the church of that denomination at Pawtucket, and was very influential in advancing its interests there. He was one of the four gentlemen who enlarged the old church, was a member of the building committee at the time of the erection of the new edifice, and at the time of his death left the church the sum of ten thousand dollars. During his youth Mr. Goff had been a staunch member of the Whig party, but at the time of the formation of the Republican party he allied himself with the new movement, being particularly in sympathy with its stand on the subject of human slavery, and he was very active in support of that cause during the Civil War. He had a very strong taste for travel, and in spite of the immense demands made upon his time and energies by the great enterprises with which he was identified, he gratified this taste by trips to well nigh every section of his own country.

On June 2, 1836, Mr. Goff married (first) Sarah Lee, a daughter of Israel and Elizabeth (Bullock) Lee, old and highly honored residents of Dighton, Mass. Mrs. Goff, however, died after bearing him one child, who is also deceased, and on May 30, 1839, Mr. Goff married (second) Harriett Lee, a sister of his first wife. Three children were born of this marriage, as follows: Darius Lee, who has already been mentioned as his father's associate and partner; Lyman Bullock, who is mentioned at length below; and Sarah C., who became the wife of Thomas Sedgwick Steele, of Hartford, Conn. Mrs. Goff was a member of a very distinguished New England family and was related to some of the most prominent houses in that region, tracing her descent from the Anthony, Baulstone, Timberlake and Coggeshall families, of Portsmouth and Newport, R. I.

The death of Mr. Goff was the occasion of many sincere tributes paid to his character and abilities by those who had been associated with him. The Providence "Journal," in the course of its obituary article, remarked: "The death of the venerable Darius Goff, of Pawtucket, removed one of our most prominent business men, whose inventive genius no less than his business capacity had achieved a distinguished success in his line of manufacture and been of great value to the community as well as to himself." And it has been further written of him that he "was without doubt the foremost representative of the distinguished manufacturers of New England in the fifty years just prior

to his death, gifted with mechanical insight and inventive talent, and from the beginning to the close of his business career he labored to open untouched fields of industrial enterprise, and by reason of his capacity and energy, and his success in his numerous undertakings, created permanently industries of great national importance and left a legacy to American manufacturers of immeasurable value."

The Rev. Mr. McGregor, on the account of Mr. Goff's funeral, made the following remarks in these eloquent words:

If I am asked what has Darius Goff done? What monument he has erected for himself? I promptly answer: Go to the centers of industry and enterprise which he either originated or developed and look around and behold a worthy monument! Follow the intelligent lead of the press this week in its appreciative enumeration of his public works, and you will readily discover how far-reaching, how diffusive, his business sagacity, his enterprise and philanthropy were. When you have looked at the braid and plush manufactories on the banks of our river, and noted their best success and future promise, you may continue your researches to where the hair cloth industry and its latest annex amply testify to the present of the same foresight and push. If minded to turn in at the headquarters of our most thriving banking institutions, of our street railway, of our gas and electric centers, and kindred industries too numerous to detail, and if you choose to enter this house of worship and recall the generous liberality in its erection and support extended by the deceased, and should you, furthermore, be disposed to round your observation and walk about "The Goff Memorial Hall," at Rehoboth, erected in great part by his noble generosity, in the interests, social and educational, of the present and future generations, of that community, then you will have seen, in part, what Darius Goff has done, and, with wonderful pertinacity, we may reply to your search, after his monuments, saying "look around." All this and much more has been the fruit of his labor, of his practical genius and indefatigable energy.

The comment of the "Evening Times" publication of April 14, 1891, in an obituary article, speaks of Mr. Goff as follows:

Pawtucket has lost one of its most progressive and enterprising business men by the death of Darius Goff, which occurred this morning. He was what might be called a self-made man. His worldly possessions when he came to Pawtucket were very limited; but that push, energy and enterprise which characterized his career throughout soon made him a leader in industrial and business concerns. His foresight was remarkable. He seemed to see in advance the needs of the people, and was never slow in providing for them. While conservative in action he was always progressive. He did not run in a rut. Where he saw an opportunity for advancement he grasped it, even though to others less skilled than he the venture seemed doubtful. But for his indomitable will, his perseverance, his energy and business foresight, it is more than probable this city would not have the vast manufactories which he has built up and which give employment to hundreds of people.

Mr. Goff always took a lively interest in Pawtucket affairs. He was ever an advocate of advancement and improvement. When questions such as the widening of Main street, the building of a new city hall, the broadening of East avenue and others equally as important were under consideration or being agitated, he did not hesitate to express his opinion, and a careful review will show that he was always in favor of doing that which was best for the city and for the people. Pawtucket can ill afford to lose such a man, and its hope will be that another equally progressive and conservative will be found to take his place.

(V) Lyman Bullock Goff, younger son of Hon. Darius and Harriett (Lee) Goff, was born October 19, 1841, at Rehoboth, Mass. His home early in life became Pawtucket, R. I., the city of his father's principal industrial enterprises. His preparatory education was obtained in the grammar and high schools of Pawtucket, and he then entered Brown University,

from whence he was graduated in the class of 1862. At the conclusion of his college course he made a trip through the West that combined pleasure and education. As he was about to return to the East, war with the Sioux Indians broke out after the Minnesota Massacre. Mr. Goff offered his services to the army and was assigned to the garrison of Fort Abercrombie, Dakota. He served throughout the trouble, being then a young man of twenty-one years, and was a participant in the stirring events that have come down through history in the subduing of the Sioux, and were only ended with Sitting Bull's death late in the century. His army career forms one of his most valuable and highly treasured remembrances, for it was an experience unobtainable at any other time or in any other manner. When the uprising had been successfully subdued, he returned to his home and entered his father's employ as clerk. For about nine years he continued in this capacity, enjoying his father's full confidence, and receiving a thorough training under the elder Goff. In 1872, when the firm became D. Goff & Sons, he and his elder brother, Darius Lee Goff, with his father, comprised the firm. Incorporation under this title took place in 1884.

In 1880 Mr. Goff was elected to the treasurership of the Union Wadding Company, and although he continued his older relation, the greater part of his time and care was given to his new duties. The Union Wadding Company sometime afterwards was merged with the firm of Goff, Cranston & Brownell, which had been founded by his father and operated in the same line, the name of the former company being retained. The introduction of various substitutes for cotton wadding had decreased the demand for the company's product, and its entire facilities were directed to what had previously been an incidental line of manufacture, general waste, and this department was increased to an enormous extent. In 1887 the Union Wadding Company purchased the Riverside Mills at Augusta, Ga., which were engaged in the same line of business, and the capitalization of the company was increased to \$1,750,000. These combined interests make the company one of the largest operators in its line in the country, and place it among the leaders of the world. Mr. Goff added largely to his business interests, and since the death of his father has been intimately associated with his brother in the organization and administration of the vast industrial enterprises that have made Pawtucket preëminent among manufacturing cities. His present official connections are as follows: President of the Union Wadding Company; director of the American Hair Cloth Company; president and director of the American Textile Company; vice-president of the Bridge Mill Power Company; president of the British Quilting Company of Waterfoot, England; director of the Burgess Mills; president of the Crown Manufacturing Company; vice-president of D. Goff & Sons; president of the Dominion Wadding Company; president of the Excelsior Quilting Company of New York; director of the Industrial Trust Company; director of the Montreal Quilting Company; president of the Pawtucket Hair Cloth Company; director of the Puritan Life Insurance Company; director of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company; director of the

Rhode Island Insurance Company; director of the Riverside Mills of Augusta, Ga., and director of the Royal Weaving Company. His establishment of the American Textile Company was preceded by long and tireless efforts to secure tariff regulations necessary for the encouragement of lace making in the United States. His energetic efforts were crowned with success, and at the present time Rhode Island successfully competes in the world's markets with the old established lace making centers of the older countries. Mr. Goff was one of the first manufacturers of lace in the United States.

In many capacities it has fallen to Mr. Goff to render public service of timely and extreme value. Public affairs, local and national, have always had an attraction for him, and although he enjoys this best as a private citizen, popular pressure has several times brought him into office. In 1888 he was elected a member of the General Assembly of Rhode Island from Pawtucket, serving on several special committees. In the same year he was a presidential elector. The Republican party has always received his whole hearted support, and in 1892 he became a member of the advisory committee of the National Republican Committee, serving through three administrations. He was tendered the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor of his State in 1891, but declined to become a candidate. From the time of his army experience in the West he has been conspicuously identified with military affairs. From 1872 to 1875 he was commander of the military organization known as the Tower Light Battery, held the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Rhode Island militia, and commanded the battalion of light artillery until it was disbanded in accordance with the Revised State militia law. In 1893 he represented Rhode Island at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in the capacity of national commissioner.

There is no branch of social service or philanthropy in Rhode Island that has not known Mr. Goff's generous spirit and concern. His views on work among juvenile citizens are particularly advanced and strongly formed. In 1890 he organized a boys' club for the working boys and newsboys of Pawtucket, its purpose the provision of a healthful, inspiring environment and the supplying of opportunities for their mental, physical and moral development. From the start the club met with favor among the boys for whom it was founded, and in 1901 Mr. Goff purchased the Morton estate on East avenue, where a handsome four-story building was erected for the use of the club. This building, 186 x 58 feet, has excellent physical equipment and many entertainment features, including a large swimming pool, shower baths, gymnasium, two bowling alleys, a large auditorium, a library and class rooms. It was erected by Mr. Goff as a memorial to his son, and when completed was deeded to the Pawtucket Boys' Club, a corporation under the laws of Rhode Island. He advocates natural methods, high minded companionships and absolute tolerance to bring out qualities of appreciation, self reliance and manhood, and is an ardent believer in vocational training. On his seventieth birthday he increased his munificent gifts to the club by an endowment of twenty-five thousand dollars.

He has always taken a prominent part in Pawtucket

affairs, with public-spirited and unselfish motive. One of his gifts to the city was a large tract of land valued at thirty thousand dollars, to be used as a playground. Movements of progress and development have had him constantly in the foreground. He opposed, single handed, the projected changes of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad through Pawtucket, and after long discussion and conflict practically demonstrated to the engineers in charge and to the public that the proposed changes would be a serious detriment to the future development of the city. While president of the Business Men's Association of Pawtucket he advocated many changes in the planning of the city that in years to come would be of large benefit to its citizens. He has experienced, as have many men of vision, convictions and courage, the criticism and belittlement of those who lack foresight and enterprise. Vindication, often slow, is in many cases, already complete, and those who are privileged to know intimately Mr. Goff's hopes and plans for the various enterprises he has fostered know that behind them there is a broad, generous purpose. Throughout the period of the war Mr. Goff, with the other leading citizens of Rhode Island, gave every possible service to the success of the Liberty and Victory loans and the complete realization of the aims of the different relief and social service organizations.

Mr. Goff married, December 14, 1864, Almira Wheaton, a daughter of Jesse Smith and Elizabeth Viall (Merry) Thornton, old and highly respected residents of Pawtucket. To Mr. and Mrs. Goff two children have been born, as follows: 1. Lyman Thornton, born March 26, 1868, died June 6, 1900; married Daisey B. Graves, a daughter of Henry Graves, of Orange, N. J.; Lyman Thornton Goff had already displayed the unusual business talents which are so marked a characteristic of his family, and occupied the position of treasurer in the corporation of D. Goff & Sons. 2. Elizabeth Lee, who married, Oct. 17, 1905, Kenneth Foster Wood, an officer of the Sayles Bleacheries of Pawtucket; Mr. and Mrs. Wood are the parents of two children: Eleanor Thornton, born Sept. 4, 1906, and Ruth Goff, born April 12, 1911.

THOMAS LITTLE—In 1837 Thomas Little first saw the light of day, his birthplace Cumberland, England, but in 1841 he was brought by his parents to the United States, they locating at Providence, R. I., the after life of Thomas Little having since been spent in Rhode Island. He belongs to that army of shipbuilders who saw the glory of their craft depart when steel superseded wood as shipbuilding material. He was one of the ship carpenters employed in the construction of the "Ida McCloud," the last large vessel built at the Crandall shipyard at Fox Point. That launching closed the career of the yard as a factor in shipbuilding and the career of Mr. Little as a ship carpenter. That the business has now had a glorious resurrection and the wooden vessel again sought for as a cargo carrier is a matter of rejoicing, and the olden time shipbuilding, with the allied trades, will again bring prosperity to localities long a stranger to business activity.

Thomas Little is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Banford) Little, of Cumberland, England, who there

lived until 1841, then came to the United States, locating in Providence. He obtained work in a Providence shipyard, but later moved to Warren, R. I., working in the shipyard there, going thence to Newport, and there working at the same trade until his death about 1850. About 1858 his widow returned with her children to Providence, there residing until her death, in 1864. Thomas and Elizabeth (Banford) Little were the parents of thirteen children, seven of whom accompanied their parents from England: Robert, born 1825, died young; Ann, born 1827; William, born 1832, died in 1859; Robert B., born 1833, died 1906, owner of the R. B. Little Coal Company; Christopher, died young; Margaret Ann, born 1835, married James Patterson, and left a son, Henry Patterson; Thomas (2), of further mention; Christopher, born 1839, died in 1906; John S., born in 1842; Joseph, born 1845. Others died in youth, and now all are deceased, save one son, Thomas (2) Little, whose long and useful life is herein traced. He is now an octogenarian and reviews an active, busy life from boyhood, and in his progress through life has met every responsibility nobly, his name being one enrolled among the brave defenders of the flag, 1862-1863, and on the rolls of the fire department there is a record of twenty-seven years' service as volunteer and employed fireman.

Thomas (2) Little attended Providence public schools and began life a factory worker, later, and for three years, working on a farm. He then joined his family in Newport, and there learned the ship carpenter's trade with the Cyrus Cottrell Company, serving three years. In 1858 he returned to Providence with his widowed mother and family, and there secured employment at the Crandall shipyard at Fox Point. With the completion of the vessel "Ida McCloud," he retired from shipbuilding and began working as a house carpenter. In 1862 he enlisted in the Eleventh Regiment, Rhode Island Infantry, and during the one year and ten days of service saw active service at Miner's Hill, Camp Metcalf, Suffolk, Va., Blackwater, and Yorktown. He was honorably discharged July 6, 1863.

Upon his return from the army Mr. Little secured employment with the Henry C. Clarke Coal Company of Providence, beginning as an ordinary workman, and rising through various promotions until he became manager of the yards, continuing with that company for twenty-seven years. Mr. Little's service as a fireman began under the volunteer system, and continued as a paid fireman under the call system, until he had completed a term covering a period of twenty-seven years in all. He also served the city as harbor inspector for a time, and only when the years grew heavy did he retire from active participation in business and public affairs. He is a member of Eagle Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; member of the Grand Army of the Republic; and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Little married (first) in 1860, in Providence, Abbie A. Clark, of Providence. He married (second) in 1874, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Roxborough Howe, of Providence, a daughter of Alexander and Ann (Hayes) Roxborough, born in England, her father an engraver



James H. Hewley

and jeweler, connected with the engraving department of the Peirce Company, of Providence, and later a resident of Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Little has no children by either marriage, but Mrs. Little, who was a widow at the time of her marriage, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann (Roxborough) Howe, had a son, Frank Warren Howe, auditor of the Eastern Coal Company. He married Minnie Vaslet, of Central Falls, R. I., they the parents of: Frank Warren (2) Howe, who served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, and Vaslet L. Howe, a high school student.

NATHAN WILLIAM WHIPPLE, JR., a successful grain dealer of Arnold Mills, R. I., and a well known and influential citizen of this place, is a native of Pawtucket, R. I., where his birth occurred October 2, 1880. Mr. Whipple is a son of Nathan William and Lavina Cartee (Mason) Whipple, the former for many years a large wholesale commission merchant of Pawtucket, who is now retired from business, and the latter deceased.

The education of Nathan W. Whipple, Jr., was secured at the local public schools of his native city, his graduation from the Pawtucket High School taking place in 1898, and the Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Providence, where he graduated in the commercial course. Upon completing these studies he began work for his father in the latter's wholesale house, but after remaining there for a short time, went to New York City, where he worked for three years in a similar establishment. At the end of that period, however, Mr. Whipple's health gave out and he came to this State and settled at Arnold Mills, in 1908. For three or four years he did not engage in any active work, but devoted himself entirely to regaining his health, an accomplishment in which he was entirely successful. In 1912, he purchased the grain business of N. D. McKenzie, at Arnold Mills, which is located in a building of probably one of the oldest machine shops in Rhode Island. He has continued in this line up to the present time, selling the product of his establishment throughout a wide region of country. He has in the meantime largely increased the original mill, and owns all the water-rights, etc., necessary for the carrying on of his extensive operations. He is a Republican in politics, but has never been ambitious for public office, and contents himself with the conscientious discharge of all his duties as a citizen.

Nathan William Whipple, Jr., was united in marriage, June 30, 1917, at Valley Falls, with Louise A. Clark, of Valley Falls, a daughter of John F. and Carrie (Jenckes) Clark, of that place.

JAMES H. HURLEY—Honored and respected by all, there are few men in Providence, R. I., who occupy a more enviable position than James H. Hurley in real estate and business circles throughout New England, not alone on account of the success he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent man-

agement have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which he enjoys at the present time.

James H. Hurley is a native of Providence, R. I., born December 24, 1858, son of John and Mary (Donahue) Hurley. He attended the public schools of Providence, and at the early age of thirteen secured his first "job" as cash boy, in which capacity he served for only one week, having secured a better position with David A. Waldon, who was engaged in the real estate business. He remained with Mr. Waldon for one year, and during this period, being anxious to improve along educational lines, he attended night school. His next employment was in the stationery store of Arthur C. Townsend, but at the expiration of nine months the business failed, and James H. Hurley then took charge of the various newspaper routes associated with the same, making the deliveries. This position demanded his time from 4 A. M. to 7 A. M., and from that time until evening he continued his services with Mr. Townsend's successor, with whom he remained for three years. He then became associated with John W. Butts, in the gentlemen's furnishing business, serving ten years as salesman and later becoming buyer. Subsequently he became a partner in the concern, the name of which was then changed to J. H. Hurley & Company, and this partnership continued for three years. The following five years he spent as buyer for the gentlemen's furnishing department of Jerome B. Kennedy's stores in Providence, Pawtucket and Woonsocket. Later Mr. Hurley became associated with G. T. and H. J. Gross in the insurance and real estate business, and at the present time the firm is the largest real estate and insurance operators in Rhode Island, and one of the largest in New England. Mr. Hurley has for many years been manager of the real estate department, his judgment and instinct being active factors in its wonderful growth and development. Mr. Hurley does not confine his activities to one particular line, but handles large manufacturing plants, estates, suburban plots, etc., the wide scope of his business being clearly shown in the fact that his transactions cover the entire New England states and extends as far West as Chicago. Mr. Hurley's opinions are accepted as authority in real estate values, and his services are in continual demand throughout various sections of the country. He is a member and ex-president of the Providence Real Estate Exchange; member and director of the Chamber of Commerce; member of the Rhode Island School of Design, Providence Athenaeum, and of the following clubs: Turk's Head, Economic, Catholic, of Providence; and of the Metacomet Golf Club, of Barrington. He is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, and a Democrat in politics, active and interested in all things pertaining to the welfare of his city and State.

Mr. Hurley married, January 8, 1901, Margaret L. Bannigan, of Providence, and they have one child, James Bannigan, born June 25, 1907.

PETER BANNON—Long life was granted Peter Bannon, and at his passing away, in 1918, he was one of the oldest citizens of Central Falls, R. I., was prominent in business life and highly esteemed among

business men. The same sterling characteristics which he displayed in business and which won for him many lasting friendships were displayed in his social life; all who came to know him felt for him a warm regard. He was a son of John and Catherine Bannon, of Pawtucket, R. I.

Peter Bannon was born in Pawtucket, R. I., May 4, 1852, and was educated in the public schools. He began his business career as an employee of the Sayles Bleacheries, and for half a century was with that corporation, never knowing any other employer. For the thirty years preceding his death, August 1, 1918, he was foreman of the finishing department. He was held in the highest esteem by the officials of the corporation, while those over whom he had control as foreman held him in high esteem and regarded him always as their friend. He was also a director of the Standard Nut & Bolt Company, of Valley Falls, and was associated with his nephews in the ownership and management of the Mansfield Bleacheries, and a director.

In politics Mr. Bannon was a Democrat, but took no active interest in local politics. He served on the Democratic Committee of Central Falls during the term that he was a member of the Board of Aldermen, but he was a man of quiet, home-loving tastes and cared little for public life. He was a life-long communicant and trustee of Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church; member of the Holy Name Society; director of Holy Trinity Catholic Club, and Delaney Council, Knights of Columbus. He was laid at rest in St. Francis Cemetery, Pawtucket, R. I.

Mr. Bannon married, June 24, 1896, in Providence, R. I., Annie M. Burns, daughter of John and Annie (McEntee) Burns, of Providence.

JOHN BURNS, father of Mrs. Annie M. (Burns) Bannon, at the time of his death, March 28, 1904, was the oldest and one of the best known monumental stone dealers in the State. He was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1834, and in 1842 was brought to the United States by his parents. The family settled in Providence, R. I., and there the lad, John, attended school until fifteen years of age. In 1849 his parents moved to Boston, Mass., and there he finished his school years and learned the monumental stone cutter's trade. In 1858 he returned to Providence and started in business for himself at North Main street, the Furlong building now covering the site of his first stoneyard. He was very successful in his business and about 1889 moved his yard and shops to a site opposite the North Burial Ground, where he continued until his death, most successfully.

John Burns, in his younger days, had quite a local reputation as a poet and many of his poems were published in the newspapers, one of his best and most widely known poems was written upon the death of his friend, Major Thomas A. Doyle. Although some years prior to his death he was prominent in the Equal Rights party, he cared little for public life, much preferring the quiet of his home. He was widely known and had a very large circle of friends. Mr. Burns was a nephew of old John Burns, hero of Gettysburg, to

whose memory Pennsylvania has erected a handsome statue, located where the One Hundred Fiftieth fought.

Mr. Burns married, in Providence, in 1858, Annie McEntee, born in County Cavan, Ireland. She died in Providence, R. I., May 15, 1907. They were the parents of three children, all born in Providence: John Burns, Jr., and Robert Emmett Burns, their father's successors in business; and Annie M., who married Peter Bannon, whom she survives, her home at the Bannon homestead, No. 998 Lonsdale avenue, Central Falls, R. I.

LEANDER FERDINAND PEASE—Prominent among sailmakers and ship owners of a generation past was Leander Ferdinand Pease, at one time considered the holder of interests in more different vessels than any other Rhode Island man, and the founder of the L. F. Pease Company, Inc. Mr. Pease was a son of Abisha and Phebe Crowell (Swift) Pease, his father born at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., in January, 1810, his mother born in Falmouth, Mass., in 1812. Abisha Pease was a ship's cooper, following his calling in Fairhaven, Mass.

Leander Ferdinand Pease was born in Fairhaven, Mass., August 15, 1835, and died in Providence, R. I., June 8, 1915. He attended the schools of his birthplace, and at an early age became apprenticed to the sailmaker's trade at New Bedford, Mass., just across the river from his home. He made the journey twice daily. His trade was then one of the most important in New England, and at that time New Bedford was the home port of the largest whaling fleet in the world, so that ship outfitting, in all departments, was a thriving business. Upon the completion of a seven years' apprenticeship he followed his trade in some of the larger seaport cities of the East, and upon the outbreak of the Civil War he went to Washington, D. C., where he occupied an important position in naval circles in the outfitting of war vessels, later serving in the quartermaster department of the army. In 1866, when relieved from his duties in the government service, he became a partner in a sailmaking house in Providence, R. I., and in 1901 he founded the L. F. Pease Company, Inc., of which he was president until his death. Throughout his long period he was very influential in Providence shipping circles, and was one of the principal organizers and owners of the company to build the first floating dry dock in Providence. He was widely known throughout New England shipping circles, and was held in universal high regard.

Mr. Pease was an honorary member of the Providence Marine Society, the Providence Chamber of Commerce, and his clubs were: The Gaspee, Union, and Squantum, of which he was a charter member. His fraternal order was the Masonic, and he was a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; and St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, of Providence. He was a member of the Rhode Island Masonic Veteran Association, and a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Pease married, at New Bedford, Mass., in 1856, Lydia Amanda Lake, born in Little Compton, R. I., and they were the parents of: Emerson Earl, born Feb. 7, 1861; Lillie Maria (Pease) Bowe, born Oct. 25, 1863; and Christopher Dyer, born May 18, 1867, all born in Fall River, Mass.

ALBERT EDWARD THORNLEY—Although a young man, Mr. Thornley has risen rapidly in rank in the business world, having been made superintendent of the Narragansett Machine Company shortly after reaching his thirtieth birthday. He is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a son of Albert J. and Alice J. Thornley, his father general manager of the Narragansett Machine Company.

Albert E. Thornley was born in Providence, R. I., November 25, 1886. The family moved to Pawtucket in 1890, and he there completed grammar and high school study. He then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, whence he was graduated Bachelor of Science, class of 1909. He at once began his business career as a manufacturer, receiving as his first appointment the position of assistant superintendent of the Narragansett Machine Company of Pawtucket, R. I. He officially filled that position for eight years, and in 1917 was advanced to the superintendency, his present position. Mr. Thornley is a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, Pawtucket Chamber of Commerce, Providence Engineering Society, the Churchmen's Club, of Providence, and St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Pawtucket. In politics he is an Independent.

On June 26, 1912, at Pawtucket, Mr. Thornley married Annie Esther Burnside, daughter of Robert O. and Annie Burnside. Mr. and Mrs. Thornley are the parents of two children: Albert Edward, Jr., born April 14, 1913; and Ann Elizabeth, born July 25, 1918.

PHILEAS DESMARAI, M. D.—Among the prominent physicians of Harrisville, R. I., a conspicuous figure is Phileas Desmarais, who has been most successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at this place for the past nineteen years. Dr. Desmarais is a native of Marlboro, Mass., where his death occurred, October 12, 1873. The early life of Dr. Desmarais was passed at his native place and he there attended the public schools. Later, having determined upon the medical profession as a career, and with this end in view, he entered the medical department of Laval University, at Quebec. Here he studied to such good purpose that he was graduated with the class of 1899, receiving at the same time his degree in medicine. During the time that he was studying at Laval University, Mr. Desmarais also worked as an interne in the hospitals of Quebec, and there gained the necessary practical experience, in addition to his theoretical acquirements. After graduation, Dr. Desmarais returned to his home at Marlboro, Mass., and there practiced his profession for about one year. In 1900, however, he came to Harrisville, and since that time has been engaged successfully in practice here. He has developed a large and high class clientele, and is at

the present time justly regarded as one of the leaders of his profession here.

Dr. Desmarais, in addition to his professional activities, has been a prominent participant in the general life of this community, and is affiliated with a large number of important organizations here. He is a member of the French Medical Society, and has done much in this capacity to advance the interests of his profession in this region of the State. In politics Dr. Desmarais is an independent voter, refusing to affiliate himself with any of the formal parties, but exercising his own judgment in the matter of all public issues and the choice of candidates. In his religious belief he is a Roman Catholic, and attends the church of this denomination at Harrisville. Dr. Desmarais is unmarried, but his sister, Emma, resides with him and keeps house for him.

JAMES HANLEY, late of the city of Providence, was one of Rhode Island's highly esteemed and well known citizens. He was a distinctive figure in business and financial circles and known for his public spirit and his interest in all civic questions. His tireless efforts as a business man and close application to affairs was rewarded with material independence, but above that he attained a standing of high repute and was esteemed by all those who knew him.

The brief review contained herein is the story of a success won from unpromising beginnings to a position of responsibility and leading station, attained through undeniable personal attributes of courage and uprightness.

James Hanley was born in the town of Roscommon, County Roscommon, Ireland, September 7, 1841, and died in Providence, R. I., August 31, 1912. His parents came to this country when he was a small boy, and located in Providence, where he obtained his education. He worked at whatever occupation offered until he was twenty-one years of age, when he became an inn-keeper on one of the main streets of Providence, continuing for fourteen years. In 1876, in partnership with John P. Cooney, he established a brewing business in the old Holmes brewery on Jackson street, the present site of the plant of the James Hanley Brewing Company. He operated this plant as the Rhode Island Brewery until 1891, Mr. Cooney withdrawing from the partnership after the first two years. At the end of this time the James Hanley Brewing Company was organized. Mr. Hanley was elected president and treasurer, and in the same year he was the prime mover in the organization of the Providence Brewing Company, of which he was also president and treasurer until his death. The James Hanley Brewing Company is a firmly founded organization, showing in every department the initiative and foresight of its organizer, who directed its large affairs until death claimed him. Mr. Hanley was identified with numerous other business, commercial, and financial institutions, among them the National Exchange Bank, of which he was a director.

Mr. Hanley was unusually fond of thoroughbred horses and owned some of the finest stock in the country. He was a director of Narragansett Park, which was one of the famous tracks of the country at

the time, and a number of Mr. Hanley's horses were often entered. Prince Alert, one of the best known pacers of the day, belonged to him, and he found no greater enjoyment than in watching the development of some high-blooded horse which he had raised from a colt. In his business he used the best draught animals obtainable, and the teams of six and twelve horses which were championed by his eldest son at various exhibitions took many blue ribbons. At the International Stock Show at Chicago, where they were in competition with the owners of draught horses such as Armour, Swift, Nelson Morris, and others, as well as many foreign owners from Belgium, England, France, and elsewhere, they were successful contenders. These teams were known as the "World's Best," and Providence and surrounding towns will long remember these handsome, deep-chested, powerful animals, which, with their glistening harness and conveyances, represented in themselves a fair-sized fortune.

Mr. Hanley took a deep interest in everything affecting the welfare of his community, and was found on the side of progress and improvement in all civic matters. He was the possessor of a host of friends, to whom was revealed the generosity of his nature and his unchanging loyalty. His death certainly was a shock to all those who knew him. At a directors' meeting of the National Exchange Bank the following resolutions were passed:

IN MEMORIAM.
JAMES HANLEY.

James Hanley, a Director of the National Exchange Bank, beloved by his friends and respected by all who knew his sterling qualities, died August 31, 1912.

He came to Providence sixty-six years ago, the son of an emigrant, and lived his life here. His early boyhood knew the hardships of toil, and little of the school, but he had the gift of clear thinking and an ambition to know, and as he grew in years, knowledge of men and books and things came, and with it a broadness of character and a business ability of wide and successful range.

His experience as an investor and his familiarity with values were acquisitions quickly recognized by his associates and made his judgment of supreme value to the bank.

In manner Mr. Hanley was reserved but cordial, and his relation with the members of the Board were always marked by a quiet dignity and a rare, old-fashioned courtesy.

His purse was ever open for charity, and his heart true to his friends, who will long remember him, as will his fellow directors, who knew his worth and appreciated it.

The Board directs that the foregoing tribute to Mr. Hanley's memory be spread upon the records of the bank and a copy thereof be sent to his family.

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

September third, Nineteen hundred and twelve.

Mr. Hanley married Martha Josephine Cummings, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Cavanagh) Cummings. She died in Providence, in 1910. Children: Mary G., who married T. L. O'Connor, of Providence; Martha J., who married J. W. McAuliffe, of New York City; Abigail, who married George C. Dempsey, of Boston, Mass.; Clara T., who resides at the home of her late father; Walter H., who is president of the James Hanley Company, of Providence; Ethel G., who died young; Gerald T., who was a major during the World War, now vice-president of the James Hanley Brewing Company, and the Providence Brewing Company.

J. H. DUBUQUE—Among the large agricultural population of Rhode Island, none are more thrifty and successful in their farming operations than is that large group of French-Canadians who have come to this State at various periods and now form so highly valued an element in the community. An excellent type of this capable people is Joseph Hermidas Dubuque, whose farm at Valley Falls is regarded as being one of the models of its kind in this section of the country.

Mr. Dubuque was born on a farm in the Province of Quebec, Canada, June 12, 1861, a son of Charles and Mary (Fontain) Dubuque, old and highly respected residents of that region, where his father was also a farmer. Joseph H. Dubuque had but little opportunity to attend school in his childhood, but did study for a few years at the local public institution. At the same time he was learning farming by assisting his father with the work on the old homestead place. This he began at a very early age, but when ten years old he came with his parents to Central Falls, in this State, and here secured employment in several mills, working therein for twenty-eight years. He was a man of ambitious and industrious habits and saved up a sufficient sum to open a barber shop in that city. In this venture he was exceedingly successful and continued so occupied until the year 1909, when he came to Valley Falls and purchased his present farm. This property is an excellent one and Mr. Dubuque has greatly improved it, conducting it now as a successful general farm and dairy. Mr. Dubuque, in addition to his business, is a prominent figure in the general life of this community, and is a member of the Independent Order of Red Men, of Central Falls. In politics he is a Republican, but the conduct of his farm does not permit him to take a very active part in public affairs. In religious belief he is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Patrick's Church of this denomination at Valley Falls.

Joseph Hermidas Dubuque was united in marriage, February 13, 1888, at Central Falls, with Clara Monast, a daughter of Philbert and Flora (Charpentier) Monast, the latter of whom is now deceased and the former retired from active life. To Mr. and Mrs. Dubuque two children have been born, as follows: Laura, born May 1, 1890, and Yvonne, born Feb. 3, 1892.

JOHN T. COTTRELL—The Cottrell family of Jamestown, R. I., is one of the oldest in the State, the founder, Nicholas Cottrell, being of record in the list of inhabitants of Newport, R. I., May 20, 1638. He represented his town in the Colonial Assembly in 1670, and was one of the signers of the Misquamicut (Westerly) Contract. From this ancestor sprang an influential family, including John T. Cottrell who, for many years, was an active business man of Pawtucket, son of John Stanton and Desire Pearce (Northrup) Cottrell.

The line of descent from Nicholas, the founder, is through his son, John Cottrell, of Westerly and Kingston, R. I.; his son, Nathaniel Cottrell, a farmer of Kingston; his son, Nathaniel (2) Cottrell, also of Kingston; his son, Smith Cottrell, born in 1763, who bought land in Jamestown and there died, June 17, 1843. He married, in 1785, Susannah Stanton, born



John T. Cottrell



John W. Willmott

October 26, 1765, died in Jamestown, December 10, 1846. They were the parents of a large family, including John Stanton Cottrell, born April 8, 1801, in South Kingston. He moved to Jamestown and there bought the Cottrell farm, on it spending the years until his death, April 13, 1857. John Stanton Cottrell married Desire P. Northrup, daughter of Thurston and Susannah (Pearce) Northrup. They were the parents of three daughters and three sons: John T., of further mention; Susan, married James Hamilton Clarke; Frederick Northrup, a farmer of Jamestown, State Senator, and prominent in public affairs, died in August, 1884; married Ellen Tucker; Mary Ellen, married Albert W. Luther, whom she survives, a resident of Newport. Two children, William and Elizabeth, died in infancy.

John T. Cottrell was born at South Kingston, R. I., August 2, 1833, died in Pawtucket, R. I., December 2, 1889. He was educated in the public schools of South Kingston, and at Adelphian Academy (now Bridgewater, Mass.), there developing eye trouble, which compelled the abandonment of his plans for a college education and a professional career. By professional advice he withdrew from all study and reading, and spent the next few years superintending the large Cottrell farm at Jamestown. This life in the open air restored his health and eyesight, and in 1866 he left the farm and opened a coal and lumber yard at Narragansett Pier, there remaining seven years. In 1873 he sold his business at the Pier and located in Pawtucket, there continuing in the same business, as a partner in the firm of Joseph Smith & Company, through purchase of the interest of Albert Bliss from his heirs. For about eight years, 1873-1881, Mr. Cottrell continued a partner in the coal and lumber firm, Joseph Smith & Company, then purchased the interests of his partner, and as sole owner conducted the business alone until his death, when he was succeeded by his sons, John S. Cottrell, president and treasurer of the John T. Cottrell Company, incorporated July 14, 1898, and Esbon T. Cottrell, secretary.

Prior to his entrance into commercial life, Mr. Cottrell was deeply interested in public affairs, and represented Jamestown in the State Senate for several years. After his removal to Pawtucket he gave himself almost entirely to his private business, serving only on the school committee, and resigning that office after a short term. He was a member of the First Baptist Church, and of the Masonic order, belonging to Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Knights Templar. He was an able business man, upright and honorable, very quiet and unassuming, honored and respected by all who knew him. He died very suddenly, after an illness of but three days.

Mr. Cottrell married, February 7, 1864, Emmeline Taylor, of South Kingston, R. I., and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Mary T., married Ferdinand Bray, of Pawtucket. 2. John S., born at Narragansett Pier, Sept. 6, 1868; educated in private, grade and high schools, and in 1888 became his father's associate in business. Upon the death of John T. Cottrell, in 1889, John S. was appointed trustee

of the estate, continued the business, and on July 14, 1898, incorporated as the John T. Cottrell Company, of which he has been president-treasurer until the present (1918). 3. Anna T. 4. Emma D., married Dr. F. A. Binford, of Hyannis, Mass. 5. Samuel C., married Emma Louise Hoadley. 6. Esbon T. Cottrell, secretary of the John T. Cottrell Company, of Pawtucket; married Augusta Brenner Cohen.

JOHN WILLARD WILLMARTH—The original founder of the well established and highly reputed contracting and lumber dealing company, Willmarth-Mackillop, Inc., was John W. Willmarth, the present executive head of the corporation. He is the fifth son of Pascal Ellery Willmarth, and his wife, Mary E. Webster, of Freetown, Mass. Pascal Ellery Willmarth was a son of John Willmarth, son of Nathaniel Willmarth, son of John Wilmot or Willmarth, who was of Rehoboth, Mass., February 6, 1671. Pascal Ellery Willmarth of the sixth generation died in Seekonk, March 26, 1864, his widow, Mary E. (Webster) Willmarth, surviving him thirty years, until August 7, 1894, aged sixty-seven years.

John W. Willmarth was born in Seekonk, R. I., December 8, 1851, and there attended the district schools until about twelve years of age. He assisted in the farm work until his seventeenth year, and then for one year worked at the carpenter's trade in the employ of the Rumford Chemical Works. Returning home, he was for one and a half years engaged in farming and carpentering, and then went to Pawtucket with Bliss & Carpenter, working for two years, at a wage of one dollar a day. With this firm, even while serving his apprenticeship, he was given opportunity for responsibility, entering, in 1876, into partnership with Mr. Nelson Carpenter, his old employer. As Carpenter & Willmarth, they conducted a building business for two years, their shop located in the Joshua White building on Dexter street. In 1879, Robert K. Mackillop was admitted into partnership with Mr. Willmarth, who had purchased Mr. Carpenter's interest in the business. Later a new headquarters for the company, which operated as Willmarth & Mackillop, was built on Dexter street, near the Union Wadding Co. When this building was destroyed by fire the Union Wadding Co. purchased the property, and Willmarth & Mackillop Co. located at Darlington and Freeman streets, the present site of the office mills and lumber yard. For forty-three years Mr. Willmarth has devoted himself to the outside interests of the company, supervising the construction of buildings and directing the installation and moving of machinery, which has become a large item of the company's business. Among the buildings of importance constructed under the direction of the company are: The City Hospital of Providence; Soldiers' Home at Bristol; the Brockton, Mass., Library; and many industrial plants, including many of the mills of the Royal Weaving Company, and the major part of the Jenckes Spinning Plant. The Catharine Street and Allen Street schools are of their construction in New Bedford, Mass., and the house is of wide reputation as a concern reliable in all its transactions. Incorporation under the present title was made in 1910,

and since that date Mr. Willmarth has been president of the company. His business career has been one of steady development and progress, and while in the final analysis his success is attributed to the qualities of industry and executive ability within himself, he remembers gratefully the advice and support of two loyal friends, Mr. R. I. Darling and Mr. W. H. Haskell, both of whom offered encouragement and aid when such assistance was very desirable.

For many years Mr. Willmarth was connected with the Pawtucket Volunteer Fire Department, and on March 1, 1896, succeeded John Brierly as chief, being the second man to hold the office since Pawtucket became a chartered city. He filled this office for three years. Mr. Willmarth is a thirty-third degree member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Union Lodge, No. 8, Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Enterprise Lodge, No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Pawtucket, and a member of the To-Kalon Club, the Business Men's Club of Pawtucket, and the Chamber of Commerce. He is identified with no congregation, but supports all church work in his city.

He married, August 5, 1907, Ida Cross, of Southbridge, Mass., and resides at the corner of Orchard and Central avenues, Pawtucket.

ROBERT KELSO MACKILLOP, treasurer of Willmarth-Mackillop, Inc., was born in Inverness, Megantic county, Province of Quebec, Canada, November 25, 1847, the third son of James and Katherine Kelso Mackillop, who came from Arran, Scotland, and settled on a farm in Inverness, in 1829. During his youth he worked on his father's farm while attending the country schools in the neighborhood of his home, continuing his studies until he was eighteen years of age. In 1867, a young man of twenty, he came to the United States. He learned the carpenter's trade, became a skilled workman and in 1871 settled in Pawtucket, R. I. In 1879 a co-partnership was formed between Mr. Mackillop and John W. Willmarth, known as Willmarth & Mackillop, contractors and builders. The business was conducted as a co-partnership until 1910, when it was incorporated under the laws of Rhode Island as Willmarth-Mackillop, Inc., with John W. Willmarth, president, and Robert K. Mackillop, treasurer. The house is of wide reputation as a concern and reliable in all its transactions. Among the buildings of importance constructed under the direction of the company are: The Royal Weaving Co.; Phillips Wire Co.; Lebanon Mill Co.; Soldiers' Home, Bristol; City Hospital, Providence; Brockton Public Library; Catharine Street School, New Bedford; Allen Street School, New Bedford; as well as a major portion of the buildings of the Dexter Yarn Co.; Jenckes Spinning Co.; Hope Webbing Co.; and Fales & Jenks Machine Co.

In 1912 Mr. Mackillop was appointed by the Governor of Rhode Island as commissioner to represent the city of Pawtucket in the elimination of grade crossing, serving as chairman of that commission. He

is a member of the To-Kalon Club and the Pawtucket Business Men's Association.

Mr. Mackillop married, in 1880, Adela Josephine Phillips, of Providence, R. I., and they are the parents of: Ethel, born in 1884, died in 1891; Margery, born in 1889, married Hugh F. MacColl, of Providence; and Mildred Adela, born in 1892.

WILLARD ARMINGTON LENZ—With the exception of four years passed in the employ of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, Mr. Lenz's active life has been spent in engineering, construction and architectural work. As vice-president of the well known firm, Willmarth-Mackillop, Inc., he is widely acquainted in the Providence district, and since the incorporation of the business in 1910, has borne his full share of responsibility and leadership in the company. His particular charge has been the designing and architectural department, and in this branch he has accomplished excellent results.

Mr. Lenz is a son of Otto and Anna (Armington) Lenz, his father a native of Germany, who came to the United States in young manhood and became associated with the Smith Company, jewelry manufacturers, as a designer. He subsequently became a member of the firm and upon its dissolution, in 1885, retired from active affairs and resided in Providence until his death in 1910. He was a member of several Providence clubs, including the Art Club, and was a public-spirited participant in civic affairs, although not as an officeholder. He was identified with numerous industrial and financial institutions in unofficial capacity, and his advices were valued and appreciated by his associates. He was a communicant of the Episcopal church. There were six children of his first marriage, and he married (second) in April, 1879, Anna Armington, daughter of Charles and Mehitabel Armington.

Willard Armington Lenz was born in Providence, R. I., May 21, 1881, and after completing a course in the Manual Training High School of Providence, in 1900, took a special course in mechanical engineering in the Boston Institute of Technology. His first business association was with the firm of Saunders & Thornton, architects, of Providence, with whom he remained for two years as architectural designer, after which he spent one year with Brown & Sharp in their mechanical department. The following eight months were passed in the employ of Emil Martens as a mechanical engineer, then four years with the Gorham Manufacturing Company, in the designing department, which preceded his present identification with Willmarth-Mackillop, Inc., of which he is vice-president. He entered the employ of this concern when the business was conducted as Willmarth & Mackillop, and was placed in the designing and architectural department. His rise and progress in the firm resulted in his choice as vice-president when incorporation was made in 1910, and in this office he has since been active in the shaping of the company's policy in its steadily growing business.

Mr. Lenz is a member of Barney Merry Lodge, No. 29, Free and Accepted Masons; and Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, of Pawtucket. His clubs are the To-Kalon, of Pawtucket, and the East Side



R. K. Mackillop



Arthur J. Leetham



Joseph Samuel

Tennis, and the East Side Skating, of Providence, and he is also a member of the Pawtucket Chamber of Commerce. His church is St. John's Episcopal, of Providence. Mr. Lenz is a progressive, active member of his community, was a loyal supporter of all war movements, and is ready in his service for the general good.

Mr. Lenz married, in 1905, Bessie Spaulding, daughter of Charles and Louise Spaulding, of Providence. They are the parents of three sons: Willard A., Jr., Philip S., and Frederick C., and of a daughter, Barbara. The family home is an attractive residence, erected by Mr. Lenz, at No. 17 Arlington street, Pawtucket.

WILLIAM NICHOLAS BROWNE—From his first connection with the firm, Willmarth & Mackillop, now the corporation of Willmarth-Mackillop, Inc., of which Mr. Browne is the secretary and assistant treasurer, he has been associated with the office for twenty-nine years. He was born in Gloucester, R. I., and there spent his youth, coming to Pawtucket in 1890, and forming an association which continued for over a quarter of a century.

William Nicholas Browne was born July 22, 1863, son of John Bicknell and Maria A. (Ballou) Browne. He was educated in the schools of Gloucester, and Bryant & Stratton School, of Providence, preparing for the serious business of life in the latter-named institution. He was twenty-seven years of age when he took up his residence in Pawtucket. When Willmarth-Mackillop, Inc., succeeded the firm, Mr. Browne was chosen secretary and assistant treasurer, his present position.

Mr. Browne married Mary Jackson, of Elmwood, and they are the parents of four children: Anna, residing at home; Gertrude; Elizabeth Hope, residing at home; Nicholas, enlisted in Battery C, One Hundred and Third Field Artillery, and was with the American Expeditionary Forces in France during the recent World War.

ARTHUR J. FELTHAM, son of the late John H. and Deborah Feltham, one of six children, was born in Townbridge, Wiltshire, England, June 4, 1867. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to the copper-smithing and plumbing trade and remained at same for seven years. In the year 1889 he came to this country and worked at the same trade for several months. He then entered the bicycle business for Rankin & Bruce, Custom House street, Providence, R. I., as foreman of their repair shop. When they discontinued business, Mr. Rankin took charge of the Pope Manufacturing Company's interest in Providence. He continued as foreman of the repair department. When the Pope Manufacturing Company decided to enter the automobile industry, he was sent to the different automobile factories to make a study of the manufacture of automobiles. On his return he became foreman of the Pope Manufacturing Company shop and remained with the company for eleven years. He then became salesman for the Davis Automobile Company of Providence, and devoted his time exclusively to the sale and care of the Cadillac motor

cars. He then formed the Cadillac Automobile Company of Rhode Island, and became assistant treasurer and general manager, with Mr. James A. Foster as its president. Upon Mr. Foster's death, he acquired control of the company, reorganized same, and became its treasurer and general manager.

JOSEPH C. O'CONNELL, M. D.—Dr. O'Connell is widely known in professional circles in Rhode Island, where he is numbered among those exponents of the medical profession who specialize in surgical work. He is identified with the various medical societies, has acquired high standing as a surgeon, and has a large professional and social acquaintance. Dr. O'Connell resides at No. 215 Thayer street, Providence.

JOHN HILLMAN BENNETT, M. D.—The short period of time which has elapsed since the death in 1918 of Dr. John H. Bennett has but served to emphasize to his associates and to the Pawtucket community the value of his devoted professional service, and the place he had come to fill, during a life ended in its prime, in many phases of the life of his city. His conception of his professional duty was high. He was a constant worker in the cause of public health, was regarded as an authority in this field of medical science, and was strongly influential in securing the passage of an effective drug law in the Rhode Island Legislature. He was identified with the leading medical societies, and not only in civic affairs, but in fraternal and social organizations, mingled with his fellows, a popular and welcome member of any gathering, respected for high standards in profession, private affairs, and citizenship.

Dr. Bennett was born in New Bedford, Mass., December 12, 1869, son of Samuel R. and Hannah A. (Ryder) Bennett, descendant of a long established and prominent family of Massachusetts. Preparing for college in public and private schools of his native State, he enrolled in the medical department of Boston University, whence he was graduated M. D. in the class of 1891, at the age of twenty-one years. During his senior year in college he was appointed resident physician of the Consumptive Home at Roxbury, Mass., and during 1892 and 1893 he attended the patients of two prominent practitioners of Newburyport and Dorchester, Mass., during their temporary absences. He was appointed house surgeon of the Boothby Surgical Hospital, of Boston, in 1892, and in the following year came to Pawtucket, where his after life was passed. To an able mastery of medicine he added unusual skill in diagnosis and surgery, and although always a keen observer of public affairs and at times a participant, applied himself almost entirely to his private practice until 1908. In that year he became a member of the Rhode Island State Board of Health, and from that time until his death he was an untiring worker in safeguarding the public health. In 1915 he was elected president of the Board and was acting in this capacity when called from his work. On June 8, 1918, he was elected superintendent of health for Pawtucket. Dr. Bennett was also a member of the Pawtucket School Board for a number of

years, and gave to the limit of his capacity in whatever cause he was needed. He strenuously advocated the passage of the drug law of 1917 and did much to insure its success in the Legislature. When Rhode Island was threatened with an epidemic of meningitis, several years ago, he threw himself into the campaign for its prevention with splendid zeal and was credited by his associates with a large share of the responsibility for the low rate of mortality which prevailed in Pawtucket in that crisis. His clientele extended to Providence, where he served for more than ten years on the staff of the Homoeopathic Hospital on Jackson street. His devotion to his profession, his unfailing response to every call made upon him, and his conscientious discharge of the slightest duty of any office, imposed a nervous and physical strain he was unable to bear, and his death occurred at the age of forty-eight years, June 5, 1918, after a nervous breakdown. He was a member of the various medical societies, the Pawtucket Country Club, and the Pawtucket Golf Club. He was a great student and lover of music and the arts and was a talented violinist. His agreeable personality attracted friends who were held by the worth of his character, and his life was passed in general regard and approval.

Dr. Bennett married, May 11, 1898, in Pawtucket, Mary, daughter of Alexander and Mary McGregor. They were the parents of one daughter, Nancy, who lives with her mother at No. 306 High street, Pawtucket. Mrs. Bennett is well known in social circles in the city, and has long been active in civic and charitable work.

WILLIAM H. COVELL, JR., was born in Providence, R. I., June 1, 1874, the son of William H. and Mary J. (Davis) Covell, mentioned elsewhere. He received his education in the public schools of the city and later completed a course of study at the well known Bryant and Stratton Business College. He then entered the store at No. 589 Atwells avenue, where his father and uncle, S. N. Davis, had long conducted a successful business in groceries, hay, grain and general merchandise. After the death of his father, in 1906, Mr. Covell became a member of the firm and continued business at the old stand during his life, under the firm name of William H. Covell, Jr., and Company. In the meantime, Mr. Covell took an active interest in the political affairs of the city. His enthusiasm and aptitude for this work was an inheritance from his father, who for years had been a prominent political leader, repeatedly chosen to represent his ward in State and city affairs.

In 1902 Mr. Covell was elected a member of the Republican City Committee, but his activities were not long confined to this organization alone for, although recognized always as a staunch Republican, he soon became a power in the Democratic party as well, and on several occasions was the nominee of both parties for city office. He was elected to the Common Council in 1907, and again in 1908, and to the Board of Aldermen in 1910, and served on several of the most important committees. In 1912 the City Council showed its appreciation of Mr. Covell's ability by electing him one of the three park commissioners of the city of Providence, where he served for four years, resigning to become a member of the

Board of Fire Commissioners, to which office he had been elected for a term of three years, and he gave to this work untiring service until February 3, 1917, when he was called to the Higher Life. He was a member of the Republican City Committee; the Republican Club of Rhode Island; and the West Side Club; a member of the executive committee of the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals since 1909; and one of the founders and directors of the Roger Williams Driving Club.

On June 22, 1911, Mr. Covell married Helen E. MacDonald, of Nova Scotia, who survives him. Caring little for society, he gave to his family and home the most complete devotion and his home life was ideal. He was a man of sterling qualities of mind and heart, sympathetic, generous and true, holding the respect and confidence of his associates and fellow men. The desire to help others, or as he sometimes expressed it, "To make people happy," was one of his strongest characteristics and the cheery smile and kindly greeting he gave to everyone alike, won for him a host of friends.

BENNO WOLF—The name of Wolf is among the most ancient of personal surnames, dating from a period prior to the earliest epoch of authentic history, among tribes of Teutonic origin. It is found in the old legendary and traditional history of the nations of Teutonic descent on the Continent of Europe. In the early centuries, from the eleventh to the fourteenth, however, the name Ulf, from which the surname Wolf was derived, is to be found as commonly in England as in the Germanic kingdoms, and in Denmark and Iceland. Families of the name are to be found high among the nobility of these nations, wielding vast powers and holding extensive estates. In the history of these nations scions of the Wolf families have played a prominent part. The name is one of most ancient and honorable antiquity. Numerous scientists, professional men, diplomats, and leaders of industry, business, commerce and finance, have borne the name and added to its distinction. To-day it is to be found in all parts of Europe and America, borne by men of all classes of society. It has never relinquished, however, the honor and distinction of early centuries.

Arms—D'or au chev. de gules acc. de trois roses du meme. bout, d'or.
Cq. cour. C.—Trois roses de gules bout, d'or, tigées et feuillées de sin.

Coming of a line of honorable and able men, many of whom had been scholars, successful business men, and financiers, the late Benno Wolf, of Providence, R. I., was born in the great historic city of Hamburg, Germany, April 7, 1838. He was the son of Simon and Fannie Wolf. Simon Wolf was a man of the highly intellectual type, and was held in high repute in the city in which he resided. His circumstances, though not those of affluence, permitted him to give his children a very thorough and liberal education as a foundation for their careers in life, and his son, Benno Wolf, was prepared for his college course in the excellent public schools of Hamburg. He completed a course in the University of Hamburg, making an extensive study of languages, and forming a habit of



Wm. A. Bond Jr.

concentration and indomitable thought which characterized him through his life, and was perhaps the keynote to his later success in business life.

With an education which was more than a start toward one of the learned professions, young Wolf turned to the field of business, however, and with the hope and trust in the land of opportunity in his heart, turned toward America for the start in life which Germany, with its class restrictions, custom and tradition, denied to him, lacking capital, but possessing a combination of qualities which outweighed the greatest of riches. He was young, hopeful, talented, indomitable in will, and invincible in courage. He entered the United States without the handicap which proves so strong a deterrent to aliens, namely, a knowledge of English. His acquaintance with English proved valuable to him in getting a start. Landing at the port of New York, he made his way immediately to Milwaukee, Wis. He was then under twenty years of age, and brought with him several letters of introduction from Germany to friends of his parents who had preceded him to America. Mr. Wolf immediately secured profitable employment in Milwaukee, but remained there only a short time, when he formed the ambition to locate in one of the larger cities and there to start an independent enterprise. Accordingly, in 1835, he came to the East, and finally located in the city of Providence, with which he remained identified until the time of his death, and where he gained so honorable a place in business life.

Mr. Wolf entered business in Providence, embarking on a mercantile enterprise in women's apparel and furnishings. His first store was located on the corner of Westminster and Dorrance streets, where at that time there were but few business places. He met with a large degree of success, and his establishment rapidly gained a reputation of absolute reliability and fair dealing. He specialized in women's apparel, conducting his store along the lines of the modern department stores of the day, and his glove department became known as the best in the city. The increase in his clientele made enlarged quarters necessary and he subsequently removed to a store on the ground floor of the Hotel Dorrance, in Providence, where he remained for several years, until his retirement from mercantile endeavor. Mr. Wolf had assumed a place of importance in business in Providence, and was known as a man of conservative, clear judgment, whose advice might be literally followed in business ventures. He became connected in official and executive capacities with many of the city's mercantile enterprises.

His entrance into the field of real estate in Providence dated from shortly after his coming to the city, through he did not devote much time to his real estate interests until after his retirement from mercantile life. His judgment of real estate values and conditions in many cases proved almost prophetic, and was in a large measure due to his habit of studying closely the trend of development of the city. His investments indicated a keen and well equipped mentality, and proved so successful that he was much sought as an adviser on realty values. The returns on his investments made him a wealthy man, and at the time of

his death he left a considerable fortune. A friend said of him: "His judgment of real estate was nothing less than marvelous." Many of his ventures were indulged in contrary to the advice of his friends and associates, but merely proved his extraordinary powers of judgment and perception. Strict honesty, the highest ethical principles, and unimpeachable integrity characterized all the dealings of his life, and made him honored and respected not only for his ability, but for his worth throughout the city of Providence.

A man of wide intellectual attainments, broad sympathies, and magnetic personality, his interest in life extended beyond the bounds of his business interests. He was an accomplished linguist, speaking fluently German, French and English, and was a conversationalist of more than ordinary ability. His nature was naive in its simplicity, and this was perhaps the reason of his great popularity in business as well as in the more intimate relations of life. Mr. Wolf was in every sense of the word a self-made man, and owed every portion of his great success in life solely to his own efforts, and the continued and steady application of his talents to a definite end. Starting as an unknown, he made his name honored and respected in one of the largest business centers in the East. He possessed in abundance the ability to make money, yet he dispensed in charity a great portion of his fortune. His gifts to charity were many of them unostentatious, but he also contributed lavishly to every worthy cause and movement for the betterment of conditions in the city. Then, as one of his friends remarked, "he contributed to every other cause." He drew his friends from every walk of life, and many of the men whom he helped toward success in business accorded him a high degree of honor and respect. Mr. Wolf was a popular and well known figure in the fraternal and social circles of the city, and was a member of the Masonic order. He was a lover of fine horses, and a judge of horseflesh, fond of driving, and he had in his stable one of the finest horses for this purpose which he could procure. His summers were spent at Saratoga Springs.

Benno Wolf married, February 2, 1862, Emma B. Hahn, daughter of Joseph and Rosalie (Heyneman) Hahn. Joseph Hahn was a native of Austria, and received a liberal education in the schools of his native land, coming to the United States as a young man. He located in the city of Cohoes, N. Y., where he established a department store. In later life he retired from active business and removed to New York City, where he died. Joseph Hahn married, after his coming to the United States, Rosalie Heyneman, who was born in the city of Munich, Bavaria, daughter of Dr. Heyneman, an eminent medical doctor, physician to the king and court of Bavaria. The Heyneman family is a very ancient one in the Kingdom of Bavaria, ranking in many of its branches among the nobility, and entitled to bear arms. Joseph and Rosalie (Heyneman) Hahn were the parents of four children, of whom Mrs. Wolf is the sole survivor. The following are the coats-of-arms of the Hahn and Heyneman families:

Hahn. Arms: A shield divided by a diagonal line, the upper part blue, the lower part silver, with a red cross in the center. The shield is surmounted by a helmet with a crest consisting of a red cross on a silver base. The shield is supported by two figures, a man and a woman, both holding a shield. The motto scroll reads: "Gules, de quatre pieces."

Heyneman Arms—Argent, a man at arms, armed proper holding in his dexter hand a grenade flaming gules.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet a tree between two wings displayed sable.

Mantling—Dexter, argent and azure. Sinister argent and gules.

Emma B. Hahn, daughter of Joseph and Rosalie (Heyneman) Hahn, who became the wife of Benno Wolf, spent the early years of her life in Cohoes, N. Y., but since her marriage has resided in Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf were the parents of the following children: Alice R., of Providence; Henrietta C., Joseph A., Julian B. Mrs. Wolf survives her husband, and resides at the Wolf residence at No. 1251 Westminster street, Providence, designed by the famous architect, Stanford White, and said to be one of his masterpieces. She is active in social and philanthropic work in the city, and manages the estate left by her husband, with the aid of her daughter, Miss Alice R. Wolf. Benno Wolf died at his home in Providence, R. I., January 15, 1905.

HON. EDWIN CHASE PIERCE, whose death in Providence on February 8, 1919, has removed from the Rhode Island bar one of its most brilliant and notable members, and from the public life of the State one of its most able and conscientious legislators, was descended both paternally and maternally from several of the oldest and most influential of New England families. He was a direct descendant in the seventh generation of Captain Michael Pierce, founder of this famous old Rhode Island family. Captain Michael Pierce was an Englishman of substance and standing, representative of the highest type of emigrant which old England sent to the bleak shores of her American Colonies. He was a brother of John Pierce, of London, who secured a patent or royal grant for New England, which he assigned to the Plymouth Colony; and also of Captain William Pierce, the most famous master of ships that came to the New England coast, and the warm friend of Winslow and Bradford. Michael Pierce settled in Rhode Island, and became the founder there of a family which has figured notably in the affairs of State and Colony for over two and a half centuries.

(I) Captain Michael Pierce, the immigrant, was born in England in 1615, the son of Richard and Martha Pierce, of Bristol, and of the twentieth generation in direct descent from Galfred, who according to English genealogists is regarded as the progenitor. He came to Plymouth about the year 1645, succeeding Captain Myles Standish as commander of the Colonial troops. He settled later at Hingham, and still later at Scituate, where his house was located on the Cohasset road, a mile from the present North Meeting House. He was engaged in the Narragansett Fight, in December, 1675. In 1669 he had been commissioned captain by the General Court, having held the rank of ensign and lieutenant before that date. In the spring of 1676 he commanded an expedition against the Indians under Canonchet, and on March 26, 1676, was attacked near Pawtucket by a superior force and his command nearly annihilated. The story of the fight, related by Mather and others, is well known in history. Captain Pierce fell early in the fight; fifty-five of the sixty-three Englishmen were slain, and ten of the twenty Indian allies.

The Indians were commanded by Canonchet, and the action took place at Quinsniket, near Central Falls, R. I. Captain Pierce's will was dated January 15, 1675, "being now by appointment of God going out to war against the Indians."

(II) Ephraim Pierce, son of Captain Michael Pierce, was born about 1650. He married Hannah Holbrook, daughter of John Holbrook, of Weymouth, and removed from Weymouth to Warwick, R. I. He was admitted a freeman there, May 3, 1681. Ephraim Pierce died September 14, 1719, and his will was dated July 18, 1718; proved at Warwick, September 23, 1719.

(III) Ephraim (2) Pierce, son of Ephraim (1) and Hannah (Holbrook) Pierce, was born in 1674, and lived in Rehoboth and Swansea, Mass. He married Mary Low.

(IV) Mial Pierce, son of Ephraim (2) and Mary (Low) Pierce, was born April 23, 1693. He resided at Warwick, R. I., and at Swansea and Rehoboth, Mass. He married Judith Ellis, born in 1686, died October 6, 1744, daughter of Judge Ellis. He died October 18, 1786.

(V) Rev. Nathan Pierce, son of Mial and Judith (Ellis) Pierce, was born February 21, 1716, and died April 14, 1793. He married, October 16, 1736, Lydia Martin, born July 17, 1718, died December 21, 1798, daughter of Ephraim Martin, who, we are told, was "a remarkably smart woman." She was a native of Barrington, R. I., and is described as a short, black eyed, round faced, handsome woman, who was noted for her learning and for the assistance she gave her husband. They resided at Rehoboth and at Swansea, Mass. Rev. Nathan Pierce was a Baptist minister, and for forty years minister of the same church. He was succeeded in the pastorate by his son, Rev. Preserved Pierce, who preached for forty years, making eighty years that the spiritual welfare of the people of Swansea rested in the hands of the Pierce family. The meeting house is still standing and is known as the Pierce Meeting House.

(VI) Peleg Pierce, son of Rev. Nathan and Lydia (Martin) Pierce, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., November 15, 1756. He was a farmer and prominent citizen of Rehoboth all his life.

(VII) Rev. Preserved Pierce, son of Rev. Nathan and Lydia (Martin) Pierce, was born at Rehoboth, Mass., July 28, 1758. He succeeded his father as pastor of the church at Swansea, and for forty years filled the pastorate there.

(VIII) Gardner Pierce, son of Peleg Pierce, was born in Rehoboth, where he spent the early part of his life as a farmer. He subsequently learned the trade of stone mason, which he followed for a short period, but abandoned on his removal to Providence. Soon after settling in Providence he established a general merchandise and grocery business at the corner of Carpenter and Battey streets. This venture proved highly successful, and he rose to an enviable place among the leading business men of his day. Although originally a Democrat, he joined the Republican party at the time of its formation, and was one of its staunchest adherents until his death. He remained aloof from public and political affairs, however, although repeatedly urged to accept office. Gardner Pierce married Elvira Augusta Newman, who was born in Rehoboth, Mass.,



Edwin C. Price

member of a prominent old New England family. Mrs. Pierce was a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Rev. Samuel Newman, the noted Puritan divine, and author of the "Cambridge Concordance," the first concordance of the Bible ever published in the English language. He was a graduate of Oxford, and was one of the most scholarly clergymen of the Plymouth Colony pioneers; he came from England to Weymouth in 1628, and in 1636 led his flock to the western confines of Plymouth Colony, and founded the town of Rehoboth, which is the home of his descendants to the present day. Gardner Pierce died in Providence, in 1869; his widow survived him until 1890.

(VIII) Hon. Edwin C. Pierce, son of Gardner and Elvira Augusta (Newman) Pierce, was born in Providence, R. I., January 11, 1853. He received his elementary education in the public schools of the city, and prepared for college at the Providence High School, pursuing the classical course. With the death of his father in 1869, he was obliged to materially alter his plans, and deciding on the law as a profession, he immediately entered the office of Colonel Elias M. Jencks. For a year he read law under Colonel Jencks, one of the leading attorneys of the day. He then entered the office of Thurston, Ripley & Company, where he finished his studies. In 1874 he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, and established offices in the Woods building on College street. He rose rapidly to a position of prominence in the legal fraternity of Providence. Mr. Pierce specialized to a large extent in real estate law, but also enjoyed an enviable reputation as a criminal lawyer, established primarily through his handling of the Lawrence C. Keegan case of 1895, one of the most remarkable cases of conviction on circumstantial evidence known in the history of New England. In 1881 Mr. Pierce was appointed title attorney and general counsellor for the Roger Williams Savings Fund and Loan Association, then in its infancy and giving small indication of the strength and importance which it was later to attain. In 1896 he was appointed title attorney for the Old Colony Cooperative Bank, of Providence. He was also interested in a number of important business and financial enterprises, and was one of the founders and a member of the first board of directors of the Italo-American Mutual Trust Company of Providence.

His public career was long and brilliant. In 1888, Mr. Pierce was elected representative to the General Assembly, and at once sprang into notice in legislative circles as the author of the bill for the adoption of the Australian ballot which was passed in that year. At the beginning of his political career, he was a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, yet was never influenced by party lines against his better judgment. He was chairman of the Committee on Corporations in 1888-89, and worked earnestly for his party's success in every presidential campaign from 1876 to 1896, inclusive. In 1898, disapproving strongly of the Philippine policy of the McKinley administration, he identified himself with the Democrats in both National and State affairs, having always openly advocated the policy of the Rhode Island Democrats in State affairs. He was elected on the Democratic ticket as the first State Senator from Cran-

ston, after its incorporation as a city. He was defeated for reelection in 1911, but was returned on the Democratic and Progressive ticket in 1912, for the first of the two year terms which had then been instituted. Mr. Pierce was elected Senator from Cranston in 1914, and on the expiration of this term refused renomination. He was a member of the Cranston School Committee for seven years, and town moderator for the same period of time. At the time of his death he was deeply interested in the work of securing for Rhode Island a new and adequate constitution, and was one of the most able and ardent workers for this much needed reform. He was concise and convincing in argument, and a prolific writer on the subject, his work appearing constantly in the public press. He was one of the earliest advocates of woman suffrage in Rhode Island. In 1916 he was a candidate for presidential elector on the Wilson-Marshall ticket. His last work was a monograph on "How to Make Rhode Island Safe for Democracy."

Mr. Pierce was a well known figure in club and fraternal circles in Rhode Island. He was past grand of Crescent Lodge, No. 24, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member of the American Order of Foresters, the New England Order of Protection, the Knights of the Maccabees, and the "Provident Fraternity," a fraternal assessment life insurance society of a unique type, of which he was the founder, in 1905. He was also a member of the Radical Club, the Economic Club, the Edgewood Yacht Club, the Providence Rotary Club, the Rhode Island Bar Association, the Young Men's Democratic Club, and the Men's Club of the Church of the Transfiguration. In religious belief he was a Unitarian, and a member of the Westminster Unitarian Church, and also of the religious society of the Bell Street Chapel.

On May 19, 1881, Mr. Pierce married, at Providence, Martha A. Collingham, daughter of Barnard and Mary A. (Barrett) Collingham. They were the parents of one daughter, Edith B. S. Pierce, who became the wife of the Rev. Arthur G. Singsen, of Summit, N. J.; their children are: Antone Gerhardt, Edwin Pierce, Phyllis. Mrs. Pierce survives her husband and resides in Cranston.

Edwin C. Pierce died at his home in Cranston, R. I., February 8, 1919, and in his death the legal profession of Rhode Island as well as the public and political interests of the State suffered an irreparable loss. The following is a tribute paid him by an eminent member of the profession, who knew him well:

Edwin C. Pierce is an altruist; the predominant trait of his character. In persistent seeking for the truth and in the unflinching support of principle without fear and without favor. The truth has made him free; with his freedom, and with that freedom he views the world and its concerns in a truly catholic spirit. He has no appreciation of the petty meannesses of human nature. He is a generous being, to him there is no essentially philosophic of mind, no motive ulterior in its nature enters into his course of action; a more perfect example of thought acting as a free agent it would be impossible to find.

Of the science of government, if government be a science, and the theories of legal lore and political economy pertaining thereto, he has with a powerful mentality made a profound study, and stands a master in that field. Had he devoted himself to effort in the field of literature touching that department of human knowledge, he would have given opportunity for a recognition of his talent, but he has contented himself with acting as a teacher of those immediately about

him. Those who have thus come in contact with him owe him a great debt.

Were the civil condition of Rhode Island such as to call for such services as his, he would make a lasting impression upon the system of government in this State, but the petrified system in existence acts as a Chinese wall to repel such men from participation in public affairs. Actuated by the highest public spirit, even patriotism, he would do more for the benefit of the people than the people themselves would do for their own. His confidence is reposed in a government based on the Lincoln principle of, by and for the people, interpreted by the Jefferson principle that government rests upon the consent of the governed, and he would establish such a system, satisfied that the people would eventually enter just judgments.

Absolutely without selfish ambition or mercenary motive, he is something more than a politician; he is a teacher of politicians of the same character; in this capacity he has already contributed much of importance to the development of democratical government in Rhode Island by influencing thought leading to the adoption of modern laws on many subjects, principal of which is the Australian ballot system, of which he was the author in Rhode Island.

He is equipped with a well grounded education in the law, and is, in the full sense of the word, a good lawyer. But comparing the practice of the law with the practice of citizenship, the former is an avocation while the latter is a vocation with Mr. Pierce. Within the field in which he chooses to exercise his talents he is in advance of his age perhaps a generation, if not more. Were Rhode Island to constitute Mr. Pierce a Constitutional Convention, this State would receive from his hands the best Constitution ever framed, for while he is radical in the sense of one who goes to the roots of things, he is as a lawyer bound by the precedents, and as a sympathizer with the people moved by consideration of practical needs, so that he would evolve a Constitution which would be at once modern, well balanced, practical and conservative. It is in this capacity that his worth would be appreciated.

While this is his characteristic, he remains a man of many sides, a man among men, whose love of mankind renders him agreeable to everyone with whom he is thrown into association—a gentleman.

HENRY AARON JONES, M. D.—From his medical student days Dr. Jones has made special study of nervous diseases, especially insanity, and through long continued research and wide institutional experience, has won recognition as an authority on the treatment and care of the insane. His professional career is unique in that he has disregarded entirely the opportunities for material success in specialization, and in the State institutions has organized and is conducting a work that, important in its medical relation, has, under his inspired and devoted leadership, taken on many of the aspects of the most valuable social service. To the betterment of the condition of the State's dependents, physical, mental, moral, and spiritual, he has dedicated the best of his talents, and the visible results of the system he has inaugurated are worthy of the sacrifice of personal ambition.

Dr. Jones was born in Liverpool, England, January 31, 1870, and when a lad, came to Quebec, Canada, where he acquired a high school and professional education, then entering Bowdoin Medical College, of Maine, whence he was graduated M. D., in the class of 1896. In this year he came to Rhode Island and secured an appointment as interne at the State Hospital for Mental Diseases, at Cranston, of which institution Dr. George F. Keene was then deputy superintendent. He made a special study of mental diseases under Dr. Keene, continuing as interne, student, and investigator until 1898, when he was appointed assistant physician, a post he held for seven years. In 1903 Dr. Jones spent several months in England, where he made a careful study of English methods and systems in the treatment of the

insane. In 1905 he became resident physician to the State institutions at Cranston, his present office, these institutions including the State Infirmary, the State Workhouse and House of Correction, the State Prison, Providence County Jail, and the Sockanossett School for Boys and the Oaklawn School for Girls, the two last named being departments of the State Reform School. The total number of inmates of these institutions in 1916 was about twenty-seven hundred, a population over which Dr. Jones has complete medical supervision and for whose health and well being he is responsible. In 1916 he was appointed the first medical superintendent of the State Alms-house, his personal effort and influence aiding in having the name of the institution changed by the Legislature in 1917 from Alms-house to infirmary. Early in his administration Dr. Jones established the first kindergarten in the infirmary and has remained in close and constant touch with its work. The primary object of the kindergarten is to supply in as large a measure as possible the home training and influence of which the pupils have been deprived, and Dr. Jones is fortunate in the association with him in this plan of teachers whose work is inspired by a real vision of service and whose presence in the institution is a response to a call to a high and worthy service. Results of plans and work of this kind are not immediate nor tangible, but the reward of devotion and consecration is daily more apparent in the spirit of the place, where the birth and development of Christian qualities and virtues is steadily realized. Victor Hugo wrote, "Whoever opens a school closes a prison," and it is not difficult to believe that in this department of the work may be generated the force that will diminish the need for the institutions that are its neighbors.

Dr. Jones is a member of the Providence Medical Society, the Rhode Island Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the New England Society of Psychiatry, and is president of the Rhode Island Medico Legal Society. He has presented papers to different medical societies and journals, usually on the subject of mental diseases. In June, 1910, Dr. Jones discovered in the State Infirmary the first case of pellagra observed in the State of Rhode Island and Eastern States, his diagnosis confirmed by Dr. Swarts, secretary of the State Board of Health, who had seen the disease in the South, where it had been dangerously prevalent.

In 1910 Dr. Jones was a Republican nominee for city council, the entire Republican ticket meeting with defeat on a contemplated change in local government. Neither before nor since has he been active in politics. He was, from 1900 to 1915, identified with the citizen soldiery in its various forms. He was commissioned first lieutenant and assistant surgeon of the First Regiment of Infantry, Brigade Rhode Island Militia, April 18, 1900; major and surgeon, Brigade Rhode Island Militia, May 23, 1902, and honorably discharged May 1, 1909. On the same day he was appointed major and surgeon, Medical Corps, Rhode Island National Guard, and was detailed for duty in the First Artillery District (First Artillery District changed to First Coast Defense Command, September 3, 1914). He was relieved from duty with the First Coast Defense Com-

mand and assigned to the Hospital Corps to command the same, November 7, 1914. On June 25, 1915, he was relieved from further duty with the Hospital Corps and placed on waiting orders, and on December 31, 1915, was placed on the retired list with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In 1908 he was with the forces at the maneuvers in Texas, and throughout his fifteen years of service was an interested participant in all military activity. On August 21, 1918, he was appointed a captain in the Sanitary Detachment of the Rhode Island State Guard (with the Cranston Blues), serving until October 30, 1918, when he resigned.

Dr. Jones married, in Utica, N. Y., in 1901, Jane E. Clark, of that city. They are the parents of four children: Grace T., Elizabeth W., Pauline, and Frances.

ASA WATSON ARMINGTON TRAVER, one of the most distinguished physicians of Rhode Island and at one time surgeon general of the United States army, is a son of William Henry and Bedelia (Armington) Traver, prominent and highly honored residents of Providence, R. I., in the generation just passed. The father was also a physician, and served as a colonel in the United States army during the Civil War, while the mother was a member of the Armington family, one of the oldest in New England. They are now both deceased.

Born May 12, 1869, at Providence, R. I., Asa Watson Armington Traver attended as a lad the grammar and high school grades in his native city. He was prepared

for college at the Providence High School and then matriculated at Brown University. He took the usual classical course at this institution and then, having determined upon a medical career, entered Dartmouth Medical College. He graduated in the year 1889 from Brown University, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1892 from Dartmouth, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after the latter event, he became an interne in the Mary Hitchcock Hospital, Andover, Mass., and remained there two years, adding actual practical experience to the theoretical knowledge already gained by him. After his experience at this institution, Dr. Traver came to Providence, R. I., and has continued in active practice here ever since. He has here a large and splendidly equipped office, at No. 625 Westminster street, and is an acknowledged leader of his profession in this region. Dr. Traver is a natural leader and has taken an active part in public affairs and held a number of important offices. He was at one time State surgeon of Rhode Island. The difficult duties of the high offices he held he discharged with the greatest efficiency, and won for himself an enviable reputation as a capable and disinterested public servant. Dr. Traver is a Republican in politics, and in his religious belief a Unitarian. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Society of the Sons of Veterans.

Dr. Traver was united in marriage with Mrs. Anne Elizabeth Harris. No children have been born to them, but Mrs. Traver has one son by her former marriage, Francis John Harris, now in the United States army.



ADDENDA – ERRATA – INDEX

ADDENDA AND ERRATA.

Cameron, p. 192, 1st col., Mrs. D. A. Cameron died August 4, 1919.
 Chase, p. 164, 1st col., Mrs. Leonard A. Chase is at the present time (1919) recording secretary of Gaspee Chapter.
 Cooke, p. 169, 1st col., Ebenezer Cooke died in the State of Rhode Island, not Massachusetts, as stated.
 Dutkiewicz, p. 337, 1st col., should be Dutkiewicz.
 Hasbrouck, p. 62, 2nd col., Dr. Hasbrouck erected the first brick business block in the village of Bristol in 1896.
 Houlihan, p. 274, 2nd col., Michael J. Houlihan died January 22, 1920.
 Kingsley, p. 93, 1st col., Mrs. Kingsley was a daughter of Alvertus A. Wilbur, not Albertus A., as recorded.
 LeFrancois, p. 357, 2nd col., should be Lefrancois.
 Sherman, p. 213, 2nd col., 24th line, Abram David should be Abram Davis.
 Wirschang, p. 338, 1st col., should be Wirsching.

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NOTE—An asterisk (*) set against a name refers to additional or correctional matter in Addenda and Errata.

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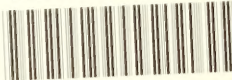
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